

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. email	WAVES Request for Zalesne [partial] (1 page)	7/13/1999	P6/b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
OPD (Creator: Cerda)
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[6/29/1999 - 7/13/1999]

2012-0192-F

wr1063

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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.

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]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JUN-1999 19:17:06.00

SUBJECT: Re: lautenberg

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/29/99

07:18 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed

06/29/99 06:01:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: lautenberg

Good options. Why don't you talk to Martha -- we may want to duck just b/c of overall approps politics. I don't feel strongly, although it's hard to explain why we'd oppose including alcohol.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 14:58:55.00

SUBJECT: Draft of POTUS letter to conferees -- For final review and expedited release ...jc3

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Goodfriend (CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney (CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joel Johnson (CN=Joel Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D17]ARMS27090288L.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

June 30, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker/Majority Leader:

I understand that the House and Senate do not intend to appoint conferees to begin reconciling differences between their juvenile crime bills until sometime after the Fourth of July recess. This is a grave mistake. I urge you to reconsider this decision and appoint conferees before Congress leaves town.

We owe it to the parents of the children who died in Littleton to do everything we can to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. The common sense gun measures included in the Senate-passed bill – especially closing the gun show loophole – would save lives. Congress should make them the law of the land without further delay.

In the House, the gun lobby's cynical strategy of delay after delay helped block meaningful gun legislation. Every day in America another 13 children die because of gun violence. I urge you to put the safety of the American people ahead of the interests of the gun lobby, and move quickly to enact a juvenile crime bill that strengthens our gun laws.

Attachment 1:
Automated Records Management
System
Hex Dump Conversion

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 20:34:42.00

SUBJECT: Re: Alcohol

TO: Charles A. Blanchard (CN=Charles A. Blanchard/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP@EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Chuck:

Let's touch base on the letter first thing in the morning. I forwarded to you a voice mail from Lautenberg's staff expressing their concerns that your guys have prepared some pretty hard hitting talking points for the R's. This may complicate things for tomorrow, and require more than a letter...maybe a call from your boss...?

In any event, after speaking to some of the folks here, I re-worked your letter a bit. What do you think?

Jose'

Dear Senator Lautenberg:

I want to clarify to you that ONDCP shares your concern with underage drinking. Alcohol is the leading drug of choice among American youth, and we support the development of a media campaign targeted against underage drinking. To launch a serious underage drinking media campaign, however, we will need to engage in the same type of rigorous planning that we did with our Anti-Drug Youth Media Campaign. ONDCP supports -- and, in fact, will soon initiate -- such an effort, with the goal of dedicating some of the funds from our current media campaign for this purpose.

However, we are deeply concerned that the Senate will pass an appropriations bill that puts new burdens on ONDCP's media campaign while simultaneously cutting its funding by 50 percent. If this happens, ONDCP will not be in a position to adequately address either the issue of youth drug use or underage drinking. I urge you and your colleagues to support

full funding for the media campaign, and to work with us to make sure that the important issue of underage drinking is addressed.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 18:56:27.00

SUBJECT: Re: Y2K- URGENT!

TO: Hema Magge (CN=Hema Magge/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

All my important files are on my c drive in c:\work\wp

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 18:30:47.00

SUBJECT: Re: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- Treasury/General Government
Approps Bill, FY00

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No, I don't think so...sent you a separate e-mail on a proposed McCaffrey
letter clarify that we are not opposed to making alcohol part of the media
campaign...it just needs to be done in the right way...jc3

Bruce N. Reed
06/30/99 06:20:31 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP --
Treasury/General Government Approps Bill, FY00

Any problems?

----- Forwarded by Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99
06:19 PM -----

Sandra Yamin
06/30/99 06:06:54 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP --
Treasury/General Government Approps Bill, FY00

Attached below for your sign-off is the final draft Senate Floor SAP for
the Treasury/General Government Approps Bill, FY00. This bill is
scheduled for Senate floor consideration Thurs morning, but may be brought
to the floor as early as tonight. Please provide your sign-off/comments
no later than 7:30PM tonight. We appreciate your quick turnaround. Thank
you!

Message Sent

To:

John Podesta/WHO/EOP@EOP
Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP@EOP
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ron Klain/OVP@OVP
Joshua Gotbaum/OMB/EOP@EOP
Wesley P. Warren/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP@EOP
Michelle Peterson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
George T. Frampton/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Miles M. Lackey/NSC/EOP@EOP
Steve Ricchetti/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sally Katzen/OMB/EOP@EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP@EOP
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP@EOP
Elizabeth Gore/OMB/EOP@EOP
Lisa Zweig/OMB/EOP@EOP
Judy Jablow/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Robert L. Nabors/OMB/EOP@EOP
Victoria A. Wachino/OMB/EOP@EOP
Rebecca L. Walldorff/WHO/EOP@EOP
Mark J. Tavlarides/NSC/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP
William G. Dauster/OPD/EOP@EOP
Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sandra Yamin/OMB/EOP@EOP
Adrienne C. Erbach/OMB/EOP@EOP
James J. Jukes/OMB/EOP@EOP
Mara E. Rudman/NSC/EOP@EOP
Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP@EOP
Michele Ballantyne/WHO/EOP@EOP
Wendy E. Gray/NSC/EOP@EOP
Scott R. Hynes/OVP@OVP
Shannon Mason/OMB/EOP@EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D23]ARMS26815588W.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

June , 1999
(Senate

Floor)

**S. 1282 – TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000**

(Sponsors: Stevens (R), Alaska; Campbell (R), Colorado)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Bill, FY 1999, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration appreciates the Committee's efforts to accommodate many of the President's priorities within the 302(b) allocation. Within the 302(b) allocation, the Committee has made difficult choices to produce a balanced bill. The President's FY 2000 Budget proposes levels of discretionary spending that meet important national needs while conforming to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings proposals in mandatory and other programs available to help finance this spending. Congress has approved and the President has signed into law nearly \$29 billion of such offsets in appropriations legislation since 1995. The Administration urges the Congress to consider such proposals as the FY 2000 appropriations process moves forward. In particular, with respect to this bill, the Administration urges the Congress to consider our proposals for Customs user fees.

The following discussion highlights our specific concerns with the Committee-reported bill. We look forward to working with you to resolve these issues as the bill moves forward.

Enforcement of Certain Anti-Terrorism Judgments

The Administration [strongly opposes (for discussion at 8:30AM staff meeting)] section 118 of the Committee-reported bill. This section substantially and materially changes existing law with respect to sovereign immunity of the United States and attachment of assets of foreign states and their agencies and instrumentalities. The section could cause the United States to violate our international legal obligations under the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations and the 1981 Algiers Accords, which resulted in the release of American hostages from Iran. Additionally, the section could significantly impact the effective administration of economic sanctions and cost the U.S. Treasury millions of dollars. The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to resolve this issue as the bill

moves forward.

Cuts to Programs of the Treasury Department and Other Agencies

The Administration is very concerned that the Committee did not include \$81.5 million for Treasury to annualize the January 1999 pay raise. Without this funding, the Department would need to cut 1,150 program positions. Because some program operations are relatively non-discretionary (such as tax return processing and fee-funded trade compliance), these cuts will be concentrated in a limited set of more discretionary activities (such as drug interdiction and compliance services to taxpayers). The Administration is also very concerned about similar cuts to the pay raise in other agencies' salaries and expense accounts elsewhere in the bill.

Treasury Law Enforcement

The Administration is concerned that the Committee-reported bill uses \$48 million from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (TFF) Super Surplus to fund the base salaries and expenses associated with the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program. The Administration urges the Senate to reserve TFF resources for critical law enforcement needs identified in the President's request. In addition, the Administration urges the Committee to fully fund the President's request for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' (ATF) site acquisition for a new headquarters in order to meet minimum security guidelines and thereby ensure adequate security for ATF employees..

General Services Administration (GSA) Anti-Terrorism Initiatives

The Administration is concerned that \$4.3 million was not provided for the demolition of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations. Recent terrorist activities directed at the building assets of the United States around the world have highlighted security deficiencies at this location. A secure workplace for employees representing the United States at the United Nations can only be provided by construction of a new facility.

The Administration is concerned that the Committee did not include \$32 million for a glass fragment retention initiative for federal facilities. This initiative would protect Federal employees and visitors from flying window glass fragments in the event of an explosion.

Federal Buildings Fund

The Committee bill would reduce the Rental of Space and Building Operations activities by \$59 million each. The Administration is concerned that such a reduction would impede GSA's ability to operate and maintain Federal buildings under its control and to meet contractual liabilities for its leased space, and urges that these funds be restored.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

The Administration opposes the Committee's provision of only \$145 million for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, \$50 million, or 25 percent, below the President's request. Further, the Committee recommends that \$49 million of the amount provided in FY 2000 not be available to ONDCP until the last day of Fiscal Year 2000. This action would effectively limit the Media Campaign to \$96 million in FY 2000, nearly 48 percent below FY 1999. This level would not be sufficient to implement the President's program of targeted prevention messages to at-risk youth and their adult influencers, and it would cripple planning efforts now underway for this important effort.

Federal Employees Health Benefits Program

The Administration supports the Committee's exclusion of restriction on Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) coverage of abortions except in situations where the life of the mother is endangered or the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest. The Administration would strongly oppose an amendment that would restrict such coverage. While the President believes that abortion should be safe, legal, and rare, Federal employees and their families should not be precluded from choosing to purchase health insurance with broader coverage.

The Administration supports the provision of the Committee bill (section 634) that continues current law requiring coverage of prescription contraceptives by health plans participating in the FEHBP and would oppose an amendment to strike it. We support improvements in the basic health care coverage for women and the goal of the provision -- to reduce unwanted pregnancies and the need for abortion.

The Administration supports the Committee's decision to not extend the one-year moratorium enacted in last year's bill on the application of Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) to experience-rated contracts awarded under the FEHBP. We believe a statutory moratorium is not required as existing law provides for an administrative process that allows the CAS Board to exempt or waive classes or categories of contractors from any or all CAS requirements.

Executive Office of the President Unanticipated Needs

The Committee-reported bill does not provide the requested \$1 million to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense. We urge the Senate to include this amount to ensure that the President has the same ability as previous Presidents to meet such needs.

Morris K. Udall Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund

The Administration strongly urges the Committee to restore the requested level of funding for the Morris K. Udall Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund. This fund provides for the operation of the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, as created by Congress last year. The Institute is in its first year of operation, and the requested funding is necessary for the continued operation of the Institute. The Institute has already begun mediation cases with government entities, is establishing a Memorandum of Understanding with a Federal agency to be available for case mediation, and has created national training for mediators and a national conference regarding environmental dispute resolution issues. The ultimate goal of the Institute is to become self-sustaining, but it is still in a start-up mode. Without the requested funding level, it will be difficult for the Institute to continue its operations.

Separation of Powers

There are numerous provisions in the bill that purport to require congressional approval before Executive Branch execution of aspects of the bill. Specifically, these provisions purport to condition the spending of already appropriated funds on less-than-full legislative action. The Administration will interpret such provisions to require notification only, since any other interpretation would contradict the Supreme Court ruling in INS v. Chadha.

Whistleblower Protection

The Administration objects to section 622 of the Committee-reported bill which would prohibit the use of funds to pay the salary of any official who interferes with communications by other Federal employees with Congress. While the Administration strongly supports the Whistleblowers Protection Act and the protections it affords Federal employees, this provision raises substantial separation of powers concerns in depriving the President and his department and agency heads of their ability to supervise the operations and communications of the Executive Branch, including the dissemination of information affecting Executive Branch confidentiality interests.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 18:10:17.00

SUBJECT: Alcohol

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
BR, et.al.:

Do we think a letter from McCaffrey/ONDCP, along the lines of the text below, would help clarify our position for Lautenberg -- without getting us into any appropriations problems or incurring the wrath of MADD?

jc3
----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99
06:06 PM -----

Charles A. Blanchard
06/30/99 05:53:30 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Janet L. Crist/ONDCP/EOP@EOP, Alan M. Levitt/ONDCP/EOP@EOP,
Michele A. Manatt/ONDCP/EOP@EOP, Francis X. Kinney/ONDCP/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Alcohol

Senator Lautenberg has asked the White House for a statement of our position on the Lautenberg Amendment. While the WH is still considering whether we should provide such a statement or letter, we should decide what we think. I think that we should provide such a statment. Here is what I propose. What do you think?

We view the Lautenberg Amendment as an expression of congressional concern with underage drinking -- a concern we fully share. The amendment would remove existing legal barriers to adding underage drinking messages to the publicly funded component of the Media Campaign, but not mandate their inclusion. Alcohol is the leading drug of choice among American youth, and we agree with the desirability of a media campaign targeted against underage drinking. Because the amendment would give ONDCP the discretion

to include alcohol, and would not mandate that ONDCP include alcohol, we do not oppose that amendment. We believe, however, that a serious underage drinking media campaign requires a thorough planning process, and it would be a serious mistake to simply add alcohol messages to the ONDCP media campaign without significantly increasing the funds for the campaign. We also believe that such a campaign needs a strategic planning process--a process that ONDCP is willing to conduct.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 18:39:15.00

SUBJECT: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC Approps Bill, FY00

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PJW:

Not too pressing...just an observation...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99

06:38 PM -----

Jose Cerda III

06/30/99 06:26:02 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Deich/OMB/EOP@EOP, Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC
Approps Bill, FY00

Michael/Martha:

Are we so strongly opposed to an amendment ending parole in DC that we'd put it in our SAP? I don't think it merits a mention. First, we're sure to lose the vote. Second, by not imposing tougher parole conditions on DC two years ago when we had the chance, we've arguably contributed to DC's continuing -- and very serious -- problem supervising offenders. I know OMB and DOJ have taken the lead on this as part of the DC initiative, so it's not really my call, but I wouldn't want to be on the record opposing tougher supervision for DC offenders.

Predictably,

Jose

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99

06:16 PM -----

Courtney O. Gregoire

06/30/99 06:06:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jonathan H. Schnur/OPD/EOP@EOP,

Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC
Approps Bill, FY00

Please sign off on your appropriate topics. Thanks!

----- Forwarded by Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP on
06/30/99 06:04 PM -----

Sandra Yamin

06/30/99 06:02:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC
Approps Bill, FY00

Attached for your clearance is the final draft Senate Floor SAP for the DC Appropriations Bill, FY00. Senate floor consideration of this begin will begin following the Senate consideration of Treas/General Govt Approps Bill, FY00 tomorrow morning. Please note that the draft SAP contains a senior advisors veto recommendation on amendments related to Private School Vouchers and Needle Exchange. Appreciate your sign-off/comments no later than 7:30PM tonight. Thank you!

Message Sent

To: _____
John Podesta/WHO/EOP@EOP
Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP@EOP
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ron Klain/OVP@OVP
Joshua Gotbaum/OMB/EOP@EOP
Wesley P. Warren/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP@EOP
Michelle Peterson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
George T. Frampton/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Miles M. Lackey/NSC/EOP@EOP
Steve Ricchetti/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sally Katzen/OMB/EOP@EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To: _____

Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP@EOP
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP@EOP
Elizabeth Gore/OMB/EOP@EOP
Lisa Zweig/OMB/EOP@EOP
Judy Jablow/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Robert L. Nabors/OMB/EOP@EOP
Victoria A. Wachino/OMB/EOP@EOP
Rebecca L. Walldorff/WHO/EOP@EOP
Mark J. Tavlarides/NSC/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP
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Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP@EOP
Michele Ballantyne/WHO/EOP@EOP
Wendy E. Gray/NSC/EOP@EOP
Scott R. Hynes/OVP@OVP
Shannon Mason/OMB/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To: _____
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
David J. Haun/OMB/EOP@EOP
Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP@EOP
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sandra Yamin/OMB/EOP@EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D35]ARMS219755880.136 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

June __, 1999
(Senate Floor)

S. 1283 -- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000

(Sponsors: Stevens (R), Alaska; Hutchison (R), Texas)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on S. 1283, the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration commends the Committee for producing a bill that provides the requested funding for the Administration's priorities. However, the Administration continues to be deeply concerned about a number of provisions of the Committee bill that would seriously undermine local control. We urge the Senate to adopt a bill that addresses the Administration's concerns.

The Administration views the following objectionable provisions contained in the bill as unwarranted intrusions into the affairs of the District, and would support amendments, if offered, to strike the provisions:

- **Abortion.** The Administration strongly opposes section 129, which would prohibit the use of both Federal and District funds to pay for abortions except in those cases where the life of the mother is endangered or in situations involving rape or incest.
- **Domestic Partners Act.** The Administration objects to a provision of the bill prohibiting the use of Federal and local funds to implement or enforce the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992 (the Domestic Partners Act).
- **Limit on Attorneys' Fees in Special Education Cases.** The Administration objects to a provision of the Committee bill that would cap the award of plaintiffs' attorneys' fees in cases brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). In the long-run, this provision is likely to limit the access of the District's poor families to quality legal representation, thus impairing their due process protections provided by the IDEA.

· **Restriction on City Council Salaries.** The Administration objects to the restriction contained in the Committee bill on the amount of salary that can be paid to members of the District of Columbia Council.

· **Voting Representation.** The Administration opposes section 145, which would prohibit the use of Federal or District funds to provide assistance for petition drives or civil actions which seek to require voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

Resident Tuition Support

The Administration appreciates the Committee's inclusion of funding for a tuition assistance program for District of Columbia residents, which the Administration strongly supports. However, the Committee bill does not address all of the Administration's concerns regarding this important initiative. The Administration supports a tuition assistance program for D.C. residents that provides grants equal to the difference between in-state and nonresident tuition at public colleges and universities in Virginia and Maryland and that also provides grants of up to \$2,000 for D.C. residents attending private colleges and universities in D.C. and adjacent counties. The proposal to include grant aid to private institutions is consistent with the support that many States provide to private institutions. In addition, the Administration believes that the resident tuition program should be administered by the Department of Education, in close consultation with the Mayor, based on the Department's extensive experience in running student aid programs and its relationships with institutions of higher education. Finally, we support a program that prioritizes funding on the basis of financial need. As a discretionary program with finite financial resources, the tuition support program should target funds to the neediest students.

We understand that an amendment may be offered to eliminate funding for this program. The Administration would strongly oppose such an amendment. The Administration considers the establishment and funding of this program to be very important in providing D.C. residents equal access to postsecondary education and in ensuring that D.C. has the educated workforce to compete economically, thereby supporting the Mayor's efforts to revitalize D.C. We will continue to work with Congress to ensure that funds are provided for this program.

Criminal Justice

The Administration understands that an amendment regarding parole policy may be offered that would mandate changes in D.C. criminal law. The Administration is concerned about the violent crime rate and the high rate of drug use among offenders in the District of Columbia, and agrees that drug use cannot be tolerated by parolees. We believe that there is a need for intermediate sanctions, which include limited periods of jail time and treatment, with revocation and re-incarceration being the "ultimate" sanction. The U.S. Parole Commission, which will be taking over the revocation function from the District as part of the Revitalization Act, is currently working with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency to determine what is the most effective method for addressing drug violations. With the long histories of

dealing with community supervision that these two agencies have, we believe a policy that better serves the District than the current policy will be in place by August, 2000 when the U.S. Parole Commission takes over the revocation function.

Amendments related to Private School Vouchers and Needle Exchange

The Administration understands that amendments may be offered to provide for the use of private school vouchers in the District and to prohibit the use of Federal and local funds for needle exchange programs. If such amendments were adopted and included in the bill presented to the President, his senior advisers would recommend that the President veto the bill.

We strongly oppose any legislation allowing the use of Federal taxpayer funds for private school vouchers. Instead of investing additional resources in public schools, vouchers would allow a few selected students to attend private schools and would draw resources and attention away from the hard work of reforming public schools that serve the overwhelming majority of D.C. students. Establishing a private school voucher system in the Nation's Capital would set a dangerous precedent for using Federal taxpayer funds for schools that are not accountable to the public.

The Administration strongly opposes legislation that would place a ban on the use of funds for needle exchange programs. The Administration appreciates the fact that such a ban has not been included in the District of Columbia Appropriations bill reported by the Committee, and would strongly oppose efforts to restore the prohibition.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 14:26:50.00

SUBJECT: Juvie Letter

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

What do you think?

Dear Mr. Speaker/Majority Leader:

Press reports indicate that you do not intend to appoint conferees to begin reconciling differences between the House and Senate juvenile crime bills until sometime after the Fourth of July recess. I urge you to reconsider this decision.

Since the shooting in Littleton, there has been a growing national consensus that we should do much more to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. The common sense gun measures included in the Senate,s juvenile crime bill) especially those to close the gun show loophole) offer us a crucial opportunity to respond to the concerns of the American people. We must threaten this opportunity with further delays.

In the House, unnecessary delays before the last congressional recess helped the gun lobby defeat meaningful gun legislation, and we must not let that happen again. So I urge you to put the concerns of the American people first, and appoint conferees to the juvenile crime bill as soon as possible.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 15:39:19.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft of POTUS letter to conferees -- For final review and expedited release ...jc3

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mindy:

You're getting this out right?...jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 15:10:53.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft of POTUS letter to conferees -- For final review and expedited release ...jc3

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

CF:

I think Joel Johnson was going to try and get to Hill, and Janet was going to put on paper.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 14:59:09.00

SUBJECT: Draft of POTUS letter to conferees -- For final review and expedited release ...jc3

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi
----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99
02:59 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
06/30/99 02:59:51 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Draft of POTUS letter to conferees -- For final review and expedited release ...jc3

Message Sent

To: _____
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP
Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP@EOP
David R. Goodfriend/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D27]ARMS203902886.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

June 30, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker/Majority Leader:

I understand that the House and Senate do not intend to appoint conferees to begin reconciling differences between their juvenile crime bills until sometime after the Fourth of July recess. This is a grave mistake. I urge you to reconsider this decision and appoint conferees before Congress leaves town.

We owe it to the parents of the children who died in Littleton to do everything we can to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. The common sense gun measures included in the Senate-passed bill – especially closing the gun show loophole – would save lives. Congress should make them the law of the land without further delay.

In the House, the gun lobby's cynical strategy of delay after delay helped block meaningful gun legislation. Every day in America another 13 children die because of gun violence. I urge you to put the safety of the American people ahead of the interests of the gun lobby, and move quickly to enact a juvenile crime bill that strengthens our gun laws.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 16:39:39.00

SUBJECT: School Violence Conference Call

TO: Jennifer E. McGee (CN=Jennifer E. McGee/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jennifer:

When is this call? Let me know so I can coordinate w/our folks...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99

04:32 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed

06/30/99 04:32:20 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP,
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: School Violence Conference Call

can one of you do this?

----- Forwarded by Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99

04:30 PM -----

Jennifer E. McGee

06/30/99 04:26:07 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: School Violence Conference Call

Barbara will be holding a conference call with the Surgeon General's
Office, Justice, ED and Labor regarding the School Violence. Please let me
know if you or a member of your staff would like to participate.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 18:25:13.00

SUBJECT: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC Approps Bill, FY00

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Deich (CN=Michael Deich/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David J. Haun (CN=David J. Haun/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sandra Yamin (CN=Sandra Yamin/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Charles E. Kieffer (CN=Charles E. Kieffer/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Michael/Martha:

Are we so strongly opposed to an amendment ending parole in DC that we'd put it in our SAP? I don't think it merits a mention. First, we're sure to lose the vote. Second, by not imposing tougher parole conditions on DC two years ago when we had the chance, we've arguably contributed to DC's continuing -- and very serious -- problem supervising offenders. I know OMB and DOJ have taken the lead on this as part of the DC initiative, so it's not really my call, but I wouldn't want to be on the record opposing tougher supervision for DC offenders.

Predictably,

Jose

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99

06:16 PM -----

Courtney O. Gregoire

06/30/99 06:06:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jonathan H. Schnur/OPD/EOP@EOP,
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC
Approps Bill, FY00

Please sign off on your appropriate topics. Thanks!

----- Forwarded by Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP on
06/30/99 06:04 PM -----

Sandra Yamin
06/30/99 06:02:34 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: URGENT -- FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Senate Floor SAP -- DC
Approps Bill, FY00

Attached for your clearance is the final draft Senate Floor SAP for the DC Appropriations Bill, FY00. Senate floor consideration of this begin will begin following the Senate consideration of Treas/General Govt Approps Bill, FY00 tomorrow morning. Please note that the draft SAP contains a senior advisors veto recommendation on amendments related to Private School Vouchers and Needle Exchange. Appreciate your sign-off/comments no later than 7:30PM tonight. Thank you!

Message Sent

To: _____
John Podesta/WHO/EOP@EOP
Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP@EOP
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ron Klain/OVP@OVP
Joshua Gotbaum/OMB/EOP@EOP
Wesley P. Warren/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP@EOP
Michelle Peterson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
George T. Frampton/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Miles M. Lackey/NSC/EOP@EOP
Steve Ricchetti/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sally Katzen/OMB/EOP@EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP@EOP
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP@EOP
Elizabeth Gore/OMB/EOP@EOP
Lisa Zweig/OMB/EOP@EOP
Judy Jablow/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Robert L. Nabors/OMB/EOP@EOP
Victoria A. Wachino/OMB/EOP@EOP
Rebecca L. Walldorff/WHO/EOP@EOP
Mark J. Tavlarides/NSC/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP
William G. Dauster/OPD/EOP@EOP
Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sandra Yamin/OMB/EOP@EOP
Adrienne C. Erbach/OMB/EOP@EOP
James J. Jukes/OMB/EOP@EOP
Mara E. Rudman/NSC/EOP@EOP
Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP@EOP
Michele Ballantyne/WHO/EOP@EOP
Wendy E. Gray/NSC/EOP@EOP
Scott R. Hynes/OVP@OVP
Shannon Mason/OMB/EOP@EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D75]ARMS216745888.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

June __, 1999
(Senate Floor)

S. 1283 -- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000

(Sponsors: Stevens (R), Alaska; Hutchison (R), Texas)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on S. 1283, the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration commends the Committee for producing a bill that provides the requested funding for the Administration's priorities. However, the Administration continues to be deeply concerned about a number of provisions of the Committee bill that would seriously undermine local control. We urge the Senate to adopt a bill that addresses the Administration's concerns.

The Administration views the following objectionable provisions contained in the bill as unwarranted intrusions into the affairs of the District, and would support amendments, if offered, to strike the provisions:

- **Abortion.** The Administration strongly opposes section 129, which would prohibit the use of both Federal and District funds to pay for abortions except in those cases where the life of the mother is endangered or in situations involving rape or incest.
- **Domestic Partners Act.** The Administration objects to a provision of the bill prohibiting the use of Federal and local funds to implement or enforce the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992 (the Domestic Partners Act).
- **Limit on Attorneys' Fees in Special Education Cases.** The Administration objects to a provision of the Committee bill that would cap the award of plaintiffs' attorneys' fees in cases brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). In the long-run, this provision is likely to limit the access of the District's poor families to quality legal representation, thus impairing their due process protections provided by the IDEA.

Restriction on City Council Salaries. The Administration objects to the restriction contained in the Committee bill on the amount of salary that can be paid to members of the District of Columbia Council.

Voting Representation. The Administration opposes section 145, which would prohibit the use of Federal or District funds to provide assistance for petition drives or civil actions which seek to require voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

Resident Tuition Support

The Administration appreciates the Committee's inclusion of funding for a tuition assistance program for District of Columbia residents, which the Administration strongly supports. However, the Committee bill does not address all of the Administration's concerns regarding this important initiative. The Administration supports a tuition assistance program for D.C. residents that provides grants equal to the difference between in-state and nonresident tuition at public colleges and universities in Virginia and Maryland and that also provides grants of up to \$2,000 for D.C. residents attending private colleges and universities in D.C. and adjacent counties. The proposal to include grant aid to private institutions is consistent with the support that many States provide to private institutions. In addition, the Administration believes that the resident tuition program should be administered by the Department of Education, in close consultation with the Mayor, based on the Department's extensive experience in running student aid programs and its relationships with institutions of higher education. Finally, we support a program that prioritizes funding on the basis of financial need. As a discretionary program with finite financial resources, the tuition support program should target funds to the neediest students.

We understand that an amendment may be offered to eliminate funding for this program. The Administration would strongly oppose such an amendment. The Administration considers the establishment and funding of this program to be very important in providing D.C. residents equal access to postsecondary education and in ensuring that D.C. has the educated workforce to compete economically, thereby supporting the Mayor's efforts to revitalize D.C. We will continue to work with Congress to ensure that funds are provided for this program.

Criminal Justice

The Administration understands that an amendment regarding parole policy may be offered that would mandate changes in D.C. criminal law. The Administration is concerned about the violent crime rate and the high rate of drug use among offenders in the District of Columbia, and agrees that drug use cannot be tolerated by parolees. We believe that there is a need for intermediate sanctions, which include limited periods of jail time and treatment, with revocation and re-incarceration being the "ultimate" sanction. The U.S. Parole Commission, which will be taking over the revocation function from the District as part of the Revitalization Act, is currently working with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency to determine what is the most effective method for addressing drug violations. With the long histories of

dealing with community supervision that these two agencies have, we believe a policy that better serves the District than the current policy will be in place by August, 2000 when the U.S. Parole Commission takes over the revocation function.

Amendments related to Private School Vouchers and Needle Exchange

The Administration understands that amendments may be offered to provide for the use of private school vouchers in the District and to prohibit the use of Federal and local funds for needle exchange programs. If such amendments were adopted and included in the bill presented to the President, his senior advisers would recommend that the President veto the bill.

We strongly oppose any legislation allowing the use of Federal taxpayer funds for private school vouchers. Instead of investing additional resources in public schools, vouchers would allow a few selected students to attend private schools and would draw resources and attention away from the hard work of reforming public schools that serve the overwhelming majority of D.C. students. Establishing a private school voucher system in the Nation's Capital would set a dangerous precedent for using Federal taxpayer funds for schools that are not accountable to the public.

The Administration strongly opposes legislation that would place a ban on the use of funds for needle exchange programs. The Administration appreciates the fact that such a ban has not been included in the District of Columbia Appropriations bill reported by the Committee, and would strongly oppose efforts to restore the prohibition.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 16:58:30.00

SUBJECT: Re: School Violence Conference Call

TO: Jennifer E. McGee (CN=Jennifer E. McGee/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I'll sit-in...thanks...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/30/99

04:57 PM -----

Jennifer E. McGee
06/30/99 04:44:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: School Violence Conference Call

I apologize, the conference call is tomorrow July 1st at 2:00PM in OEOB260. Please let me know who will be participating. Thanks...Jen

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUN-1999 18:15:50.00

SUBJECT: Re: Alcohol

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Actually, I agree and told ONDCP the same before they came up w/this language. I have a call in to Martha to see how she feels about sending any clarifying letter at all.

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JUL-1999 10:25:48.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D95]ARMS203352094.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

California One-Gun-a-Month Legislation
July 2, 1999

Q: Does the Administration support the One-Gun-a-Month legislation that passed in the California state legislature this week? Will you urge Governor Gray Davis to sign it?

A: The Administration strongly supports legislation to limit the sales of handguns to no more than one per month. The one-gun-a-month laws in effect in Virginia and Maryland have made it more difficult for gun runners -- and the "straw purchasers" they use -- to quickly divert large number of handguns to the street. That is why the President proposed federal one-gun-a-month legislation last April, and why he would urge Governor Davis to sign this important legislation.

Unfortunately, this is just one more example of how Washington -- under the influence of the gun lobby -- is out of touch with the rest of the country when it comes to common sense gun laws.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JUL-1999 11:54:38.00

SUBJECT: Re: Retry of earlier note

TO: aeisg@HCI-CPHV.ORG@INET@LNGTWY (aeisg@HCI-CPHV.ORG@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Adam:

I've floated the idea of a meeting w/your group on the 15th, and there's considerable interest. I'll get back to you later today w/any developments, but I think we might be able to pull something together. I'll keep you posted...final decision probably won't be made until next week.

Jose'

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 18:07:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: Domestic Policy Agenda Briefing, Thursday, July 8 at 2 PM, OEOb room #450.

TO: Raynell K. Morris (CN=Raynell K. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Let me check my schedule...for whom is the briefing...jc3

Raynell K. Morris
07/06/99 06:06:07 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jonathan H. Schnur/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Domestic Policy Agenda Briefing, Thursday, July 8 at 2 PM,
OEOb room #450.

IGA is putting together a Domestic Policy briefing on Thursday, July 8 at 2 PM, OEOb room 450. Mickey Ibarra would like to invite you both to be on the agenda to provide an education and youth violence overview. You would speak for approximately 10 minutes each. Jose if you would cover school safety and Jon could cover education (school construction, class size and accountability). The briefing is scheduled for 2 to 3:00. We would really like you to do this and we are willing to work with your schedule. Mickey Ibarra will do the introduction and moderate the briefing, Ann Lewis will do the Domestic Policy Agenda overview and Jack Lew has agreed to do the budget overview. We are also inviting Gene Sperling to speak about economic development, including New Markets. Please let me know at your earliest convenience if you will participate in this briefing. If you have any questions please call me at 6-6581.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 16:24:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: pls respond asap. thnx

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Josh:

We put in a call to Treasury to try and get confirmation on the AP story. Regardless of whether or not it checks out, I wouldn't have the President say something so specific. There's a good chance that the feds will be involved in this case, and the President shouldn't be commenting on any of the particulars...and certainly not this early...lots of other details may come out that we can't currently foresee.

Jose

Joshua S. Gottheimer
07/06/99 04:16:21 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: pls respond asap. thnx

jose -- can i get you feedback on this idea?

blumenthal suggestion on the hate crimes topper this afternoon -- "i'm disturbed to learn that the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms reports that this suspect bought his guns from illegal gun dealer... "

then possibly a one/two-line sentence on our gun control legislation --

jose, should i send this to the plane-- do you think its a good idea?

----- Forwarded by Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP on
07/06/99 03:56 PM -----

July 6, 1999

Illegal Gun Dealer Provided Suspect

Filed at 2:15 p.m. EDT

By The Associated Press

CHICAGO (AP) -- The white supremacist suspect in the deadly two-state shooting spree got his guns last month from an illegal gun dealer, a federal agent said today.

Benjamin Nathaniel Smith bought the guns from an unlicensed gun dealer in the Peoria area, said Jerry Singer, a special agent for the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

The rampage, which included shootings of minorities in several Illinois cities and in Bloomington, Ind., ended Sunday with Smith, 21, committing suicide as police tried to arrest him in the southern Illinois town of Salem.

Singer said Smith bought a Bryco .380-caliber semiautomatic handgun on June 26 --days after he was turned away from a licensed gun shop. Then on June 29, Smith bought a .22-caliber pistol, Singer said.

Singer says the ATF had already been investigating the unlicensed dealer before Smith bought the guns. The person's name has been turned over to the U.S. attorney's office in Springfield for possible charges, he said.

Skokie police Sgt. Michael Ruth, a spokesman for the task force overseeing the case, said earlier today that investigators had determined that Smith tried to make a purchase at a Peoria Heights gun dealer June 23. He said Smith was turned down because one of his ex-girlfriends had filed an order for protection against him.

Tony Schneider, owner of the shop, the Heights Gun and Hunter Supplies, confirmed in a telephone interview that Smith was

there. He
said he tried to buy two 9 mm handguns, a shotgun and
ammunition. He
said Smith was calm when told he couldn't have the items.

Ruth also said today that a search Monday of an apartment Smith
rented
in Morton -- just outside of Peoria -- turned up receipts for
ammunition,
boxes for two guns and stacks of hate literature.

Smith, 21, was a member of the World Church of the Creator, a
white-supremacist organization, and distributed anti-minority
literature
while he was a student at Indiana University in Bloomington.

Ruth didn't know why Smith was living in Morton. The town is not
far
from East Peoria, where World Church of the Creator founder Matt
Hale lives.

Two people were killed during the drive-by spree: former
Northwestern
University men's basketball coach Ricky Byrdsong and a student in
Bloomington, Ind. At least eight others were wounded, one
seriously. All
the victims were black, Asian or Jewish.

Authorities said they believed Smith began his spree in Chicago
on
Friday by wounding six Orthodox Jews outside a synagogue. Within
an
hour, Byrdsong, who was black, was shot to death in nearby
Skokie and
two Asian-Americans were shot at, but not hit, while driving in
Northbrook.

The shooter also fired at Asians and blacks in two Illinois
cities,
Springfield and Urbana, on Saturday, seriously wounding one man.
On
Sunday, authorities said, he fatally shot of Indiana University
student
Won-Joon Yoon, 26, in Bloomington.

Authorities also believe the gunman wounded a black minister in
Decatur,
Ill., on Saturday, but they were waiting for ballistics tests to
confirm that.

In Salem, shattered glass, tire marks and a piece of orange
plastic from a
tail light are all that show where the chase ended.

Smith fatally shot himself Sunday night as he led police on a chase that was headed toward 2,000 people gathered for a Fourth of July celebration.

“Our main target was to get him stopped before he got there, but fortunately he did that for us,” said Marion County sheriff’s deputy Todd Garden.

Coroner Tom Nicolay said Monday he was treating Smith’s death as a suicide, although an official inquest will be held.

Nicolay said Smith shot himself three times.

The first time was in the chin, and police believe that happened after they spotted the minivan Smith had carjacked at gunpoint at a gas station in Ina, about 35 miles south of Salem and 270 miles south of Chicago. The woman who was driving the van and her 13-year-old daughter were not hurt.

The minivan went off the road and into a culvert, hitting a metal pipe and causing the air bag to inflate. Smith refused officers’ orders to put his hands up, so several entered the van.

As he struggled with five officers, Smith shot himself in the chest and leg. None of the officers fired and Smith didn’t appear to shoot at them, police said.

He was still combative even after being handcuffed and put in an ambulance but said nothing, police said. He bled to death from the chest wound a short time later in a hospital, authorities said.

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Message Sent

To: _____

Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP@EOP

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP

Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 16:00:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: two meetings

TO: Carolyn T. Wu (CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Carolyn:

I've added the Thursday/11 am meeting to my schedule. Also, I think we can do the other meeting just before -- let's say at 10:30am. I don't think we'll need a full hour or separate meeting.

Let me know what works best...I'm also free at the other times you mentioned...jc3

Carolyn T. Wu

07/06/99 11:24:25 AM

Record Type: Non-Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: two meetings

Jose-

Karen will be meeting with Brian Stafford, Director of the Secret Service on Thursday at 11 AM in her office, GDF/WW (Communications suite). They will be discussing Uniformed Division labor issues. Karen would like to invite you to attend.

She also mentioned you wanted to meet with her on a separate issue. Thursday and Friday look like possibilities. Thursday at 10 AM and 3PM work, or Friday most of the day. Let me know a good time.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 12:22:34.00

SUBJECT: Re: Wolf Trap, etc.

TO: stewart@ogp.noaa.gov@INET@LNGTWY (stewart@ogp.noaa.gov@INET@LNGTWY [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Macol:

Let me get back to you on Wolf Trap, if that's alright, but count me in for more of the Peter Lake story...it's just as good the second time around.

Looking on the I-net for some fun tidbit about Helprin, I found these two passages from the Lord of the Rings instead. One is the rhyme on the many rings I couldn't remember the other day. The other is a description of Aragorn, the lead character from the race of men. Though he starts the story as a lowly, weather-beaten "ranger," we later learn he is from a race of once and future kings.

Enjoy, and thanks again for everything this weekend...jc3

Three Rings for the Elven-kings under the sky,
Seven for the Dwarf-lords in their halls of stone,
Nine for Mortal Men doomed to die,
One for the Dark Lord on his dark throne
In the Land of Mordor where the Shadows lie.
One Ring to rule them all, One Ring to find them,
One Ring to bring them all and in the darkness

bind them

In the Land of Mordor where the Shadows lie.

He paused, and then said in a deep voice,
"This is the Master-Ring, the One Ring to rule
them all.

This is the One Ring lost many years ago,
to the great weakening of its maker's power.
Now, he greatly desires to have it again,
- but he must NOT get it"

All that is gold does not glitter,
Not all those who wander are lost;
The old that is strong does not wither,
Deep roots are not reached by frost.

From the ashes a fire shall be woken,
A light from the shadows shall spring;
Renewed shall be blade that was broken:
The crownless again shall be king.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 14:23:30.00

SUBJECT: Re: constantine retirement letter

TO: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: debra d. alexander (CN=debra d. alexander/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: leanne a. shimabukuro (CN=leanne a. shimabukuro/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fine by me...jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 17:23:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: Statement by Vice President Gore: Illinois, Indiana Shootings and Hate Crimes Legislation

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No, not a written statement, but POTUS is doing a topper when next he speaks...at 6pm, I think.

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 12:39:39.00

SUBJECT: Okay, I found some Helprin goodies...all from Winter's Tale

TO: stewart@ogp.noaa.gov@INET@LNGTWY (stewart@ogp.noaa.gov@INET@LNGTWY [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Quotes to look forward to...

"Every city has its gates, which need not be of stone. Nor need soldiers be upon them or watchers before them. At first, when cities were jewels in a dark and mysterious world, they tended to be round and they had protective walls. To enter, one had to pass through gates, the reward for which was shelter from the overwhelming forests and seas, the merciless and taxing expanse of greens, whites, and blues - wild and free - that stopped at the city walls. In time, the ramparts became higher and the gates more massive, until they simply disappeared and were replaced by barriers, subtler than stone, that girded every city like a crown and held in its spirit. Some claim that the barriers do not exist, and disparage them. Although they themselves can penetrate the new walls with no effort, their spirits (which, also, they claim do not exist) cannot, and are left like orphans around the periphery. To enter a city intact it is necessary to pass through one of the new gates. They are far more difficult to find than their solid predecessors, for they are tests, mechanisms, devices, and implementations of justice."

"Nothing is random, nor will anything ever be, whether a long string of perfectly blue days that begin and end in golden dimness, the most seemingly chaotic political acts, the rise of a great city, the crystalline structure of a gem that has never seen the light, the distributions of fortune, what time the milkman gets up, the position of the electron, or the occurrence of one astonishingly frigid winter after another. Even electrons, supposedly the paragons of unpredictability, are tame and obsequious little creatures that rush around at the speed of light, going precisely where they are supposed to go. They make faint whistling sounds that when apprehended in varying combinations are as pleasant as the wind flying through a forest, and they do exactly as they are told. Of

this, one can be certain.
And yet there is a wonderful anarchy, in that the milkman chooses when to arise, the rat picks the tunnel into which he will dive when the subway comes rushing down the track from Borough hall, and the snowflake will fall as it will. How can this be? If nothing is random, and everything is predetermined, how can there be free will? The answer to that is simple. Nothing is predetermined; it is determined, or was determined, or will be determined. No matter, it happened all at once, in less than an instant, and time was invented because we cannot comprehend in one glance the enormous and detailed canvas that we have been given- so we track it, in linear fashion, piece by piece. Time, however, can be easily overcome; not by chasing the light, but by standing back far enough to see it all at once. The universe is still and complete. Everything that ever was, is; everything that ever will be, is- and so on, in all possible combinations. Though in perceiving it we imagine that it is in motion, and unfinished, it is quite finished and quite astonishingly beautiful. In the end, or, rather, as things really are, any event, no matter how small, is intimately and sensibly tied to all others. All rivers run full to the sea; those who are apart are brought together; the lost ones are redeemed; the dead come back to life; the perfectly blue days have begun and ended in golden dimness continue, immobile and accessible; and, when all is perceived in such a way as to obviate time, justice becomes apparent not as something that will be, but as something that is.

"Words were all he knew; they possessed and overwhelmed him, as if they were a thousand white cats with whom he shared a one-bedroom apartment. (In fact, he did not like cats, because they could not talk and would not listen.)"

"To be mad is to feel with excruciating intensity the sadness and joy of a time which has not arrived or has already been. And to protect their delicate vision of that other time, madmen will justify their condition with touching loyalty, and surround it with a thousand distractive schemes. These schemes, in turn, drive them deeper and deeper into the darkness and light (which is their mortification and their reward), and confront them with a choice. They may either slacken and fall back, accepting the relief of a rational view and the approval of others, or they may push on, and, by falling, arise. When and if by their unforgivable stubbornness they finally burst through to worlds upon worlds of motionless light, they are no longer called afflicted or insane. They are

called saints."

"The world is a perfect place, so perfect that even if there is nothing afterward, all of this will have been enough."

"I'd much rather have the man who drives the sleigh than the man who is driven in it."

Peter Lake cracked the whip; and they raced to the house on the lakeshore under a sky of solid delft azure. "Drive hard, Peter Lake, drive hard," said Beverly, holding the child.

He had never had a family. But there he was, suddenly, almost a husband and father. Small scenes can be so beautiful that they change a man forever. He would never forget that noontime on a lake of ice, nor would he ever forget her words.

"Drive hard," she had said. He would. Things were different now. All he wanted now was love.

"You don't have to believe me. It's all right if you don't. The beauty of truth is that it need not be proclaimed or believed. It skips from soul to soul, changing form each time it touches, but it is what it is, I have seen it, and someday you will, too."

"The horses...were of both the inexplicable mystery that drew him to one thing or another, and the reality of flesh and blood. He seized upon them for the very sensible reason that even if their appeal to him was otherworldly, still, they could be seen pulling junk wagons or transporting tourists around the park. And it was easy, of course, to love horses, since they were exceedingly beautiful and exceedingly gentle."

"At first Harry Penn could not see his face. He knelt down, trembling, and shielded his eyes from the bright light of a lamp in a conical tin shade. And, then, he saw. He saw what no man has the right to expect to see even in a life of a hundred years. He saw the past arise. He saw the past victorious. He saw time and death beaten. He saw Peter Lake. "

"And then he saw a strange white cloud moving across the now golden face of the city's cliffs in the sunset. It changed shape and form as it flew about the towers like a whimsical ghost. He realized what it was - pigeons, millions of pigeons, in a cloud electrified by reflection. They wheeled across the skyline like particles of smoke in Brownian motion, caught brilliantly in a dark chamber by a clear stroke of light reverberating between a sky and floor of yellow brass.

Next to the bodies of the
buildings they were like mites, or snow, or confetti, or dust...and yet
they were one single flight, rising
like a plume in the wind. Peter Lake knew from this that the city would
take care, for it was a
magical gate through which those who entered passed in innocent longing,
taking every hope,
showing touching courage - and for good reason. The city would take care.
There was no choice but
to trust the architect's dream that was spread before him as compact as an
engine, solid and sure,
shimmering over the glinting ice. He lay back, resigned until he saw her
again not to know the color
of her eyes.

And then he was suddenly overwhelmed. It was as if a thousand bolts of
lightning had converged to
lift him. All he could see was blue, electric blue, wet shining warm blue,
blue with no end,
everywhere, blue that glowed and made him cry out, blue, blue, her eyes
were blue."

"It would be vain to imagine we could be favored without effort. Miracles
come to those who risk
defeat in seeking them. They come to those who have exhausted themselves
completely in a struggle
to accomplish the impossible."

" Justice can sleep for years and awaken when it is least expected. A
miracle is nothing more than
dormant justice from another time arriving to compensate those it has
cruelly abandoned. Whoever
knows this is willing to suffer, for he knows that nothing is in vain."

'A tranquil city of good laws, fine architecture and clean streets is like
a classroom of obedient
dullards, or a field of gelded bulls - whereas a city of anarchy is a city
of promise.'

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 15:55:58.00

SUBJECT: FYI for upcoming speeches mentioning guns

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Check w/Beth Weaver to see if they have any confirmed info on this...they're thinking of having the President say something...I've recommended not commenting on any of the details, including the guns...but you know this place...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/06/99
03:54 PM -----

Paul D. Glastris
07/06/99 03:26:03 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: FYI for upcoming speeches mentioning guns

July 6, 1999

Illegal Gun Dealer Provided Suspect

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Filed at 2:15 p.m. EDT

By The Associated Press

CHICAGO (AP) -- The white supremacist suspect in the deadly two-state shooting spree got his guns last month from an illegal
gun
dealer, a federal agent said today.

Benjamin Nathaniel Smith bought the guns from an unlicensed gun
dealer
in the Peoria area, said Jerry Singer, a special agent for the

federal
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

The rampage, which included shootings of minorities in several
Illinois cities and in Bloomington, Ind., ended Sunday with Smith, 21,
committing suicide as police tried to arrest him in the southern Illinois
town of Salem.

Singer said Smith bought a Bryco .380-caliber semiautomatic
handgun on June 26 --days after he was turned away from a licensed gun
shop. Then on June 29, Smith bought a .22-caliber pistol, Singer said.

Singer says the ATF had already been investigating the
unlicensed dealer before Smith bought the guns. The person's name has been turned
over to the U.S. attorney's office in Springfield for possible
charges, he said.

Skokie police Sgt. Michael Ruth, a spokesman for the task force
overseeing the case, said earlier today that investigators had
determined that Smith tried to make a purchase at a Peoria Heights gun
dealer June 23. He said Smith was turned down because one of his
ex-girlfriends had filed an order for protection against him.

Tony Schneider, owner of the shop, the Heights Gun and Hunter
Supplies, confirmed in a telephone interview that Smith was
there. He said he tried to buy two 9 mm handguns, a shotgun and
ammunition. He said Smith was calm when told he couldn't have the items.

Ruth also said today that a search Monday of an apartment Smith
rented in Morton -- just outside of Peoria -- turned up receipts for
ammunition, boxes for two guns and stacks of hate literature.

Smith, 21, was a member of the World Church of the Creator, a
white-supremacist organization, and distributed anti-minority
literature while he was a student at Indiana University in Bloomington.

Ruth didn't know why Smith was living in Morton. The town is not
far from East Peoria, where World Church of the Creator founder Matt
Hale lives.

Two people were killed during the drive-by spree: former Northwestern University men's basketball coach Ricky Byrdsong and a student in Bloomington, Ind. At least eight others were wounded, one seriously. All the victims were black, Asian or Jewish.

Authorities said they believed Smith began his spree in Chicago on Friday by wounding six Orthodox Jews outside a synagogue. Within an hour, Byrdsong, who was black, was shot to death in nearby Skokie and two Asian-Americans were shot at, but not hit, while driving in Northbrook.

The shooter also fired at Asians and blacks in two Illinois cities, Springfield and Urbana, on Saturday, seriously wounding one man. On Sunday, authorities said, he fatally shot of Indiana University student Won-Joon Yoon, 26, in Bloomington.

Authorities also believe the gunman wounded a black minister in Decatur, Ill., on Saturday, but they were waiting for ballistics tests to confirm that.

In Salem, shattered glass, tire marks and a piece of orange plastic from a tail light are all that show where the chase ended.

Smith fatally shot himself Sunday night as he led police on a chase that was headed toward 2,000 people gathered for a Fourth of July celebration.

"Our main target was to get him stopped before he got there, but fortunately he did that for us," said Marion County sheriff's deputy Todd Garden.

Coroner Tom Nicolay said Monday he was treating Smith's death as a suicide, although an official inquest will be held.

Nicolay said Smith shot himself three times.

The first time was in the chin, and police believe that happened after they spotted the minivan Smith had carjacked at gunpoint at a gas station in

Ina, about 35 miles south of Salem and 270 miles south of Chicago. The woman who was driving the van and her 13-year-old daughter were not hurt.

The minivan went off the road and into a culvert, hitting a metal pipe and causing the air bag to inflate. Smith refused officers' orders to put his hands up, so several entered the van.

As he struggled with five officers, Smith shot himself in the chest and leg. None of the officers fired and Smith didn't appear to shoot at them, police said.

He was still combative even after being handcuffed and put in an ambulance but said nothing, police said. He bled to death from the chest wound a short time later in a hospital, authorities said.

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Message Sent

To:

Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP@EOP

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP

Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 17:34:26.00

SUBJECT: FYI

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Paul:

Here are the proposed new penalties you asked about...

1. Firearms. Consistent w/our juvenile crime and gun bills, we should increase penalties for adults who transfer guns to juveniles (from 1 to 5 years), for adults who transfer guns to juveniles knowing they will be used in a crime (from 10 to 20 years), for persons who engage in the business of selling firearms without a licence (from 5 to 10 years), for persons who lie on their Brady background check forms (from 1 to 5 years), and provide a sentencing enhancement for gun criminals who traffick in 50 or more firearms (by direction to the U.S. Sentencing Commission).

2. Child Sex Predators. Consistent w/the juvenile crime bills that passed the House and Senate, we should support a "two strikes your out" penalty for sex offenders who commit crimes against children (mandatory life imprisonment for 2nd sex offense against a minor).

3. Children Exposed to Violence. Consistent w/our crime bill, we should support a sentencing enhancement for violent crimes committed in the presence of a child (by direction to the U.S. Sentencing Commission).

Is this enough?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 14:46:21.00

SUBJECT: Re: Chicago Crime Speech - URGENT

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Ron:

Here's my two cents on this:

1. Overall crime speech. I disagree w/Trooper on the importance of the urban/suburban or black/white angle. I think the most important thing is for the VP to have a strong, focused crime message that speaks to everyone....fewer guns...more community police...and I guess you have to say something on hate crimes.
 2. Local shootings/context. The Mayor's office (Deputy Chief of Staff Sarah Pang, 312-744-2728) will be able to give you a straight read as to whether or not this will be an issue. I've put in a call to her, but suggest your folks do the same. If I'm not mistaken, the recent shootings took place on the far west side of the city, where there has been more tension between the community and police. I would imagine that the Mayor's office would be more interested in going to the Englewood community on the south west side. There is very strong support for Chicago's community policing program (CAPS) in this hard-hit, African-American neighborhood. Either way, it seems to me that the events of this past week overshadow any other recent news.
 3. Guns, etc. Given the 4th of July shootings, won't the press play this out as either a guns or hate crimes story? If you do guns, I'd think it's better to do the event in the city...push for a national policy of "no background checks, no gun, no exceptions"; support tougher punishments and more resources to crackdown on illegal gun traffickers; maybe some other/new gun stuff; and call on Congress to make these policies the law of the land. This would work well at a local CAPS site, like Englewood. The gun store, though a good idea, is sure to give Treasury and Justice some heartache. As you know, they don't want us commenting on any of the pending litigation, and Chuck's Gun Shop is at the center of Chicago's lawsuit.
- If you do hate crimes, I'd defer to others for how best to handle. However, doing something in the generally more progressive northern suburbs, with a mix of folks from all walks of life, might make sense.

Hope this helps...jc3

Ron Klain@OVP
07/07/99 12:22:36 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Chicago Crime Speech - URGENT

What do you think about all of this?

----- Forwarded by Ron Klain/OVP on 07/07/99 12:22 PM

Trooper Sanders
07/07/99 12:12 PM

To: Monica M. Dixon/OVP@OVP
cc: Dan J. Taylor/Ovp@Ovp, David W. Beier/Ovp@Ovp, Ron Klain/OVP@OVP,
Laura M. Quinn/OVP@OVP, Christopher S. Lehane/OVP@OVP
Subject: Re: Chicago Crime Speech - URGENT

You may want to send this to Jose Cerda in the DPC. He does crime for the P. and is a Chicago native.

The suburban idea near the gun store sounds interesting. However, in his speech and in the audience he needs to speak directly to urban black people and their safety (as well as everyone else of course) to blunt criticism that we only take crime seriously when it hurts white suburbanites. He needs to talk about black kids getting slaughtered on urban streets -- and cracking down on the criminals and cleaning up the guns that cause it -- with the same passion as he/we have talked about kids getting killed in suburban high schools.

The audience should have people from Chicago proper -- maybe the families of black gun shot victims or public housing tenants who've become safety advocates and work with the police.

On race, regardless of what happens with the shooting case, he should tackle it dead on. People will use his visit to focus on it no matter what. First he can honor the tough work of law enforcement and take people who trash law enforcement to task, but then he needs to acknowledge the real problems that exist. I don't know if he needs to be as strong as his "DWI is a crime, DWB shouldn't be" that he used in the Detroit NAACP speech, but he needs a good couple of lines that says "he gets it". He could play the statesman and say that safety and security is something that transcends race but there must be trust and respect, and challenge everyone to work together to talk about the hard issues, tackle the real problems, and build strong lines of communication and cooperation.

Monica M. Dixon

07/07/99 11:52 AM

To: Dan J. Taylor/OVP@OVP, David W. Beier/OVP@OVP, Trooper Sanders/OVP@OVP

cc:

Subject: Chicago Crime Speech - URGENT

sorry, you should have been on the original email

----- Forwarded by Monica M. Dixon/OVP on 07/07/99 11:52 AM -----

Monica M. Dixon

07/07/99 11:51:23 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ron Klain/OVP@OVP, Laura M. Quinn/OVP@OVP, Christopher S. Lehane/OVP@OVP

cc: Matthew L. Bennett/OVP@OVP, Michael B. Feldman/OVP@OVP, Lisa A. Berg/OVP@OVP

Subject: Chicago Crime Speech - URGENT

Just got off the phone with our Chicago politicians.... they have an idea to set the speech in the suburbs (1- we need to get there, and 2-Chicago has a no handgun law and the biggest problem is guns bought in suburbs and brought in to the city). More specifically, they suggest we go to a school/community center near "Chuck's Gun Shop." Chuck's was cited in Schumer's report of the most negligent gun stores in the country (it was #2 with 1,176 crimes traced back to guns bought in the shop -- #1 was Milwaukee -- 1,195 crimes traced to guns bought in that shop). In addition, the city recently video taped customers going in and out of the shop -- and actually got on tape someone handing a "youth" a gun he purchased in the shop on the sidewalk just steps away from the door. The city is using this tape as evidence in its effort to sue gun manufacturers for knowingly selling weapons to evade the cities gun laws...

I need thoughts on this asap so we can get going.

One major problem you need to have on your radar --- about a month ago, two African Americans were accidentally shot by police officers in routine traffic stops (one was a 22 year old Northwestern student, the other a computer specialist). Lots of community outrage and the religious community is pretty organized and focused. We have reason to believe that decisions on potential indictments of the two police officers is likely to be soon. Very soon. If this happens (and I should say, more accurately, if the officers are NOT indicted) we could have a major problem. The community plans protests, etc. We'll know more today on the timing.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 16:44:53.00

SUBJECT: LRM CJB85 - - Office of National Drug Control Policy Testimony on EDUCATION Draft Bill on Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) Reauthorization)

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

You should probably take a look at this...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/07/99

04:44 PM -----

Constance J. Bowers

07/07/99 04:43:29 PM

Record Type: Record

To: ogc_legislation@ed.gov @inet, justice.lrm@usdoj.gov @ inet,

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cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: LRM CJB85 - - Office of National Drug Control Policy
Testimony on EDUCATION Draft Bill on Safe and Drug-Free Schools and
Communities Act (Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
1965 (ESEA) Reauthorization)

Please provide comments on this testimony by cob, Thursday, July 8th.

[click here for testimony:](#)

----- Forwarded by Constance J. Bowers/OMB/EOP on

07/07/99 04:43 PM -----

LRM ID: CJB85

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503-0001

Wednesday, July 7, 1999

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer - See Distribution
below

FROM: Janet R. Forsgren (for) Assistant Director for

Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: Constance J. Bowers

PHONE: (202)395-3803 FAX: (202)395-6148

SUBJECT: Office of National Drug Control Policy Testimony on
EDUCATION Draft Bill on Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act
(Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA)
Reauthorization)

DEADLINE: cob Thursday, July 8, 1999

In accordance with OMB Circular A-19, OMB requests the views of your
agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the
program of the President. Please advise us if this item will affect
direct spending or receipts for purposes of the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions
of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

COMMENTS: This testimony will be presented at a July 13, 1999, hearing of
the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. The
Department of Education is also scheduled to testify.

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LRM ID: CJB85 SUBJECT: Office of National Drug Control Policy
Testimony on EDUCATION Draft Bill on Safe and Drug-Free Schools and
Communities Act (Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
1965 (ESEA) Reauthorization)

RESPONSE TO

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL

MEMORANDUM

If your response to this request for views is short (e.g., concur/no
comment), we prefer that you respond by e-mail or by faxing us this
response sheet. If the response is short and you prefer to call, please

Brian V. Kennedy/OPD/EOP@EOP

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===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D61]ARMS210618291.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**TESTIMONY OF BARRY R. McCAFFREY
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY,
BUILDING A MORE EFFECTIVE SAFE AND DRUG-FREE
SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES PROGRAM
BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH,
EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
JULY 13, 1999**

Chairman Jeffords, Senator Kennedy, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss how we build a more effective Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Program. Before discussing this issue, on behalf of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) allow me to thank the leadership and members of this Committee for the strong bipartisan support you have provided to our *National Drug Control Strategy*.

With your help we are making substantial progress in reducing the threat of illegal drugs to our nation. Overall drug use in the United States is now half what it was in the 1970s. During this same period cocaine use has fallen by 75 percent. Drug-related murders have reached their lowest point in over a decade.

We have begun to create federal anti-drug budgets that reflect the core goals of our *National Drug Control Strategy*. The President's FY 2000 total federal drug-control budget request is \$17.8 billion -- an increase of \$735 million (4.3 percent) over the FY 1999 regular appropriation.

With the support of Congress in passing our FY2000 counter-drug budget, we will increase federal drug prevention funds by 55 percent over FY 1996. Your continued support for our drug prevention efforts is critical to protecting our nation's children and will build upon our common efforts to date. Our FY 2000 counter-drug budget requests \$3.5 billion for drug treatment and treatment research programs, representing a 5.5 percent increase over our FY 1999 budget. Overall, assuming our FY 2000 request is appropriated in full, we will increase federal spending on treatment by 25 percent over FY 1996.

Most importantly we are making progress with young people. Over the last two years, youth drug use rates have leveled off and in many cases are now in decline. This shift marks a sharp departure from the prior six years, which saw the number of our children doing drugs steadily increase. We are also beginning to see a strengthening of youth attitudes against drugs -- young people increasingly see drug use as risky and socially unacceptable. Studies show that when youth attitudes against drugs strengthen, youth drug use rates fall.

Our most important task is to build on these successes among young people. Educating our nation's youth to reject illicit drug use remains literally goal one of our *National Drug Control Strategy*. Under the leadership of Secretary Riley and the Department of Education, and with

the support of Secretary Shalala and the Department of Health and Human Services, and Attorney General Reno and the Department of Justice, school-based prevention programs have and will continue to play a critical in our efforts to reduce drug use.

Part I of this testimony discusses the **importance of prevention programs** in reducing drug use, and focuses **specifically** on the critical role of **school-based programs**. **Part II** of this testimony provides an **overview** of the **design flaws** in the **current Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities (SDFSC) Program**, and discusses how these limitations hamper the program's ability to help prevent youth drug use. **Part III** sets out the **Administration's proposal** for improvements to the program that are currently before the Congress in the SDFSC program **reauthorization** (which is part of the overall Elementary and Secondary Education Act proposal). Lastly, **part IV** discusses the **challenges** that we must face together if we are to create a truly effective program that can have a real impact on youth drug use and violence rates.

I. THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTION

A. THE IMPACT OF YOUTH DRUG USE ON AMERICA

Adolescent substance use takes its toll on our nation in direct and indirect ways, some of which are quantifiable while others are not. Most often, marijuana use is part of a constellation of destructive behaviors including use of other substances (alcohol, tobacco, over-the-counter medications, inhalants, cocaine, heroin, and other illicit drugs), truancy, academic failure, violence, theft, and risky sexual behavior. The likelihood of all the leading causes of death for this age group -- motor vehicle crashes, homicide, injury, and suicide -- increases significantly for those who are under the influence of psychoactive substances.

Drug use by adolescents accelerates their transition into adulthood, but does not give them the opportunity to acquire the necessary skills and abilities for a successful transition. At the very least, the time adolescents spend under the influence of drugs is wasted time -- a sort of hiatus in normal development. At worst, drug use can lead to diminished economic opportunity, incarceration, addiction, and even death.

Currently, 29 percent of all eighth graders report having used an illegal drug at least once in their lives, 12.1 percent are current (past month) drug users. Among twelfth graders 54.1 percent have tried an illegal drug one or more times in their lives, and 25.6 percent are current (past month) drug users. The bulk of this youth illegal drug use is marijuana. However, a twelve year-old who uses marijuana 85 times more likely to move on to cocaine use than a peer who does not try marijuana. While our present research only allows us to express this relationship between marijuana and other drug use as correlation, not causation, the linkage here is so great as to be on par with other widely recognized health threats -- such as the correlation of the risk of cancer and smoking.

The immediate impacts of youth drug use are felt in homes, schools and communities across the nation. A child (aged twelve to seventeen) who regularly uses marijuana is approximately six times more likely to steal and three times as likely to destroy another person's property as a peer who never used the drug. An analysis of juvenile detainees in the state of Maryland found that 40 percent were in need of substance abuse treatment -- of this 40 percent, 91 percent needed treatment for medically diagnosed marijuana dependence. The *1996 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* found that 13 percent of young people aged sixteen to twenty drove a car less than two hours after drug use at least once during the past year. These young drivers are generally unaware of the dangers they present to themselves and others. Among 16 to 20 year olds who drove after marijuana use, 57 percent said they did so because they were not "high enough to cause a crash."

The aggregate, longer-term impacts of youth drug use on our society are equally disturbing. Each generation of youth drug users extends the social costs of drug use on our nation. We estimate that drug use costs the United States \$110 billion per year in increased social costs -- ranging from the toll of crime victimization to lost productivity within our economy. Each year, approximately 50,000 Americans die from drug-related causes.

We estimate that there are roughly 4 million hardcore drug using addicts. These addicts consume roughly two-thirds of all the drugs used in the United States, and commit disproportionate amounts of our nation's crime. The National Institute of Justice's Arrestee and Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program found that in twenty of twenty-three cities studied more than 60 percent of adult male arrestees tested positive for drugs. Each youth that starts taking drugs risks being swept up in this downward spiral of drugs, addiction, crime, imprisonment and general despair.

B. THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTION IN REDUCING THESE HARMS

Preventing or delaying use of psychoactive drugs, alcohol, and tobacco among adolescents is a critical, national public health goal. The simplest and most cost-effective way to lower the human and societal costs of drug abuse is to prevent it in the first place. It is far easier -- and much less expensive -- to prevent a drug addiction than to treat one. More than 255 million Americans do not use illegal drugs. Some sixty-one million Americans who once used illegal drugs have now rejected them; many suffered as a result of drug abuse. Accidents, addiction, criminal involvement, damaged relationships, impaired judgement, and lost educational or employment opportunities were common. Of the fourteen million Americans who currently use illegal drugs, some four million are chronic abusers. Preventing America's sixty-eight million children from using drugs, alcohol, and tobacco will help safeguard our society. Preventing drug abuse is one of the best investments we can make in our country's future. Doing so is preferable to dealing with the consequences of drug abuse through law enforcement or drug treatment.

Prevention is most promising when it is directed at impressionable youngsters. Adolescents are

most susceptible to the allure of illicit drugs. Delaying or preventing the first use of illegal drugs, alcohol, and tobacco is essential. Not only does hazardous drug use put young people at risk of negative short-term experiences, but those who do not use illegal drugs, alcohol, or tobacco during adolescence are less likely to develop a chemical-dependency problem. Like education in general, drug prevention is demonstrably most effective among the young. In addition to deterring some initiations completely, drug prevention programs help people who use drugs to use smaller quantities. Successful substance-abuse prevention leads to reductions in traffic fatalities, violence, unwanted pregnancy, child abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, injuries, cancer, heart disease, and lost productivity.

Prevention programs are not vaccinations that inoculate children against substance abuse. Sadly, significant numbers of young people who participate in the best programs will go on to use drugs. The "no-use" message must be reinforced consistently by parents, teachers, clergy, coaches, mentors, and other care givers. The effectiveness of prevention is difficult to measure given the lag time from when a young person goes through a program and when he or she starts using drugs. Historical data from the Monitoring the Future (*MTF*) survey, for example, demonstrates that marijuana use among adolescents tends to change in inverse proportion to the percentage of youths who disapprove of marijuana use or perceive such use to be risky. According to *MTF* data, drug-usage rates change two years after attitudes. Prevention affects the number of new and light users much more than it does the number or consumption patterns of heavy users. Finally, since rates of drug use seem to spread in a manner similar to an epidemic, prevention will be more effective when undertaken early in the cycle when use is proliferating with existing users introducing others to drugs. At this time, enabling one person to abstain can prevent other initiations. Rather than be reactive, prevention programs should be proactive and reach each rising cohort.

C. A UNIVERSAL APPROACH TO PREVENTION IS CRITICAL

The reality of youth drug use defies all stereotypes. Youth drug use rates are more or less consistently high across all gender, racial and ethnic, income, and geographic boundaries. It is critically important that primary prevention efforts address all young people as well as the adults who influence them. Using newly emerging terminology in the field of drug abuse prevention, this is termed a universal approach.

D. THE CRITICAL ROLE OF SCHOOL-BASED PREVENTION

School-based prevention is a vital link in our universal approach to drug education and drug use prevention. School-based efforts can directly impact youth behaviors. Good junior high school interventions affect knowledge and attitudes about drugs, use of cigarettes and marijuana, and persist into the twelfth grade. Examples of Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) prevention successes are encouraging. A Cornell University study of six thousand students in

New York state found that the odds of drinking, smoking, and using marijuana were 40 percent lower among students who participated in a school-based substance-abuse program in grades seven through nine than among their counterparts who did not. Similarly, an assessment of Project STAR found that forty-two participating schools in Kansas City, Missouri reported less student use of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana than control sites.

According to the Department of Education's *School-Based Drug Prevention Programs: A Longitudinal Study in Selected School Districts* final report [the "*Longitudinal Study*"]: "Positive school experiences during the current school year and more time spent on academic activities in general were associated with less drug use, more desirable attitudes towards drugs, and higher self esteem." Moreover, studies regularly show that students with higher drug use rates are less likely to succeed in school. For example, a child (age twelve and seventeen) who regularly uses marijuana (past week) is approximately six times more likely to cut classes than a peer who has never used the drug. According to the *Longitudinal Study* students who do not use drugs: consistently report more positive school experiences, which translates into a better learning environment; and spend more time on their homework and on academic projects. By empowering young people to reject drugs not only do we achieve lower drug use rates and reduce the impacts of drugs on our nation, but we also advance the primary purpose of educational system: helping children learn.

School-based drug prevention efforts can also play a significant role in reducing youth violence, which in the wake of recent in-school tragedies has shocked the nation. Studies show a high correlation between youth drug use and youth anti-social behavior. For example, a young person (ages twelve to seventeen) who regularly smokes marijuana (once weekly or more) is roughly four times more likely to physically assault another person as a peer who does not use marijuana.

Moreover, reaching young people during the school hours is vital to achieving the ubiquity and repetition that are necessary to impact youth attitudes. Through the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign we are using the full power of the modern media -- from television to the Internet to sports marketing -- to reach children with proven effective anti-drug education messages. Through the Civic Alliance Against Drugs, the Drug Free Communities Program, our Athletic and Faith Initiatives, we are reaching children through the other activities that make up their day -- sports, church, community group programs, Boy Scout and Girl Scout meetings, and the like. Our parenting initiatives, such as those within the Media Campaign, are helping parents bring counter-drug education to the kitchen table.

However, young people still spend a large amount of their time in school. Our youth look up to their teachers, coaches, school nurses, school counselors and principals and listen to what they have to say. Educating children during these hours, and through these outstanding mentors, is critical to reaching the saturation mark at which we can impact drug taking behaviors.

II. THE CURRENT SDFSC PROGRAM: A FLAWED FRAMEWORK

The lion's share of SDFSC monies are passed, by what are essentially block grants, to the governors and state education agencies (SEAs). The bulk of these funds are, in turn, passed on to local education agencies (LEAs) (e.g., local school districts).

Some states and localities have used these funds to develop or adopt outstanding drug prevention programs. For example, over the last four years, the Harrison Colorado School District's program has reduced alcohol and drug incidents by 26 percent, and fighting by 45 percent. A Washington state program utilizing intervention specialists has helped 20,000 students to date -- resulting in a 23 percent reduction in marijuana use and a 44 percent drop in cocaine use.

However, when dealing with the future of our children, success for many is not good enough. The current system has provided too much leeway for abuse. Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities monies have funded school assemblies that have been little more than an hour's entertainment for their youth audiences, an ultrasonic firearms cleaner for a detective, tickets to Disneyland, and even paid for tooth brushes. Because the program does not focus on need, many schools receive so little funding that educators can often afford to run only band aid programs. Equally troubling is that, at present, there is no requirement that states or localities must demonstrate the effectiveness of their efforts to the public. The funds keep coming no matter whether the programs have an impact or not.

The present framework is fraught with critical defects that hamper the program's ability to effectively prevent drug use among our nation's children. Let me emphasize that in overwhelming majority the problems set out below are design flaws -- given the program's current framework there is little or nothing that the Department of Education can do to correct the situation. For example, under the current law Education cannot require the use of research-based, proven-effective programs.

Spending is not tied to achievement of objectives:

- As applied to the block grant program, SDFSC goals are only loosely outlined in the SDFSC legislation and in non-binding guidance.
- Each SEA is free to set its own goals. The General Accounting Office, in its report *Safe and Drug Free Schools: Balancing Accountability With State and Local Flexibility*, described this problem as: "... states do not have to use Education's indicators but may develop and use their own indicators." Moreover, even with respect to these self-set markers, little or no monitoring is done to tie funding to performance of even these objectives.
- Data to track performance is uniformly nonexistent -- the states set their own data requirements and these vary widely, with few reaching the level of bare acceptability.

The GAO report explains the overall predicament: “. . . with no requirement that states use a consistent set of measures, the Department [of Education] faces a difficult challenge in assembling triennial reports so that a nationwide picture of the program’s effectiveness emerges.”

- There is no requirement that LEAs use programs that are proven to work. To the contrary, the *Longitudinal Study* found that few schools adopt research-based, proven programs. (Guidance from Education suggests that schools shift to such programs, but nothing requires this.)

Spending is not adequately tracked:

- There is no information available that breaks down how much SDFSC money went to drug prevention programs versus violence prevention programs. (The lack of such data has contributed to fears among drug prevention agencies, groups and organizations that the focus of the program is shifting away from drugs to violence).
- Similarly, there is no information available that shows the breakdown of what types of state and local efforts were funded (for example, training versus curriculum).
- Neither the LEAs nor SEAs even aggregate their funding by category. According to the GAO: “Although states often require LEAs to report on their expenditures, the reported data are seldom routinely aggregated to provide a statewide picture of Safe and Drug-Free Schools spending. States do not aggregate expenditure data, they told [GAO], because no reporting requirement exists for them to do so.”

Monitoring varies widely, but in only rare cases is it remotely adequate:

- According to the GAO, four (of the 50) states monitor *only* by approving applications for money (i.e., they approve and look no more).
- Only nine states specifically review documentation. However, the scope of information reviewed varies widely (for example, many states do not even require spending vouchers or receipts be submitted). In general oversight as to what funds are spent on is not adequate.
- Site visits are rare. On average SEAs only go to each LEA (district) once every 3-4 years). In 1995, only 1,900 site visits were conducted nationwide. However, this number is inflated by the few states that do conduct more regular oversight; many states do few or no visits.
- According to the GAO report, only seven states use multiple forms of monitoring.
- The Department of Education rarely reviews or audits beyond the state level. GAO reports that only three audits that have gone to site level. In an effort to help bridge this

information gap, Education is surveying LEAs to determine how money is used. However, such a survey cannot replace the need for accounting, data and oversight requirements.

- Even at the SEA level, program monitoring is minimal. In 1996-97, Department of Education visited 20 state offices to review program documents. However, as the SEA documentation is so limited (see above) and varies widely, what can be gleaned from these visits appears minimal.

Due to the lack of accountability, problems seem to abound:

- In two of the three instances (noted above) where complaints led to fuller LEA level audits of SDFSC spending irregularities were present. In 1992 and 1994, the Department of Education conducted state visits to resolve concerns raised respectively about the programs of West Virginia and Michigan. In both cases Education found grounds for serious concerns:

The Michigan audit found, for example, “double dipping” and the purchase of items not related to either drug or violence education (e.g., toothbrushes, dog bones and bicycle pumps).

The West Virginia audit found that SEAs handed out money without even the statutory minimum application information (e.g., what purposes funds were sought for) and expenditures were not broken down between administration and actual programs.

Despite the millions spent, local funding is often insufficient to provide effective programs:

- The good and bad news is that the SDFSC program funds 97 percent of all the nation’s school districts -- the program is a mile-wide and not a micron deep. The average school *district* gets roughly \$5,000. Some schools receive as little as \$50. Spending per child is roughly \$7.90 per year. However, as there is no way to determine what money actually reached children, this estimate (total program expenditures divided by number of children served) likely overstates the actual per child spending (for example, local administrative costs are included that children never directly benefit from).
- Because of the block grant framework, and its concomitant information and oversight flaws, the SDFSC program spends millions (\$550 million in actual spending in FY 1997) with little means to determine what has been achieved.
- The low amounts of funding that LEAs -- and, in turn, the even lower dollar amounts that each school and child see -- invite abuse and preclude effective programs. The GAO study of the program found that “. . . one-time events, such as guest speakers, drug- and alcohol-free social activities, such as a dance or picnic . . .” were among the most common types of programs offered by the majority of LEAs. While such one-time

efforts may have merit independent of those of comprehensive drug prevention, they are not likely to have a significant impact on youth drug use rates as a whole. Why do schools fund such programs? The answer, in large measure, is because that is all they can afford.

- We cannot hand a school with hundreds of students -- our children -- \$50 and expect the school to run an effective drug prevention program. The money simply is not there for the types of programs required to make a difference. Unable to buy what is required, schools spend the money on what they think at the time is the best surrogate for such programs.

These structural flaws allow SDFSC monies to be spent on state and local programs that are not comprehensive prevention schemes:

- Few LEAs and SEAs use SDFSC funds to adopt “strong” drug prevention programs. The *Longitudinal Study* scored nineteen diverse and representative school districts on what researchers determined were the four key indicia for “program strength,” namely:

“Stability - length of time in existence, time devoted by the prevention program coordinator in directing the program, existence of a program rationale to guide the program;

Extensiveness - program activities for all students, amount of classroom instruction, extent of program implementation, additional services such as support groups, peer programs, and a student assistance program;

Staff training - number of staff trained, amount of training offered, ongoing nature of training;

Parental and community support and involvement - degree to which the parents and community demonstrated support for the program; includes involvement of local police department in delivery of the D.A.R.E. program.”

In each of these categories a high score of five points was awarded for programs that had “extensive” inclusion of each parameter; 1 point was awarded for nonexistent or minimal inclusion in the program.

The average total score of all districts against these measures was 11.6 points. Of the nineteen districts rated only two scored 16 or above (or an average of four or greater for each category); six scored 12 or above (or an average of 3 or greater). Eleven districts scored 11 points or less, with eight scoring 9 or below (an average of 3 or less points in each category). A score of 11 or below translates into a 55 or less on a 100 point scale -- clearly a failing mark.

The ever-increasing demands on teachers and schools to better educate our young people presents a challenge for prevention programs

- Even within strong programs there are serious issues of consistency of delivery and the priority given to prevention.
- The *Longitudinal Study* found that: “Particularly in school districts with decentralized administration of their prevention program, teachers received differing messages about priorities and they used considerable discretion in how much and when to teach classroom components of the program . . . Current experts in the field of drug prevention say that inconsistent or incomplete delivery of the prevention curriculum is one of the main reasons why even those approaches that have proven under test conditions may not show positive results when implemented elsewhere. The theory is that ‘incomplete treatment’ weakens the potential effectiveness of the prevention program.”

III. BUILDING A MORE EFFECTIVE APPROACH

The inter-linked problems of drugs and violence are two of the greatest threats to the safety and healthy development of our children -- the very future of our nation. It is incumbent upon all of us in leadership -- at the federal, state and local levels -- to develop new approaches to these problems that are more effective.

The President and Secretary Riley have presented to the Congress the Administration’s proposal for reauthorization of the program. ONDCP has worked closely with Secretary Riley and his team in developing this proposal. We believe it makes important progress for our nation’s young people and families. On behalf of ONDCP I want to thank the Secretary for his leadership in helping move us toward a more effective Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Program.

If enacted, the Administration’s proposal will provide the Department of Education, the governors, and state and local educators and other leaders with a framework for success. Allow me to briefly highlight the critical advances embodied in this proposal:

A. FOCUSING ON PROGRAMS PROVEN TO WORK

At present Education has provided SDFSC program guidance that encourages governors, SEAs and LEAs to implement programs that are research-based and proven effective. However, Education’s *Longitudinal Study* found that: “Few schools employed program approaches that have been found to be effective in previous research.”

In order for the SDFSC program to be effective nationally, the programs implemented at the state and local levels must be effective. The Administration’s proposal will for the first time require

that SDFSC funded programs must be based on research or evaluations that provide evidence that the programs will prevent or reduce drug use.

B. TARGETING FUNDS TO MEET NEEDS

To preserve the sweeping scope of the SDFSC program and at the same time correct the flaws inherent in its framework would require significant new spending. In this era of fiscal discipline such significant expenditures are unlikely. Absent such new monies, to run an effective program choices must be made: finite dollars must be targeted.

While the Administration's proposal generally leaves in place the broad formula by which the amount of money to each state is allocated, the Administration proposes to target the SEA component of state funds. Under the proposal states could use SEA funds to fund no more than 50 percent of the total number of LEAs in the state. States would determine which LEAs should receive funds through a competitive process (see description below) that looks at both overall need for such prevention programs (as demonstrated by objective data) and a series of criteria set out in section 4113(c)(2)(B) of the proposal, including *inter alia*:

- high rates of alcohol, tobacco, or drug use among youth;
- high rates of arrest and adjudication of youth for violent or drug- or alcohol-related delinquency;
- high rates of referrals of youths to drug and alcohol abuse treatment and rehabilitation programs;
- high rates of referrals of youths to juvenile court;
- the incidence of drug paraphernalia in schools;
- high rates of drug-related emergencies or deaths;
- high rates of drug distribution or sales on, or around, school grounds; and,
- local fiscal capacity to fund such programs without Federal assistance.

The purpose of this requirement is to ensure that areas within a state that have the greatest needs are provided prevention funds sufficient to make a real difference. It is clear that all children have a need for drug prevention programs. It is, however, also clear from the research that certain factors place some children at a greater risk of turning to drugs than others. The criteria set out in section 4113(c)(2)(B) of the Administration's proposal seeks to target funds to risk -- to focus prevention dollars on those children who are most at risk of turning to drugs.

At the same time, we recognize that not all states and communities are similarly situated. The Administration's proposal provides that a SEA can make subgrants to more than 50 percent of LEAs if the grants are of "sufficient size to support high-quality, effective programs and activities that are designed to create safe, disciplined and drug-free learning environments in schools" This opt out clause will allow, for example, rural states with limited numbers of LEAs to tailor the program to better meet their needs. However, even in such cases, the SEA

still must ensure that schools are provided funding adequate enough to adopt programs that can effectively prevent drug use and violence.

C. SHIFTING TO COMPETITIVE PROGRAMS TO DRIVE RESULTS

Under the Administration's proposal, states will be required to conduct competitive processes to determine grant awards under both the SEA and governor's components of the SDFSC program. This shift is critical to the success of the program as a whole.

A competitive process is the best possible way to allocate finite funds: In order to ensure that schools have the funds needed to make a difference in youth drug use and violence rates, we need to provide them with funds adequate to the task. The SDFSC program's current budget does not provide sufficient funds to fund all LEAs at the level required to adopt such state and local programs. Given the current budget environment the future funding over the mid-term of the SDFSC program is relatively fixed. Absent major cash infusions we are left re-dividing the pie to ensure that the pieces that are passed along are of sufficient size to make a difference. This is the backdrop of reality against which all decisions about the shape of this program must be viewed. While not without its own limits, because of the advantages set out below a competitive process is the best possible vehicle to make such funding decisions.

A competitive process will expand and reward programs that work: Through the competitive processes states will be required to provide funds to those LEAs that have developed programs that are based on science, adopt models that are proven effective, incorporate measures of performance and that are accountable for how funds are spent.

Over the longer-term, as local programs begin to develop track records, we also expect to see funding decisions tied to real results. LEAs that want to remain competitive and continue to receive funds will effectively be required to show the public that they work.

A competitive process help ensure needs are met: Because the proposed legislation would require all LEA efforts to be based on needs assessments, the competitive process will allow states to target funds to those areas that not only have the greatest needs, but, as importantly, have developed programs that will address those needs. Similarly, state-level programs will also be required to be built upon a state-wide needs assessment. Moreover, properly done, these local needs assessments will provide vital baseline data from which progress can be measured.

As this will be a competitive process, programs that do not adequately address real needs will not be funded. Rather than focus programs on what we perceive problems to be, we will be able to address the real threats and concerns with youth drug use and violence.

A competitive process will increase accountability: In order to fulfill the requirements to compete, local programs will have to develop objective measures of performance and the

mechanisms needed to track results against these measures, which must be publicly reported. Under the proposed legislation both state and local programs would be required to develop the measures of performance, a timetable for achieving these markers, and a mechanism to publicly disseminate their results. By requiring LEAs to develop plans for both measuring performance and tracking spending, the competitive process we have developed will strongly favor those programs that are accountable. The competitive process will encourage and enable states to weed out unaccountable programs; programs that do not meet these basic parameters of accountability will simply not be funded.

A competitive process will stimulate innovation and the development of better programs:

The competitive process will provide LEAs and others with an incentive to constantly work to improve performance. Under the current system, which just hands out monies, there is no incentive for effectiveness (nor disincentive for ineffectiveness). The shift to competitiveness will help ensure that our prevention programs remain cutting edge and evolve to meet needs.

D. EASING TRANSITION TO A COMPETITIVE PROCESS

We cannot expect that all states and localities will immediately have the technical and other capabilities necessary to effectively participate in a competitive process. For this reason the proposed legislation provides a 10 percent set aside for one-time grants to LEAs that have a demonstrated need but lack the capability to compete. In order to make a grant under this exception, the state must commit itself to providing the LEA the technical assistance required to run an effective program. Moreover, in order to soften the redirection of funds that is inherent in a shift to competition, the proposed legislation specifically allows the governors to use monies available under the governor's fund to fund additional LEAs over and above the 50 percent cutoff discussed above.

E. INCREASING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RESULTS

The proposed legislation will dramatically increase accountability at the federal state and local levels. At the national level, the proposal will require the Secretary of Education to complete a national evaluation of the program at a minimum every two years. Under the Performance Measures of Effectiveness system that accompanies the *National Drug Control Strategy*, working with the Congress, ONDCP and the Department of Education have established clear and objective measures by which the success of our national effort will be measured.

At the state level, the governors and the SEAs will be required to publicly report on annual basis their state's progress as measured against their respective state-generated measures of performance. At the local level, LEAs will similarly be required to publicly report progress against their locally developed measures of performance. (States and localities need not expend great energies in developing measures of effectiveness. Surveys of risk and protective factors,

which research suggests must play an important in tracking performance have already been developed and are easy and inexpensive to administer. Moreover, many areas already survey youth drug use rates, which are critical to tracking end state progress, namely: what was the impact on youth drug use.)

By requiring each level of the program to establish the markers by which progress can be measured, and then holding the entire system accountable for achieving this progress, we all can be held accountable to the American people. Over the course of time this will allow us to further determine what programs have the greatest impacts on drug use and to increasingly target monies where they make the biggest difference.

F. ENSURING INTEGRATION

An effective prevention program cannot exist in a vacuum. To ensure that our prevention programs are coordinated with the full range of counter-drug expertise available in a state, the Administration's proposal requires the governors to lay out how state programs will be coordinated with law enforcement, health, mental health, and education programs. The proposal also requires the governors to consult with the head of the state drug abuse agency, the heads of the state health and mental health agencies, the head of the state criminal justice planning agency, the head of the state child welfare agency, the head of the state board of education, and representatives of parents, students and community-based organizations.

Similarly, our local schools both shape the communities around them and are shaped by their neighborhood. Schools serve as community centers impacting the quality of life around them. As the *Longitudinal Study* found, what goes on both within the school walls and beyond the schoolyard have a profound impact on the development of our children. Community involvement is critical to the success of reducing youth drug use and must play a vital role in any successful school-based prevention program.

To ensure that the community plays an active role in local SDFSC programs, the Administration's proposal requires local community participation in the design, development and implementation of programs. Under the proposal local applications will be developed in consultation with a local or regional advisory council that includes, to the extent possible, representatives of local government, business, parents, teachers, pupil services personnel, mental health providers, appropriate state-agencies, private schools, law enforcement, community-based organizations, and other groups involved in drug and violence prevention. Specifically, local applications are required to coordinate planned efforts under the SDFSC program with any program under the Drug Free Communities Act. Moreover, the proposal allows monies to be spent on efforts to further engage parents and the community in school drug and violence prevention efforts.

G. BUILDING A PREVENTION INFRASTRUCTURE

The Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Coordinators Initiative, which Congress fully funded in FY 1999 at \$35 million, will be critical to implementing the strong reform agenda set out in the proposed legislation. The corps of trained professionals now being sent out to communities across the nation will assist LEAs in not only developing the types of programs required for truly effective school-based prevention programs, but will also enable these communities to develop the infrastructure required to sustain effective programs over the long-term. We view these coordinators as playing a critical role in developing model LEA and governor's programs and diffusing these models throughout their states and beyond.

The Administration's new Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative will also provide local schools and communities with additional resources to build more effective programs. Through this new initiative -- a joint effort by the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Justice -- LEAs will be eligible to receive competitive grant awards ranging from up to \$1 million to up to \$3 million dollars (\$1 million for rural school districts, \$2 million for suburban school districts, and \$3 million for urban school districts) for programs that target youth development of social skills and emotional resilience needed to: avoid drug use, avert violent behaviors, and establish safe, disciplined and drug-free school environments. Local plans must demonstrate a comprehensive, community-wide strategy encompassing six elements:

- alcohol and drug and violence prevention and early intervention programs;
- school and community mental health prevention and treatment intervention services;
- school safety;
- educational reform;
- safe school policies; and,
- early childhood psychosocial and emotional development programs.

These plans must be developed by a partnership comprising: the local education agency, the local public mental health authority, local law enforcement, family members, students, and juvenile justice officials.

IV. THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

Under Secretary Riley's leadership, the Department of Education has developed a Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities reauthorization proposal that will, if enacted significantly improve the quality of school-based prevention programs nationwide. However, even with your support -- and the enactment of this legislation -- we still face serious challenges that we will need to continue to address:

A. TRANSITIONING TO A BETTER SYSTEM

The changes set out in the Administration's proposed legislation are significant. We cannot rightfully expect states and localities to be ready and able to turn on a dime. We need to think about ways to make this transition as smooth and painless as possible. For example, an increased emphasis on technical assistance during this period of change will be necessary if we are to achieve the progress we seek. The Department of Education, along with its inter-agency partners, such as ONDCP, must work with the Congress, the governors, and state and local agency leadership to craft a transition plan.

B. MAINTAINING A DRUG FOCUS

The tragic incidences of school violence that have shaken our nation have left all of us wanting to do more to protect our young people. However, we all must avoid knee-jerk responses to the threat *du jour* and focus objectively on ensuring safe and successful futures for our children. While youth drug use is generally speaking down, one-in-four twelfth graders and one-in-five tenth graders are current drug users (past month). A young person (ages twelve to seventeen) who regularly smokes marijuana (once weekly or more) is roughly four times more likely to physically assault another person as a peer who does not use marijuana. Similarly, the same regular marijuana using youngster is approximately six times more likely to cut classes.

As we implement a reauthorized SDFSC program it is vital that we maintain a balance between drug and violence prevention programs. (In many instances, because youth drug use and violence share common risk and protective factors, effective programs will address both of these threats.) Assuming the program is reauthorized, ONDCP will work closely with Secretary Riley and his team as we move forward implementing the new program as a whole. We will also continue to work closely with the Department on the development of the national programs, such as the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Coordinators Initiative.

However, as the majority of program and funding decisions will continue to be made at the state and local levels, the challenge of maintaining balance between drug and violence programs must focus on the states and LEAs. Such a balance will require the grassroots leadership of federal, state and local elected officials parents, law enforcement, youth, community-groups and others. We believe that the coordination and local reporting requirements of the Administration's proposal, however, will greatly assist local communities play a role in shaping programs in their schools.

C. STRENGTHENING PARENT AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Studies, such as the *Longitudinal Study*, regularly cite the involvement of parents and communities as critical to the success of school-based and other drug prevention programs.

Through programs, such as the Drug Free Communities Program, we are working to bring the strength of local communities to bear against youth drug use. We also need to greatly expand the role that parents play in counter-drug education. As important as the school-based anti-drug message is, parents remain the strongest voice in helping children stay drug-free.

D. HELPING EDUCATORS EMPOWER AND EDUCATE YOUTH

Just as we need to balance the focus on drugs and violence, we also need to weigh the competing demands on today's educators. Schools are increasingly being called upon to produce greater results on strict measures of educational performance. The ranks of health and physical education coaches and teachers -- traditionally key anti-drug educators -- are thinning as the number of these courses. For teachers already struggling to "teach to the test" drug and violence prevention can often be seen as simply lost class time where some math skill or vocabulary word could have been taught. If our school-based prevention efforts are to be successful we need to ensure that educators see them as a priority -- that healthy futures are on par with higher test scores.

We also need to assist educators by better integrating our drug education efforts into core curriculum and other learning experiences. For example, through ONDCP's National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign we are developing a cub reporter news service to help student newspaper reporters cover the drug issue like their adult counterparts -- giving them access to real drug treatment professionals, helping them interview the stars of Disney and the WB Network who are our partners in this effort, and providing story ideas. Through this program not only will we educate these young reporters and their readers about drugs, but we will also help them develop writing and other skills that fit core curriculum needs.

E. DEVELOPING A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT REALLY WORKS

The focus of a revamped SDFSC program must be on research-based programs that are proven effective. We have made tremendous gains in understanding what works and we are making these resources available to educators and the public. However, our objective research remains to limited. A recent study entitled "Making the Grade: A Guide to School Drug Prevention Programs" found that of fifty anti-drug curricula study, only fourteen had been subject to some form of rigorous evaluation (extensive study, published in peer reviewed journal, that used pre and post-test controls, measuring changes in drug using behavior). Of these fourteen programs only four of the evaluations had been conducted by an outside, independent party (DARE, Growing Healthy, Michigan Model, and Teenage Health Teaching Modules).

We can debate at length the merits of individual programs. However, any such debate must be based on reliable information. We must be able to hold all of these programs up to the same standards of evaluation and effectiveness.

CONCLUSION

In the world of education it is hackneyed to discuss education's role in providing young people with the knowledge upon which bright futures are built. However, education fails our youth if it does not provide them the tools necessary to avoid the pitfalls of life that dim a future before it can ever shine.

No matter what we teach our children about math or science, if they become addicted to drugs their dreams of success are almost always squandered. All the civics education in the world cannot undue the damage done to the United States through drug-related crime and the social costs of drug use.

By educating our children to reject drugs we build better citizens, but we also nurture better students. The research makes it clear that young people who use drugs get far less out of the educational opportunities provided them -- they study fewer hours, cut classes more often, and learn less. If we want to educate our children to have bright futures we must educate them to be drug-free.

The support of this Committee, and of the Congress as a whole, for a new, more effective Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program is critical to the futures of this generation. We look forward to working with the Congress throughout this re-authorization process and beyond as we develop and implement a program that will protect our nation's children from drugs and violence.

Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 14:52:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: meeting with Karen

TO: Carolyn T. Wu (CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I can do this anytime tomorrow except between 2 and 3pm. Let me know.
Also, I asked Lisa Gordon-Hagerty from the NSC to join us.

Jose'

Carolyn T. Wu
07/07/99 02:23:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: meeting with Karen

Can you and Karen meet after the Secret Service mtg at noon? She now has
a 10 o'clock. Please let me know. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 13:58:30.00

SUBJECT: Re: VP in Chicago

TO: Trooper Sanders (CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Crime's off?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 19:12:06.00

SUBJECT: FYI

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here's another option -- totally new and not vetted. The others are either in our crime/gun bills or in the House and Senate juvie bills.

New "two strikes" lifetime penalty for using a firearm to injure another person during the commission of a federal crime.

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/07/99
06:49 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
07/07/99 05:34:18 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: FYI

Paul:

Here are the proposed new penalties you asked about...

1. Firearms. Consistent w/our juvenile crime and gun bills, we should increase penalties for adults who transfer guns to juveniles (from 1 to 5 years), for adults who transfer guns to juveniles knowing they will be used in a crime (from 10 to 20 years), for persons who engage in the business of selling firearms without a licence (from 5 to 10 years), for persons who lie on their Brady background check forms (from 1 to 5 years), and provide a sentencing enhancement for gun criminals who traffick in 50 or more firearms (by direction to the U.S. Sentencing Commission).
2. Child Sex Predators. Consistent w/the juvenile crime bills that passed the House and Senate, we should support a "two strikes your out" penalty for sex offenders who commit crimes against children (mandatory life imprisonment for 2nd sex offense against a minor).
3. Children Exposed to Violence. Consistent w/our crime bill, we should support a sentencing enhancement for violent crimes committed in the

presence of a child (by direction to the U.S. Sentencing Commission).

Is this enough?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 16:48:06.00

SUBJECT: Crime Bill

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Do you have the electronic section-by-section of the crime bill handy? I need to dig up some stuff for Paul ASAP.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 15:27:21.00

SUBJECT: Calif

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/07/99

03:26 PM -----

Fred Duval 07/07/99 03:03:35 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Calif

Gov Davis will sign One-A-Month on the 18th or 19th.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 17:43:25.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Crimes against children) The House and Senate bills include a combination of three, tough new provisions to crackdown on crimes against children. Aimee,s Law requires states responsible for releasing repeat murderers, rapists, or sex offenders that go on to commit similar crimes in other states to: (1) pay for the apprehension, prosecution, and imprisonment of such repeat offenders; and (2) transfer \$100,000 from their law enforcement block grant funds to compensate each victim of such a repeat offender. Mathew,s Law directs the sentencing commission to increase penalties for violent crimes committed against children under the age of 13. And a &two strikes8 amendment provides for the mandatory life imprisonment of sex offenders who commit crimes against children.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 14:47:25.00

SUBJECT: Re: Domestic Policy Agenda Briefing, Thursday, July 8 at 2 PM, OEOB room #450.

TO: Raynell K. Morris (CN=Raynell K. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I can do this...do you have a specific time during the 2 to 3pm window?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 18:39:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Briefing for Chicago Aldemen

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No, you'll want Tanya Martin or Jon Schnur for education...let me know
when you have a list of participants...jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 18:37:23.00

SUBJECT: School Violence Meeting

TO: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

LS/TM:

You may want to add this to your schedule...I went last week...it's about Senator Specter's offer to work w/us on consolidating/coordinating school safety/youth violence programs.

jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/08/99

06:35 PM -----

Jennifer E. McGee

07/06/99 10:12:44 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: School Violence Meeting

Barbara will be convening a School Violence Meeting on Friday, July 9th at 3:30 PM in Room 260. Representatives from the Sugeon General's Office, HHS, DOJ, DOL, ED, USSA/FNS and HUD will be in attendance. Please let me know if you will be attending...Jennifer x59136

Message Sent

To: _____
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
Michael Deich/OMB/EOP@EOP
Daniel N. Mendelson/OMB/EOP@EOP
Wayne Upshaw/OMB/EOP@EOP
Mary I. Cassell/OMB/EOP@EOP
Leslie S. Mustain/OMB/EOP@EOP
Wei-Min C. Wang/OMB/EOP@EOP

Kenneth L. Schwartz/OMB/EOP@EOP
Patrick Aylward/OMB/EOP@EOP
Frank J. Seidl III/OMB/EOP@EOP
Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP@EOP
Douglas Pitkin/OMB/EOP@EOP
Gina C. Mooers/OMB/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 19:18:41.00

SUBJECT: police and gun guidance

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/08/99
07:18 PM -----

Courtney O. Gregoire
06/09/99 10:38:39 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: police and gun guidance

Already been sent to press, here are your copies:

Strengthening Community- Police Relationships
Questions and Answers
June 9, 1999

Q: Instead of simply collecting data, why didn't the President ban racial profiling outright?

A: As the President said today, racial profiling is wrong. Stopping or searching individuals on the basis of race is not consistent with our commitment to equal justice under law and is not effective law enforcement policy. For that reason, all federal law enforcement agencies already repudiate racial profiling as a legitimate law enforcement tool.

The real need*at the federal as well as the state and local levels* is to ensure that law enforcement officers act in accordance with their broad policies against racial profiling. In order to truly solve this problem, it is critical that we have the hard facts -- instead of mere anecdotes -- about when and where it occurs. Having this data can guide future proposals to combat this problem. That is why the President the ordered the federal agencies to take leadership on this issue and start to collect and report data on the race, ethnicity and gender of persons stopped and searched by federal law enforcement agents.

Once the agencies have collected and reported on the data for a year, we will review the recommendations, based on this data, on how we ensure greater fairness in federal law enforcement,s procedures.

Q: How does the Conyers legislation relate to the President,s directive?

A: The President,s directive will combat racial profiling by instructing the federal law enforcement agencies to collect and report data, the Conyers legislation seeks to assist state and local law enforcement agencies (who comprise the vast majority of law enforcement in this country) to collect and report similar data on traffic stops. The data collected under both the President,s directive and the Conyers bill will give us a better national picture of law enforcement stops and searches, and the individuals who are subjected to them. In this sense, the two complement each other*and indeed, one reason the President issued his directive was to encourage states and localities to collect data about racial profiling and to push Congress to enact legislation to support there efforts. To best accomplish this goal, we do support some modest, but important revisions to the Conyers bill to ensure that the data collected is used for research purposes only -- and cannot be used in future lawsuits against police departments.

Q: Doesn,t the federal government engage in a form of racial profiling right now*that is, doesn,t the INS stop drivers at the border in part based on their ethnicity?

A: The question in INS searches is a complicated one, because national origin is an element of the criminal offenses that the INS investigates and ethnicity is obviously related to national origin. It is critical, however, that the INS take every precaution against stopping or hassling drivers simply because they look Hispanic. We hope that the data collection and reporting efforts that the President is directing today will reveal whether and where INS officials have abused their stop and search authority in ways that unfairly target Hispanic individuals.

NOTE: Do not go near this topic unless explicitly asked about it.

Q: Do you have any comment on the Louima decision yesterday?

A: We hope and believe that yesterday,s decision sends a strong signal to abusive and corrupt cops that illegal behavior and excessive use of force will not be tolerated.

The vast majority of law enforcement do their jobs fairly and with honor -- which is why it is important for us to support these dedicated officers and acknowledge our gratitude to them for their service. But as a society, we must continue to send the message that we will not tolerate those officers who breach the public,s trust by abusing their positions of authority. Yesterday,s jury decision should have conveyed this message.

Q: Your directive refers to the creation of &field tests8 to begin

to collect data. Does this mean that the federal agencies don,t have to cover all of the law enforcement agencies under their control? Can they exclude whole sub-agencies such as INS or Customs from the data collection directive?

A: The directive grants some discretion to the agencies in deciding the exact scope of their data collection and reporting systems. But agencies such as the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Drug Enforcement Agency, and Customs Service -- all of which conduct stops and searches of individuals as a matter of course) clearly will be part of the first &field tests8 implemented by the agencies.

Q: Can you comment on the status of the Diallo case?

A: The FBI, the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York and the Justice Department,s Civil Rights Division continue to work closely and actively with the Bronx District Attorney,s Office on this investigation. However, given that this is still an active investigation, we cannot say anything more.

Q: In March, the President announced new initiatives to help build trust between police and the communities they serve. What is the status of these initiatives?

A: These initiatives are part of the 21st Century crime bill unveiled by the President last month. During consideration of the juvenile crime bill, the Senate missed an important opportunity to move forward on these important police integrity proposals. On a party line vote, the Senate defeated an amendment by Senator Biden to authorize these and other policing initiatives proposed by the President. We will continue to urge the Congress to pass our police integrity proposals and 21st Century Policing Initiative as part of the appropriations process.

Q: What is the Administration,s response to the juvenile crime/gun bill unveiled by Republicans last night?

A: Unfortunately, the Republican bill introduced last night confirms our worst fears about how Republicans in the House intend to proceed with juvenile crime and gun legislation. After pleading for more time to allow the Judiciary Committee to follow normal processes, the House Leadership is now planning to bring a partisan bill directly to the floor, with little or no opportunity for Democrats to debate the issues and offer amendments. But even worse, the House Republicans seem to be making whatever changes to the Senate bill that the NRA demands. The Republican bill apparently will not cover many events at which hundreds of guns are sold. It will not necessarily cover unlicensed sellers who walk around at gun shows with &for sale8 signs on their backs. It will weaken Brady background checks at gun shows. And it will make it more difficult for law enforcement to trace many of the guns that are sold at gun shows and later used in crimes. We oppose this &Lautenberg Lite8 version of the bill, and will work to amend the bill when it reaches the House

floor. We should be strengthening the Senate-passed provisions, not
emasculating them in order to please the NRA.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D53]ARMS28871049I.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

Strengthening Community- Police Relationships
Questions and Answers
June 9, 1999

Q: Instead of simply collecting data, why didn't the President ban racial profiling outright?

A: As the President said today, racial profiling is wrong. Stopping or searching individuals on the basis of race is not consistent with our commitment to equal justice under law and is not effective law enforcement policy. For that reason, all federal law enforcement agencies already repudiate racial profiling as a legitimate law enforcement tool.

The real need—at the federal as well as the state and local levels—is to ensure that law enforcement officers act in accordance with their broad policies against racial profiling. In order to truly solve this problem, it is critical that we have the hard facts -- instead of mere anecdotes -- about when and where it occurs. Having this data can guide future proposals to combat this problem. That is why the President the ordered the federal agencies to take leadership on this issue and start to collect and report data on the race, ethnicity and gender of persons stopped and searched by federal law enforcement agents. Once the agencies have collected and reported on the data for a year, we will review the recommendations, based on this data, on how we ensure greater fairness in federal law enforcement's procedures.

Q: How does the Conyers legislation relate to the President's directive?

A: The President's directive will combat racial profiling by instructing the federal law enforcement agencies to collect and report data, the Conyers legislation seeks to assist state and local law enforcement agencies (who comprise the vast majority of law enforcement in this country) to collect and report similar data on traffic stops. The data collected under both the President's directive and the Conyers bill will give us a better national picture of law enforcement stops and searches, and the individuals who are subjected to them. In this sense, the two complement each other—and indeed, one reason the President issued his directive was to encourage states and localities to collect data about racial profiling and to push Congress to enact legislation to support there efforts. To best accomplish this goal, we do support some modest, but important revisions to the Conyers bill to ensure that the data collected is used for research purposes only -- and cannot be used in future lawsuits against police departments.

Q: Doesn't the federal government engage in a form of racial profiling right now—that is, doesn't the INS stop drivers at the border in part based on their ethnicity?

A: The question in INS searches is a complicated one, because national origin is an element of the criminal offenses that the INS investigates and ethnicity is obviously related to

national origin. It is critical, however, that the INS take every precaution against stopping or hassling drivers simply because they look Hispanic. We hope that the data collection and reporting efforts that the President is directing today will reveal whether and where INS officials have abused their stop and search authority in ways that unfairly target Hispanic individuals.

NOTE: Do not go near this topic unless explicitly asked about it.

Q: Do you have any comment on the *Louima* decision yesterday?

A: We hope and believe that yesterday's decision sends a strong signal to abusive and corrupt cops that illegal behavior and excessive use of force will not be tolerated. The vast majority of law enforcement do their jobs fairly and with honor -- which is why it is important for us to support these dedicated officers and acknowledge our gratitude to them for their service. But as a society, we must continue to send the message that we will not tolerate those officers who breach the public's trust by abusing their positions of authority. Yesterday's jury decision should have conveyed this message.

Q: Your directive refers to the creation of "field tests" to begin to collect data. Does this mean that the federal agencies don't have to cover all of the law enforcement agencies under their control? Can they exclude whole sub-agencies such as INS or Customs from the data collection directive?

A: The directive grants some discretion to the agencies in deciding the exact scope of their data collection and reporting systems. But agencies such as the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Drug Enforcement Agency, and Customs Service -- all of which conduct stops and searches of individuals as a matter of course -- clearly will be part of the first "field tests" implemented by the agencies.

Q: Can you comment on the status of the *Diallo* case?

A: The FBI, the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York and the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division continue to work closely and actively with the Bronx District Attorney's Office on this investigation. However, given that this is still an active investigation, we cannot say anything more.

Q: In March, the President announced new initiatives to help build trust between police and the communities they serve. What is the status of these initiatives?

A: These initiatives are part of the 21st Century crime bill unveiled by the President last month. During consideration of the juvenile crime bill, the Senate missed an important opportunity to move forward on these important police integrity proposals. On a party

line vote, the Senate defeated an amendment by Senator Biden to authorize these and other policing initiatives proposed by the President. We will continue to urge the Congress to pass our police integrity proposals and 21st Century Policing Initiative as part of the appropriations process.

Q: What is the Administration's response to the juvenile crime/gun bill unveiled by Republicans last night?

A: Unfortunately, the Republican bill introduced last night confirms our worst fears about how Republicans in the House intend to proceed with juvenile crime and gun legislation. After pleading for more time to allow the Judiciary Committee to follow normal processes, the House Leadership is now planning to bring a partisan bill directly to the floor, with little or no opportunity for Democrats to debate the issues and offer amendments. But even worse, the House Republicans seem to be making whatever changes to the Senate bill that the NRA demands. The Republican bill apparently will not cover many events at which hundreds of guns are sold. It will not necessarily cover unlicensed sellers who walk around at gun shows with "for sale" signs on their backs. It will weaken Brady background checks at gun shows. And it will make it more difficult for law enforcement to trace many of the guns that are sold at gun shows and later used in crimes. We oppose this "Lautenberg Lite" version of the bill, and will work to amend the bill when it reaches the House floor. We should be strengthening the Senate-passed provisions, not emasculating them in order to please the NRA.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 18:25:45.00

SUBJECT: Re: Briefing for Chicago Aldemen

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Maria:

Which Aldermen? As you may know, I used to work for Mayor Daley and know many of these folks personally...so I'd be happy to be part of your briefing.

Jose'

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 15:32:54.00

SUBJECT: FYI...jc3

TO: Irene Bueno (CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Ghostwriter on Clinton book loses his spirit

Delays in project on race frustrated author

By Bob Hohler, Globe Staff, 07/08/99

WASHINGTON - A ghostwritten draft of President Clinton's book on race relations has languished for months in his to-do box. And the chief writer, Christopher F. Edley Jr. a Harvard University professor, is moving on after recently quitting the project in frustration.

Edley, one of Clinton's key advisers on matters of race and racism, sent the president a note yesterday telling him that he will cooperate if Clinton needs him to help finish the book, but he is "going ahead with other projects in my life."

"The basic message," Edley said in a telephone interview, "is that the ball is in his court."

The book, which Clinton considers a potential cornerstone of his legacy on

race relations, had been scheduled for publication in April. But the project has stalled amid internal wrangling among White House aides over issues as politically incendiary as the prospects for affirmative action in the 21st century and as nettlesome as which passages of poetry should be used to underscore the president's positions.

For Edley, an ardent defender of affirmative action and advocate for bolder action on Clinton's race initiative, the talks dissolved into an unproductive stalemate.

"I didn't want to continue having policy debates with the White House staff that could go on interminably," he said. "I have exhausted my patience with that exercise."

Clinton, in a news conference last week, alluded to the internal disputes over Edley's draft for the book, tentatively titled, "One America."

"Chris gave me his draft, then the staff looked at it and talked about where it was or wasn't consistent with present policies we are pursuing," Clinton said.

In addition to the policy debates, Clinton said, he was unable to devote adequate time to the project because of the Kosovo crisis. But he promised to complete the book, which is seen as his final major opportunity to make a lasting statement on race relations.

Clinton's attempt to engage the country last year in a national debate on issues of race in American society fell far short of the administration's expectations. "I want to make sure that when we put this document out it is in the form of a book that can be useful and have something to say, and move the conversation and the efforts beyond where we were in the presidential initiative on race," Clinton said at last week's news conference.

The bottom line, he said, is that "I simply haven't had

the time to give it the
effort that it deserves."

Edley was heartened by Clinton's commitment to finishing
the book,
particularly after several White House aides had
privately suggested the
project was dead. "I think any delay created by his
desire to invest more
personal time in the book is all to the good," Edley
said.

But Edley, who took a leave from Harvard in 1993 to
serve in several
positions in the White House, including special counsel
to the president and
associate director of the Office of Management and
Budget, remains wary
that Clinton's schedulers might aggravate the situation
by leaving him too little
time to work on the project.

Edley's draft, developed with former White House
speechwriter J. Terry
Edmonds, covers about 200 pages and a wide range of
complex social
issues.

"There is no shortage of staff who don't care about
this as much as the
president does," Edley said. "This is not something a
president can work
through in his spare time or at 3 a.m. It's a
significant scheduling challenge."

Edley said he plans to invest no more time on the book
unless Clinton asks
him. In addition to his work at Harvard, Edley is
advising Vice President Al
Gore in his campaign for the Democratic presidential
nomination.

This story ran on page A3 of the Boston Globe on
07/08/99.
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 18:40:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: Briefing for Chicago Aldemen

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Tom/Mary:

Any of you Chicagoans want some face time w/some of the local Aldermen?

jc3
----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/08/99
06:39 PM -----

Maria E. Soto 07/08/99 06:37:03 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Briefing for Chicago Aldemen

Wonderful!

The organizers are in the process of faxing me a final list of the officials that will be attending the briefing. I will forward it as soon as I have it. Below you will find more information:

July 15
3:00- 4:00pm
Roosevelt Room
Issues: They are interested in school safety issues . . . I know you guys lost Mike Cohen . . . do you also do education?

Who else is from Chicago that we should invite?

Thank you!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 18:19:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: COPS job, etc.

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/09/99

06:19 PM -----

Laura K. Demeo 07/09/99 06:17:57 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP, Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: COPS job, etc.

Jose,
Heather is the best person to talk to about the COPS jobs - she is handling them for Bob. As for DEA, we are supportive of Tom Umberg and as far as I know nothing has changed. However, Heather is the expert on that position too so please double-check with her.

As for the Sched. C, Robin should contact Patrick Henning in our office to let him know she is interested and send him her resume. He handles Sched. C appointments at Justice.

Hope this helps!

Jose Cerda III
07/09/99 03:12:46 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: COPS job, etc.

Laura:

Any developments here? I have a letter from the FOP on the DEA job that

I'm going to send down. Also, any truth to rumors I hear from some law enforcement folks that we're backgrounding Chief John Farrell of PG County for the DEA job? Let me know.

Jose'

One more thing: I told Robin in Communications to follow-up w/you about a Schedule C opening in the COPS office. We'd love to see her there. Anything we can do to help make it so?

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/09/99
03:08 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
07/01/99 04:48:48 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP, Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: COPS job, etc.

Bob:

Some additional follow-up to Bruce's note on the COPS jobs, as well as the DEA job:

(1) COPS Director. I understand that Tom Frazier, the Baltimore Police Commissioner, is the candidate on your list most interested in the COPS job, as well as the candidate who could fill the job most quickly....two strong points. As the current president of one of the police chief associations (PERF), he has pretty strong support from all of the law enforcement organizations. He's a pretty ideal candidate, and I'd encourage you to move on him as quickly as you can.

(2) Other COPS jobs. I also understand that COPS has three other important openings in the Director's Office, and that we may want to suggest some candidates. With respect to the 2 SES slots to oversee management of the hiring/non-hiring grants, I want to check w/some of my law enforcement friends and see if they have any good recommendations. If so, I'll get back to you ASAP. With respect to an empty Schedule C slot, which I understand will be filled w/a "special assistant" of sorts to the Director, I strongly recommend our very own Robin Bachman in WH Communications. I believe she's talking to COPS about the job, and would be a good fit for the new Director.

(3) DEA Administrator. Finally, let me pass along some unsolicited comments I've received from law enforcement groups about Constantine's potential replacement. First, this is one of the top law enforcement jobs, and our friends in law enforcement will expect to be consulted, and will expect it be filled with a recognized law enforcement professional. Two groups (HAPCOA, FOP) have spoken very favorably about the current head of DEA's San Diego office -- Errol Chavez. I've only met him briefly, but he seems like a strong candidate. Another group (the Troopers) have written in support of the current Deputy and Acting Administrator Donnie

Marshall. It's my impression that most of the groups would prefer more of a change from the Constantine regime. Lastly, several groups (including the two largest) called after reading Tom Umberg's name in the Post the other day. Although I know he's a big Administration supporter and is looking for change, there are several concerns at least some in the law enforcement community will have w/him: (i) he's viewed as political, not career law enforcement; (ii) most of the law enforcement groups have a terrible relationship with ONDCP, where he currently serves; (3) his and ONDCP's role on Mexico recertification make him an easy target for criticism (various police agencies in the Southwest have had high-profile disputes with the Mexicans that make this a hot-button issue for them).

Please let me know if you want me to get any additional feedback -- official or unofficial -- from the law enforcement organizations.

Jose'

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/01/99
04:15 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed
06/30/99 09:52:40 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP, Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: COPS job

Thanks for your note. We'd be strongly supportive of Tom Frazier or Dennis Nowicki to run the COPS office. (The other candidates were good too.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 15:12:55.00

SUBJECT: COPS job, etc.

TO: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Laura:

Any developments here? I have a letter from the FOP on the DEA job that I'm going to send down. Also, any truth to rumors I hear from some law enforcement folks that we're backgrounding Chief John Farrell of PG County for the DEA job? Let me know.

Jose'

One more thing: I told Robin in Communications to follow-up w/you about a Schedule C opening in the COPS office. We'd love to see her there. Anything we can do to help make it so?

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/09/99
03:08 PM -----

Jose Cerda III

07/01/99 04:48:48 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP, Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: COPS job, etc.

Bob:

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suggest some candidates. With respect to the 2 SES slots to oversee management of the hiring/non-hiring grants, I want to check w/some of my law enforcement friends and see if they have any good recommendations. If so, I'll get back to you ASAP. With respect to an empty Schedule C slot, which I understand will be filled w/a "special assistant" of sorts to the Director, I strongly recommend our very own Robin Bachman in WH Communications. I believe she's talking to COPS about the job, and would be a good fit for the new Director.

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Please let me know if you want me to get any additional feedback -- official or unofficial -- from the law enforcement organizations.

Jose'

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/01/99
04:15 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed
06/30/99 09:52:40 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP, Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: COPS job

Thanks for your note. We'd be strongly supportive of Tom Frazier or Dennis Nowicki to run the COPS office. (The other candidates were good too.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 18:21:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: COPS job, etc.

TO: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thanks...jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 17:31:22.00

SUBJECT:

TO: 4605 (4605 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

paper looks fine. jose

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 14:30:16.00

SUBJECT: Re: weekly

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

cool.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 14:25:07.00

SUBJECT: Tour de France Trivia/Info

TO: stewart@ogp.noaa.gov@INET@LNGTWY (stewart@ogp.noaa.gov@INET@LNGTWY [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Scoring the Tour de France

There Are Leaders, Followers and Winners Every
Day, But Only One Champion In The Long Run

By Don Cuerdon

First one across the finish line wins, right? Yes,
basically-but in the Tour de France, not exactly.
Remember this is a European sport brought to you by
the same people who gave us cricket, so you have to
expect that the overall objective is a little more
convoluted than your basic dash around the French
countryside for first prize. The nutshell version goes

like

this: The guy who gets to Paris with the lowest overall
time wins.

General Classification

Each rider is scored every day on how long it takes him
to get from point A to point B. This overall ranking is
called the "general classification" or "GC". Everyone
starts together each day, which is why you might see two
riders together, but the TV announcer is telling you that
one is way ahead of the other. It sounds like a simple
way to pick a winner, but there are some twists. For
example, it is entirely possible to win the Tour de

France

without winning a single stage, as long as the people
crossing the finish line first aren't doing so

consistently.

It's also possible for someone to win every stage but
one and not win the overall prize. Fortunately for us

race

fans, reality lies between those two extremes.

Keeping track of who's in first during the opening week
of the Tour is about as straightforward as Abbot and
Costello deciding who's on first. The early stages of the
Tour are traditionally run on France's flat northern

plains.

Such terrain favors big pack finishes (as opposed to the small breakaway groups that form on mountain stages). And big pack finishes favor the sprinters (traditionally, guys with big legs and too many consonants in their surnames). And when the pack finishes together, everyone is awarded the same time. That's partly why the whole shebang starts with a prologue time trial to establish a leader going into the first stage. It's that

or

hand everyone a yellow jersey for the first week.

The First Week of the Tour

But the prologue is short, so the time gaps between riders are only a few seconds. In the first week the

yellow

jersey tends to circulate among the top sprinters because of the tight margins. Upsets can happen easily, especially when intermediate time bonus sprints are figured in. These are sprints contested enroute (usually two or three per flat stage) and usually reward first, second and third place with six, four and two seconds taken off their overall time. Since everyone who finishes in the pack is awarded the same time, the guy starting twelve seconds down on the yellow jersey one morning can finish dead last in the pack that afternoon and be wearing the yellow jersey the next day because he picked up two second places and a first (4+4+6) in the time bonus sprints to put him in the lead by two seconds. Cricket, anyone?

The bottom line is you shouldn't waste a lot of time fretting over who's leading these early stages. Just root for Postal Service rider George Hincapie, the most likely American to win a stage or wear the leader's jersey in

the

opening week. The only thing the flat stages decide for sure is who won't win the Tour. The high speeds and close quarters guarantee a few debilitating crashes. And a potential Tour victor often falls victim.

The Mountain Stages

The first day in the mountains rearranges the general classification standings in a big way. The 135-pounders come out of the cheap seats and into the overall lead while the 185-pound sprint specialists suck much wind and try to hold on for one last shot at glory-the final sprint on the last day in Paris. The first week's stars

are

the second week's pack fodder. Once the race reaches the mountains, the margins between riders expands to minutes and the final order of finish begins to take shape-although one bad day (like '97 Tour champ Jan Ullrich learned last year) can drop the overall leader

out

of first in a heartbeat.

The Podium

But it ain't over in the mountains. The one who wins the Tour is usually the one who can dodge all the crashes of the first week, keep the climbing specialists within

reach

in the mountain stages, and simply crush everyone else in the individual time trials. But not always. Marco Pantani showed us last year that a devastating climber who can hold his own in a time trial is perfectly capable of wearing the yellow jersey on the podium in Paris.

GO TEAM!

That explains what goes on with the twenty or so team leaders in the Tour. What about the other eight guys on each team? What are they in the race for? Decoration?

catches

Not hardly. Just like a football wide receiver who

touchdown passes in the endzone, a Tour de France team leader would have a near-impossible time getting on the scoreboard without his team. The team's job is to do whatever it takes to get their leader in the lead and keep him there. Sometimes that means making numerous trips back to the team car on a hot day to shuttle cool drinks to the leader. Sometimes it means stopping when the leader has a mechanical problem and protecting him from exerting himself in the wind as they chase down the main pack.

Other times it means riding hard at the front of the pack to discourage a rival team from launching their team leader into a GC-threatening breakaway. The Tour de France is a war of attrition and the team rider's job is

to

sacrifice his energy to protect the leader's juice.

So don't sweat the details.

Just watch the thing every day and know that it's an easier game to decipher than cricket-and way, way harder to play.

Key to the Jerseys

Yellow: Overall race leader; shortest time for total distance covered. Most coveted of all, if even for a single day.

Polka dots: King of

the Mountains.
Points are awarded
for bagging
mountain tops. The
best climber wears
this jersey.

Green: The
sprinter,s jersey.
Similar to the
climber,s jersey,
but points are
awarded for
intermediate and
final sprints on flat
terrain.

TOUR FACTS

86th Tour	1999 is the
	de France
	Greg Lemond is
the	only American
to win	the tour
	Five wins is
the most	for any rider
to date.	
	Four riders
have won	five times. Who
are	they?
	3 time trials
	2 rest days
	6 mountain
stages	
of riding	21 total days
	3706 total
kilometers	
	2303 total
miles	

	20 teams
	9 riders per
team	
	180 total
riders to start	
	First Tour was
held in	
	1903
	First Tour
winner was	
	Maurice Garin

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 18:13:02.00

SUBJECT: How r u doing with q/a assembly?

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 21:44:26.00

SUBJECT: some crime q's

TO: Melissa B. Ratcliff (CN=Melissa B. Ratcliff/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D29]ARMS29135849L.136 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

Crime Questions and Answers
July 12, 1999

New Tools to Combat Crime

Q: Exactly how will your proposal to bring special actions against gangs work? Aren't you concerned that it will be challenged and overturned by the courts – as the Supreme Court recently did with a similar anti-gang law in Chicago?

A: My anti-gang proposal will be tough, but it will also be targeted. It will focus on crime-committing gang members, and it will meet constitutional standards. The proposal is modeled on the innovative techniques that are being used by Los Angeles prosecutors to break-up dangerous gangs and keep them off the streets. In Los Angeles, local prosecutors obtain injunctions against members of specific gangs that have been tied to criminal activity. The injunctions are used to impose curfews on gang members, prohibit them from associating with each other, and stop them from wearing gang-related clothing. With these injunctions, law enforcement and community residents are working to take back their streets from the gangs – they are converting deadly gang turf into gang-free zones. My proposal will grant federal prosecutors the same authority to crack down on crime-committing gangs.

Q: You propose to add another 50,000 police officers through the COPS Program. How much would this cost?

A: Our budget and crime bill provide nearly \$1.3 billion in each of the next five years for a new 21st Century Law Enforcement initiative. About half of these funds – or \$600 million -- will go primarily to hire and redeploy up to 50,000 more law enforcement officers. A portion of the funds would also be used to help economically distressed communities absorb the long-term costs of their new police hires, and for programs to train, educate, and recruit police officers.

Q: How would you make crime mapping technology available to more communities?

A: Our 21st Century Law Enforcement initiative would provide \$350 million per year to give state and state and local enforcement agencies access to new technologies, including crime mapping, that will allow them to communicate more effectively, solve more crimes, and conduct comprehensive crime analysis.

Reforming the Criminal Justice System

Q: You say you would hire more prosecutors, defenders and support staff – how would you pay for this?

A: Our crime bill and budget already propose \$200 million per year for five years to help hire local prosecutors and other criminal justice personnel. The initiative builds on the Administration's successful COPS program, which has helped fund 100,000 police officers that are helping to bring down crime across the country. Like our COPS Initiative, localities would provide matching funds and commit to retain the prosecutors once the federal grant expires. Providing these added resources to localities will go a long way toward a more effective administration of justice, but we can do even more – by similarly providing resources for the rest of the system.

Q: Can you explain your “Stay Clean Stay Out” policy?

A: In 1997, more than three-quarters of the nation's prisoners reported past drug use, and one in six committed their crimes so they could purchase drugs. The Stay Clean Stay Out policy would address this problem by providing funds to states to put in place policies that require individuals under criminal justice supervision to stay off drugs if they don't want to lose their freedom. Probationers, parolees and others on pretrial release would be subject to regular drug tests, and if they tested positive for drugs, they would be sent back to jail or prison. States such as Maryland have already begun to implement such policies for their probation and parole populations.

Q: Specifically, what would you do to encourage greater minority representation on police forces and other criminal justice offices?

A: I want to help make sure police departments reflect the diversity of the communities they represent, and we can do that by providing them with funds for innovative outreach and recruitment initiatives. For example, police could work with community organizations to develop targeted police recruitment efforts, and we can forge partnerships between high schools, local colleges and police departments. All of these things could be funded through the Administration's 21st Century Law Enforcement Initiative. Unfortunately, congressional Republicans have voted to oppose these proposals and zero out their funds.

Q: How do you propose to ban racial profiling?

A: Stopping or searching individuals on the basis of race is not consistent with our commitment to equal justice under law, and it is not effective law enforcement policy. It is simply wrong. That is why, as President, I would sign an executive order to ban racial profiling altogether. I would also work with all levels of law enforcement to improve officer training, to collect more data on traffic stops, and to do everything else necessary to make sure we do away with racial profiling once and for all.

Q: Doesn't the federal government engage in a form of racial profiling right now—that is, doesn't the INS stop drivers at the border in part based on their ethnicity?

A: The question in INS searches is a complicated one, because national origin is an element of the criminal offenses that the INS investigates and ethnicity is obviously related to national origin. It is critical, however, that the INS take every precaution against stopping or hassling drivers simply because they look Hispanic. And it is critical that we not allow the INS to abuse its stop and search authority in ways that unfairly target Hispanic individuals.

Common Sense Gun Measures

Q: With the overwhelming majority of criminal cases resulting in some type of plea bargain, how will end plea bargaining for gun criminals?

A: Ending plea bargaining for gun criminals won't be easy and will cost some money, but it should be done. America continues to have far too much gun-related crime and violence, and we need to do everything we can to prevent and punish its perpetrators. Of course, that means we need to enact common-sense gun laws that will keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children, and that is why I support requiring Brady background checks at gun shows and other measures. But it also means that we must enforce our gun laws to the fullest extent possible. It means we must arrest more gun criminals, ensure that they get the tough punishment they deserve, and not let them off the hook. That is why I want to work with state and local law enforcement to develop tough, new strategies for prosecuting more gun criminals and relying less on plea bargains. This should be something on which gun owners and gun control advocates agree.

Q: How will your gun licensing proposal work?

A: Under my licensing proposal, anyone wanting to purchase a handgun would be required to obtain a license similar to a driver's license. The license would be issued by states, but federal law would establish minimum standards. An applicant would be checked for criminal history records in the FBI and state databases, and applicants would be required to undergo a course in firearms safety. This system would give us the ability to do better background checks and guarantee that all handgun owners receive some type of safety training. There is simply no good reason why require licenses for cars, but not for handguns. I want to change that.

Q: What are "junk guns," and how would you ban them?

A: "Junk guns" – or "Saturday Night specials," as they are also referred to -- are cheaply made handguns that can be easily concealed. Tracing data confirm that they are usually the most likely guns to be recovered at crime scenes. Under current law, we can stop these handguns from being imported into the country, but they are perfectly legal to manufacture and sell domestically.

Today I am proposing that same restrictions apply to all “junk guns” – whether they’re manufactured here or abroad.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 16:48:18.00

SUBJECT: Re: Follow-up re: Meeting on visit with Littleton students

TO: Ann C. Hertelendy (CN=Ann C. Hertelendy/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: leanne a. shimabukuro (CN=leanne a. shimabukuro/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yep.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-JUL-1999 14:15:28.00

SUBJECT:

TO: 3149670 (3149670 @ SkyTel [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Bob Walker's phone (703) 660-9486, and pager (800) 465-0329.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 09:28:30.00

SUBJECT: Crime Accomplishments

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can you see what you and/or Robin have for Todd on this request. Also,
make sure we have a room for the 3:30 w/DOJ...as well as a list of
attendees, etc. jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/12/99
09:27 AM -----

Todd A. Bledsoe
07/12/99 08:52:21 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Deborah Akel/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Crime Accomplishments

Do either of you have a one-page summary on the Administration's success
in combatting crime?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 15:26:18.00

SUBJECT: Radio Address Pitch

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
BR/KK:

Here's a quickie outline for the possible radio address for Saturday.
Leanne and I are still double checking all of the announcements...

On Saturday, the President could hit the Congress for zeroing out his COPS program and make the following announcements:

1. More prosecutors...40 new federal prosecutors to take DC's community prosecution program citywide...and \$5 million to launch community prosecution projects in another 10 to 20 cities. Since DC started its community prosecution program in '96, homicides have dropped 38% in participating neighborhoods and only 2% throughout the rest of the city.

2. More cops...200 new cops for DC...400 for Chicago...and a couple of hundred more for a smattering of small cities.

[3. New crime numbers...new half-year crime stats showing that the crime rate continues to drop nationwide.]

The President could do this at the 5th Police Precinct in DC (NE), where community prosecution and cops have helped cut the crime rate...or at the WH with representatives from all of the law enforcement organizations in attendance, as well as Biden, Schumer, and some other COPS supporters.

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 14:11:21.00

SUBJECT: Re: COPS for DC

TO: James Boden (CN=James Boden/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jim:

I'm fine if this is what it takes (i.e., no extra prison money, etc.).

One question though: Will the proposed amendment/reprogramming lead to any controversy w/our FY 2000 request? I don't want to get in a fight w/the appropriators on who can be tougher on DC offenders w/COPS money...We've already got our work cut out for us on COPS approps this summer.

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 12:53:07.00

SUBJECT: Q/A -- BR: Are you fine w/this?

TO: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
July 12, 1999
Question and Answer

Q: Does President Clinton support the checking of proof of I.D. in registering guns? And does he support the Vice President,s proposal to require proof of identification before obtaining a license to purchase handguns?

A: Last April, the President proposed common sense gun legislation to help keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children -- especially by closing the gun show loophole. He has repeatedly urged the Congress to pass these measures as part of the juvenile crime legislation they are considering, and he will continue to do so throughout the summer. As the President has previously indicated, however, he is focused on the life-saving steps we can take now -- before the end of this congressional session. Gun registration and other issues raised by the Vice President are good ideas that should be considered, but they will simply take more time to get passed.

Overall, the Vice President has put forward a strong anti-crime plan. It builds on the many successful proposals put forward by the Clinton/Gore Administration over the last 7 years. The Vice President's plan also puts forth a number of bold new ideas, including new proposals on guns and gang, that will take the next steps to keep crime coming down into the 21st Century. The Vice President's plan contains many good initiatives, and we support his efforts as he begins to make his case to the American public for his new anti-crime agenda.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 20:35:52.00

SUBJECT: Radio Address Pitch

TO: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Setti:

FYI -- I think will be pitching this to communications tomorrow for the radio address. I've mentioned it briefly to COPS and the DAG's and AAG's offices. Haven't said anything to Ann Harkins, but she has a call on to me...so I'll raise it w/her.

jc3
----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/12/99
08:33 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
07/12/99 03:26:18 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Radio Address Pitch

BR/KK:

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jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 19:35:31.00

SUBJECT: New Dems

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can you follow-up w/Mindy on this...let's chat about some miscellany
then...and then let's blow this clam bake before too late...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/12/99

07:34 PM -----

Mindy E. Myers

07/12/99 07:01:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: New Dems

Podesta is meeting with the New Dems tomorrow. We would like to provide one or two talking points for him on guns; Larry asked me to go to you for the substance. Can you provide just one or two talking points? (McCarthy is part of the New Dems group)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 15:05:24.00

SUBJECT: Re: COPS meeting

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Yeah, we need to do this...I'll call her after the 3:30pm...looks like we're on for the radio address.

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 13:09:25.00

SUBJECT: Small edits

TO: Heather M. Riley (CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica S. Lepping (CN=Erica S. Lepping/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
July 12, 1999
Question and Answer

Q: Does President Clinton support the checking of proof of I.D. in registering guns? And does he support the Vice President,s proposal to require proof of identification before obtaining a license to purchase handguns?

A: Yes. Last April, the President proposed common sense gun legislation to help keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children -- especially by closing the gun show loophole. He has repeatedly urged the Congress to pass these measures as part of the juvenile crime legislation they are considering, and he will continue to do so throughout the summer. As the President has previously indicated, however, he is focused on the life-saving steps we can take now -- before the end of this congressional session. Gun licensing and other issues raised by the Vice President are good ideas, but they will simply take more time to get passed.

Overall, the Vice President has put forward a strong anti-crime plan. It builds on the many successful proposals put forward by the Clinton/Gore Administration over the last 7 years. The Vice President's plan also puts forth a number of bold new ideas, including new proposals on guns and gang, that will take the next steps to keep crime coming down into the 21st Century. The Vice President's plan contains many good initiatives, and we support his efforts as he begins to make his case to the American public for his new anti-crime agenda.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 14:37:20.00

SUBJECT: Re:

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 14:37:02.00

SUBJECT: Qs

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera (CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Alejandro:

Here are the 2 qs I mentioned. The first one is a bit broader than what you asked, but the details and gist are essentially the same. The second is a bit weak, but we're pretty constrained in commenting on the specific lawsuits...I think, though, perhaps you should shift the focus to what's in your policy paper...opposing, as a matter of policy, state or federal legislation that shields gun manufacturers from liability...that's consistent w/our liability position overall...and not a specific comment about the facts in any of the pending lawsuits.

Gun Lawsuits

Q: Do you support the lawsuits being filed by New Orleans, Chicago, Atlanta and other cities against gun manufacturers? Are you planning to take a strong position on this issue as you did in the tobacco litigation?

A: We are watching closely all of the pending lawsuits against the gun industry. The President has previously expressed particular concern about allegations -- such as in Chicago -- that some gun dealers are selling guns illegally -- helping purchasers evade firearms laws and even selling guns to persons who say they intend to break the law. These are serious charges which, if proven true, would demonstrate that some in the gun industry are helping to promote an illegal market in firearms. Such disrespect for the law endangers our citizens, and if the evidence shows in any of these cases that federal firearms laws have been violated, we will take vigorous enforcement action.

The President's new bill will crack down on those gun dealers involved in the illegal gun trade, by allowing for more inspections of federal firearms licensees (from 1 to 3 per year), tougher penalties for serious violations that interfere with trafficking investigations, and suspension of a gun dealer's license for willful violations of the Gun Control Act.

In the meantime, we will continue to work closely with state and local law enforcement to trace crime guns back to their source, and to prevent illegal gun sales -- especially to criminals and juveniles.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D38]ARMS27231659N.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**Guns/Juvenile Crime
Questions and Answers
June 24, 1999**

Gun Legislation

Q: Mr. President, you've criticized the Congress for failing to pass a real gun law last week – even though it was primarily Democrats who voted against the bill. Exactly what must be in a gun bill for you to sign it?

A: As I have said time and again, we cannot allow the gun lobby to rewrite our laws and undermine our values. The Congress must meet its obligation to the American people and pass real legislation that will strengthen our gun laws, not weaken them. Real legislation must apply to all gun shows – not one that lets criminals turn flea markets and parking lots into gun bazaars. Send me legislation that gives law enforcement enough time to run real background checks – not one that lets more criminals slip through the cracks. Unfortunately, the House bill that was voted down last week failed to meet these simple, common sense standards.

But the Congress has another opportunity to meet its obligation to the American people. I urge the House and Senate leadership to act quickly and appoint conferees to the juvenile crime bill – and pass a final bill with the strong gun provisions that passed in the Senate to close the deadly gun show loophole once and for all.

Q: Isn't a modest gun bill better than no bill at all?

A: Not if it weakens current law, as the House bill did. Any real effort to close the gun show loophole or pass other common sense gun legislation must ultimately strengthen, not weaken, our gun laws. The bill that was defeated didn't meet this simple standard. Instead, it chipped away at the gun laws already on the books. Let me give you a few examples:

- The bill would have weakened Brady background checks. It would have shortened from 3 business day to 24 hours the amount of time law enforcement has to complete a background check – not just for new checks completed by unlicensed sellers at gun shows – but for all of the checks that federal gun dealers already perform at gun shows. According to the FBI, if this new 24-hour limit were applied to current gun sales conducted by our Instant-Check System, an estimated 17,000 criminals would have been able to purchase guns over the past 6 months alone.

- The bill would have re-established the pawnshop loophole. It would have exempted certain pawnshop redemptions from background checks. Not only is that a reversal of current law, it's a big mistake. We already know that pawnshop redemptions are more than 4 times as likely to involve an illegal gun sale than gun store sales.
- The bill would have overturned the District of Columbia's ban on handguns, undermining the gun laws adopted by its residents.

In the end, not only did the House bill not close the gun show loophole; it was riddled with all sorts of new loopholes as well. That is why most Democrats voted to oppose these amendments, and that is why most Democrats voted to oppose the House leadership's phony gun bill.

Juvenile Crime Legislation

Q: Although the House rejected gun legislation, it passed some tough measures to crack down on juvenile crime, including a McCollum amendment to make it easier to prosecute juveniles as adults, and increase penalties for kids who bring guns to school. Do you support this House bill?

A: I have always supported taking a comprehensive approach to combat the problem of youth crime and violence. Which is why I've worked to address youth violence on all fronts – from the media, to the gun industry, to parental responsibility.

There are some good bipartisan measures in the juvenile crime bill that will promote graduated sanctions for young offenders and give needed resources to combat juvenile crime at the local level. And I'm pleased that the House overwhelmingly passed strong prevention initiatives to help keep our kids out trouble in the first place. However, I do have some concerns with particular provisions in the bill that would treat certain younger juveniles prosecuted in the federal system too harshly. We will work with the Congress to address on these concerns as the bill proceeds to conference.

But what is obviously missing from the House bill are the strong gun measures passed in the Senate to keep kids and criminals from getting guns. Common sense gun reforms must be a part of any final package that addresses the critical youth violence issue.

Federal Prosecution of Gun Crimes

Q: If the Brady Law has helped to detect and block over 400,000 illegal gun sales, how many of these persons who tried to buy guns illegally have you prosecuted? The gun lobby and its supporters say that if you really wanted to strengthen the Brady

Law, you would focus on putting all of these criminals behind bars. What is your response?

A: We do focus on putting gun criminals behind bars. Since the NICS was implemented 6 months ago, the FBI has been actively referring cases to ATF and state and local law enforcement for further investigation and potential prosecution. Ultimately, we won't take every case, but we have asked Congress for more funds to hire ATF agents and federal prosecutors to do the best follow-up possible. I would also note that, prior to the NICS' implementation, Brady denials were the responsibility of designated state and local law enforcement officials. With the NICS now up and running, we expect to take more Brady-related cases.

Unfortunately, some have been taking the gun lobby at its word, and have not gotten the full story on this issue. Let's review the facts:

The Brady Law has stopped over 400,000 illegal gun sales. Prior to Brady background checks, guns were bought and sold on the honor system.

Two-thirds of the illegal gun sales we stop involve persons who have been previously convicted or are currently indicted for a felony crime.

Gun crimes are down by virtually every measure. FBI crime statistics confirm that, since 1993, gun-related crime is down by more than 25 percent. The overall number of violent crimes is down, and so too is the percentage of violent crimes committed with guns.

The number of gun criminals doing time in state and federal prisons is up by 25 percent since 1992 (from 20,681 to 25,186), and the number of serious gun criminals (those serving sentences of 5 or more years) in federal prison is up by nearly 30 percent. This is because we work more closely with state and local law enforcement – who investigate and prosecute most gun crimes – to vigorously enforce gun laws.

This Administration has increased funding for state and local law enforcement by more than 500 percent, helped local law enforcement trace a record number of crime guns, proposed increased funds for new ATF agents and federal prosecutors, and more. We need these resources to investigate and prosecute more gun cases. Unfortunately, the gun lobby and critics of our enforcement record have not backed up their tough talk with resources.

Ten Commandments

Q. Will the President support the amendment passed by the House to let schools post the 10 Commandments?

A. My administration has worked hard to promote character education, expand religious liberty, and make religious expression easier in the workplace and in the schools,

consistent with the First Amendment. We developed guidelines on religious expression for every school, and I signed an executive order on religious expression in the federal workplace. But the Supreme Court struck down a law just like this one in Kentucky. If Congress were serious about reducing youth violence, they'd pass common-sense measures to keep guns out of the wrong hands instead of feel-good measures they know will be struck down in court.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 19:22:28.00

SUBJECT: Can you work from these points and Q/A...jc3

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D54]ARMS290150695.136 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

The Dingell-Hyde-McCollum Gun Shows Legislation

June 18, 1999

Last night, instead of closing the deadly gun show loophole, the House of Representatives voted to let criminals keep buying guns at gun shows. By the light of day, most Americans will wonder why the House simply did not pass the same common-sense measures as the Senate. Although nearly 80 percent of House Democrats voted to close the gun show loophole, over 80 percent of House Republicans supported the gun lobby's phony reforms, including:

- *A narrow definition of gun shows.* The House bill narrows the definition of "gun show," allowing flea markets -- where hundreds of guns are regularly bought and sold -- to continue to operate without having to do background checks. On the other hand, the Senate bill covers any transaction between 2 or more people that involves 50 or more firearms.
- *Parking lot sales.* The House bill's background check requirement only applies to offers that are "accepted" at gun shows, creating a new loophole for sales that originate -- but that are not completed -- at gun shows. The Senate bill's background check requirement applies to any gun "offered" for sale at a gun show.
- *Abbreviated Brady background checks.* The House bill reduces the amount of time law enforcement has to complete a Brady background check at gun shows. Although more than 70 percent of background checks are completed within minutes, and nearly 95 percent within a 2-hour period, the remaining 5 percent take longer for a reason: they are much more likely to turn up a problem and result in a denial. If the 24-hour time limit imposed by the House bill were applied to the Brady background checks we do now, the FBI estimates that 17,000 prohibited persons would have been able to buy guns over the past six months -- or about 40 percent of the total denials during that period. The Senate bill preserves law enforcement's ability to take up to 3 business days to complete a check if necessary.
- *Safe harbor for criminals.* The House bill undermines law enforcement efforts to trace guns that are later used in crime. It creates a new class of "instant check registrants" to do background checks at gun shows that do not have to keep the same records as federal gun dealers, and who do not have to cooperate fully with law enforcement authorities -- or risk losing their license. Under the House bill, criminals will know that guns bought and sold at gun shows will continue to be untraceable by law enforcement. The Senate bill simply applies the same rules that apply to all federal gun dealers to all gun show sales.
- *Interstate gun sales.* The House bill sets aside the 30-year prohibition in our gun laws that prohibits gun dealers from selling guns to private persons across state lines, and undermines the ability of states to control the flow of guns across their borders. The Senate bill does not tamper with our gun laws.

**CNN/ Monday Press Conference
Questions and Answers
June 19, 1999**

Gun Legislation

Q: Mr. President, in you have said you want Congress to pass a real gun law – one that applies to all gun shows, and one that doesn't make it easier for criminals to get guns. Exactly what must be in a gun show bill for you to sign it. And isn't a modest gun bill better than no bill at all?

A: No, not necessarily. Any real effort to close the gun show loophole or pass other common sense gun legislation must ultimately strengthen, not weaken, our gun laws. The bill that was defeated didn't meet this simple standard. Instead, it chipped away at the gun laws already on the books. Let me give you a few examples:

- The bill would have weakened Brady background checks. It would have shortened from 3 business day to 24 hours the amount of time law enforcement has to complete a background check – not just for new checks on unlicensed sellers at gun shows – but for all of the checks that federal gun dealers already perform at gun shows. According to the FBI, if this new 24-hour limit were applied to current gun sales an estimated 17,000 criminals would have been able to purchase guns over the past 6 months alone.
- The bill would have re-established the pawnshop loophole. It would have exempted certain pawnshop redemptions from background checks. Not only is that a reversal of current law it's a big mistake. We already know that pawnshop redemptions are more than 4 times as likely to involve an illegal gun sale than gun store sales.
- The bill would have overturned the District of Columbia's ban on handguns, undermining the gun laws adopted by its residents.

In the end, not only did the House bill not close the gun show loophole, it was riddled with all sorts of new loopholes as well. That is why most Democrats voted to oppose all of these amendments, and that is why most Democrats voted to oppose the House leadership's phony gun bill.

Juvenile Crime Legislation

Q: Although the House rejected gun legislation, it passed some tough measures to crack down on juvenile crime, including a McCollum amendment to make it easier to

prosecute juveniles as adults, and increase penalties for kids who bring guns to school. Do you support this House bill?

A: I have always supported taking a comprehensive approach to take on problem of youth crime and violence. Which is why the I've worked to address youth violence on all fronts – from the media to the gun industry to parental responsibility.

There are some good measures in the juvenile crime bill that had bipartisan support – to promote graduated sanctions for youthful offenders and give needed resources to states to combat juvenile crime. And I'm glad that the House overwhelmingly passed some strong prevention initiatives to help keep our kids out trouble in the first place. However, we do have some concerns with particular provisions in the bill that would treat certain younger juveniles prosecuted in the federal system too harshly. And I'm disappointed that the House missed an opportunity to reauthorize our COPS program – one of the best tools we've given communities to keep their kids and residents safe. We will work with the Congress to address on these concerns as the bill proceeds to conference.

But what is obviously missing is from the House bill are the strong gun measures passed in the Senate to keep kids and criminals from getting guns. Common sense gun reforms must be a part of any final package if we want to address all sides of the youth violence issue.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 16:18:00.00

SUBJECT: RE: News on JJ Conferees

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: broderick johnson (CN=broderick johnson/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: bruce n. reed (CN=bruce n. reed/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: leanne a. shimabukuro (CN=leanne a. shimabukuro/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: janet murguia (CN=janet murguia/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Caroline, et.al.:

I understand from Handgun Control that Julian has worked up a general motion to instruct conferees that would insist on that the juvie bill include a provision to stop felons, fugitives, etc., from buying guns at gun shows. I'm getting the language and will send it around. Handgun said that Julian thought it would pass, probably by Thursday. Handgun believes the R's want to get the vote out of the way before the CO kids hit the Hill.

Are you and Brod hearing the same? Brod, do we know who/when will the motion be offered for sure?

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 09:13:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: Radio Address Pitch

TO: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Haven't set up the COPS meeting yet, but we do have a crime meeting at
10am Wednesday in room 211...jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 13:17:29.00

SUBJECT: CA gun legis -- forgot to attach story...jc3

TO: David W. Beier (CN=David W. Beier/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Fred DuVal (CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Tuesday, July 13,
1999

Legislature OKs Tough Controls on Assault Weapons
Firearms: Davis is expected to sign what may be nation's
broadest measure.
It bans the manufacture and sale of guns that hold more than
10 bullets or are
easy to conceal.
By DAN MORAIN, Times Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO--With lawmakers citing the horrors of gun
violence, the Legislature gave final approval
Monday to a bill
toughening California's law against assault
weapons and sent
it to Gov. Gray Davis, who has promised to sign it.
The bill passed the Assembly by a 46-23 vote
and the Senate by
26-13 margin, largely along partisan lines. But a
handful of
Republicans bolted from their party's position to
support the legislation
and a smattering of Democrats, whose party controls
both houses,
voted against it.
The bill, SB 23, by Sen. Don Perata
(D-Alameda), would ban
semiautomatic weapons that hold more than 10 bullets

or can be readily concealed and easily maneuvered while firing. It also would make it a crime for any person to manufacture, import, sell or give away in California any magazine that holds more than 10 rounds.

People who own guns covered by the measure would have a year to register their weapons with law enforcement, or face penalties of up to \$500 for first-time offenders. Repeat violators could face felony charges.

"The longer we debate this, the longer people will be at risk," said

Perata, who carried similar legislation last year that was vetoed by then-Gov. Pete Wilson and has pushed for prohibitions on the military-style firearms for more than a decade.

Anti-gun groups were quick to praise the legislation.

Luis Tolley of the Washington-based organization Handgun

Control said the bill goes farther than federal prohibitions on the guns, and will give California "the toughest ban on assault weapons and rapid-fire ammunition magazines in the country.

"We are going to rid our streets of these weapons of war once and for all," Tolley said.

Federal law prohibits the manufacture--but not sale--of

large-capacity magazines and guns that fit the federal definition of assault weapons.

Perata's bill would ban not just the manufacture but also the sale of such weapons and magazines. Additionally, his bill imposes a stricter definition of assault weapons than current federal law and includes a larger number of weapons.

The number of weapons affected by the legislation is not known.

"Anybody who gives you a number is making it up," Tolley said.

"Nobody knows how many. . . . But it is very, very significant. There won't be any more rapid-fire weapons sold in California."

Perata's measure defines assault weapons as

semiautomatic rifles
or pistols that hold more than 10 rounds.
Semiautomatic firearms also
would be illegal if they can accept detachable
magazines and have
various accessories--such as pistol grips, second
handgrips, or folding
stocks--that make them easier to maneuver or conceal.
Additionally, semiautomatic weapons would not
be permitted to
have threaded barrels that would allow them to
accept silencers,
extra handgrips, flash suppressors or grenade
launchers. Nor would
semiautomatic rifles be permitted to be less than 30
inches long.
Semiautomatic shotguns would be prohibited from
having folding or
telescoping stocks.

Pro-gun organizations and their allies in the
Legislature tried but
failed to derail the bill, contending that the
measure would cover huge
numbers of currently legal weapons, and that it is
filled with loopholes
that will lead to court fights.
"This bill is theater," said Assemblyman
Roderick Wright (D-Los
Angeles), insisting that the legislation will do
little to remove
firepower from the streets. "Why is there never
enough time to do it
right? But there's always enough time to do it over
again."

The National Rifle Assn. passed out leaflets
titled "The one
minute fix for a rifle 'banned' by SB 23." One
showed a man turning
an illegal gun into a supposedly legal one simply by
sawing off a pistol
grip.
Assemblyman Jim Battin (R-La-Quinta) contended
that the
measure will be flouted. That prompted Assemblyman
Alan
Lowenthal (D-Long Beach) to say he was "appalled
that [legislators]
are talking about how to get around the bill."
Perata said that if gun owners find ways around
the bill's
restrictions, he will return with new legislation.
In fact, Democrats
recognize that their support of gun control is a
popular issue with the

electorate. They would be quite content to return next year, an election year, with a new spate of anti-gun bills in another attempt to embarrass Republicans.

Some Republicans, however, sided with Democrats on the issue.

"They are weapons of war; they shouldn't be on the streets," said freshman Assemblyman Abel Maldonado of Santa Maria, one of four

Assembly Republicans who voted for the legislation.

"California wants to get rid of assault weapons," added

Assemblywoman Charlene Zettel of Poway, another first-term Republican.

In 1989, after the massacre of five children at a Stockton

elementary school, the Legislature, led by then-state Sen. David A.

Roberti and Assemblyman Mike Roos, approved a ban on dozens of

specific firearms. At the time, Perata was on the Alameda County

Board of Supervisors, and worked with Roberti and Roos on their measure.

Manufacturers responded to the passage of the 1989 law by

simply changing minor features and renaming their weapons, while

gun owners and their advocates tied up aspects of the law in court.

Some of those cases continue to this day.

But some legislators pushed to expand the law by creating a

generic definition of the targeted guns, finally approving one last year

before Wilson vetoed it.

This year, the assault weapons bill has taken on greater

significance because Davis, Atty. Gen. Bill Lockyer and most other

Democrats were swept into office last year on campaigns that

included opposition to such weapons.

Several other gun bills have passed the Legislature, including one

that would limit gun buyers to one purchase a month. Another bill that

is pending would ban small, cheap handguns.

In other action Monday, the Assembly approved by a 46-25 vote

legislation that would protect workers over 40 from layoffs.

The bill, which seeks to overturn a 1997 California Appellate Court decision, would prohibit employers from using higher salaries as a reason to fire or lay off employees if that decision has a disproportionately higher impact on employees over 40. The legislation by Sen. Martha Escutia (D-Whittier) must return to the Senate for a final vote.

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----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/13/99
01:16 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
07/13/99 01:16:20 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Ron Klain/OVP@OVP, Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP, David W. Beier/OVP@OVP
cc: Fred DuVal/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: CA gun legis

Ron, et. al.:

FYI -- I believe Gray Davis is bundling these bills up for signature first thing next week. Should we be doing any statements or trying to piggyback on the story other way?

jc3

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 15:35:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone yet...jc3

TO: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can one of you see that BR glances at this and is okay? jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/13/99

03:34 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
07/13/99 03:34:10 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
bcc: Records Management@EOP
Subject: Re: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone yet...jc3

Barry:

I wouldn't mention INS...not just because of what we spoke about...but it already looks like the TX folks are trying to spin this as more their work than ours...we shouldn't play any favorites and give this any legs.

Also, I agree w/dropping the mention by name...now we should just make sure WH Counsel and DOJ are okay w/my last sentence. I sent a copy to Carol and the DAG's office at DOJ. You should check w/Chuck...jc3

Barry J. Toiv

07/13/99 03:28:52 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

bcc:

Subject: Re: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone yet...jc3

I made a couple minor changes, including taking out the name of the suspect. Justice had expressed interest in specifically mentioning INS, but based on what we talked about earlier, perhaps individual agencies shouldn't be mentioned. What do you think?

I want to thank all of the state, local, and federal law enforcement officials whose hard work led to the surrender and capture of the suspected railway killer earlier today. As a result of their determined efforts, and of the cooperation of the Mexican authorities, the suspect is now in custody in the United States. Americans who have been haunted by the knowledge that a dangerous killer was on the loose can rest easier knowing that the alleged killer is behind bars) and that our law enforcement authorities will bring the full force of the law to bear in this case.

Jose Cerda III

07/13/99 03:20:46 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

bcc:

Subject: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone yet...jc3

Statement by the President

-- D R A F T --

I want to thank all of the state, local, and federal law enforcement officials whose hard work led to the surrender and capture of the suspected railway killer earlier today. As a result of their determined efforts, and of the cooperation of the Mexican authorities, Rafael Resendez Ramirez is now in custody in the United States. Americans, who have been haunted by the knowledge that a dangerous killer was on the loose, can rest easier knowing that the alleged killer is behind bars) and that our law enforcement authorities will bring the full force of the law to bear in this case.

Barry J. Toiv

07/13/99 02:34:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: statement on capture of railway killer suspect

I checked with Justice, who thought a POTUS statement on capture -- thanking law enforcement and Mexico -- would be a good idea. Jose is ok with it and is drafting something. Does anybody object to this? If so, pls let me know now.

Message Sent

To:

Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP@EOP
Charles F. Ruff/WHO/EOP@EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

joseph p. lockhart/who/eop@eop
jennifer m. palmieri/who/eop@eop
douglas b. sosnik/who/eop@eop
charles f. ruff/who/eop@eop
bruce n. reed/opd/eop@eop
sean p. maloney/who/eop@eop
edward f. hughes/who/eop@eop
cathy r. mays/opd/eop@eop

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sean p. maloney/who/eop@eop

edward f. hughes/who/eop@eop

cathy r. mays/opd/eop@eop

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 17:37:38.00

SUBJECT: fyi

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/13/99
05:37 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed
07/13/99 05:15:29 PM
Record Type: Record

To: June Shih/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: fyi

House GOP Blocks Gun Control Efforts

By David Espo
Associated Press Writer
Tuesday, July 13, 1999; 5:07 p.m. EDT

WASHINGTON (AP) -- House Democrats renewed their push
for gun
control on Tuesday but their efforts to attach fresh
restrictions to a routine
spending bill were blocked by Republicans.

However, House GOP Whip Tom DeLay said Republican
leaders were
preparing to begin formal House-Senate compromise talks
on gun control
by next week, and all but promised that some of the
Democratic
proposals would be part of a final compromise on
separate legislation.
"I'm almost positive," he said as he labored to keep
the spending bill free
of gun-related amendments.

The proposals, defeated by the House Appropriations
Committee, would
have required safety devices to be sold with handguns

and banned the importation of certain high-capacity ammunition clips. Both provisions were approved by the House earlier this year, but died when the underlying measure was defeated.

The third defeated Democratic amendment would have expanded requirements for background checks for sales at gun shows. It was rejected by the full House in the earlier debate.

Gun control was propelled to the top of the political agenda in the wake of the April shootings at a Colorado high school.

“Many of us feel so strongly about this issue that we’re going to use every avenue available to us,” said Rep. Nita Lowey, D-N.Y., as she and two other Democrats sought to attach the provisions to a bill funding the Treasury Department, the Postal Service and other agencies.

Passage of the bill by the committee came on a voice vote, but only after Republicans pushed through \$240 million in cuts to meet the demands of conservatives.

On another issue, passage signaled a desire by lawmakers of both parties to raise the current congressional salary of \$136,700 by \$4,600 annually, beginning next year.

Under federal law, congressional pay rises annually unless the increase is blocked by legislation. Historically, the spending bill for the Treasury Department has been used as a vehicle for blocking the increases. The issue never arose during the day’s drafting session at the Appropriations Committee, meaning the way remains clear for the increase.

The companion Senate measure is likewise silent on the issue.

The gun control amendments were doomed from the start, but were

advanced by Democrats as part of a strategy to press Republicans as often as possible on an issue that polls well with the public.

White House-backed gun control legislation cleared the Senate earlier in the year. It failed in the House when Democrats rejected the legislation as too weak, and Republicans opposed it for being too restrictive on guns.

DeLay, R-Texas, a member of the Appropriations Committee, attended the panel's drafting session only long enough to participate in the debate related to guns. He departed as soon as it was clear his side would prevail.

He said that despite delays, House and Senate leaders would begin formal negotiations soon.

Democrats said they weren't backing down.

"I believe we have an opportunity to take common sense steps to protect children from gun violence," said Rep. Rosa DeLauro, D-Conn., arguing for passage of the provision relating to safety locks.

The proposal for background checks was rejected on a vote of 24-35.

The two other proposals fell on generally party-line votes of 24-34.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 15:20:49.00

SUBJECT: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone yet...jc3

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: cathy r. mays (CN=cathy r. mays/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: sean p. maloney (CN=sean p. maloney/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: charles f. ruff (CN=charles f. ruff/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jennifer m. palmieri (CN=jennifer m. palmieri/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: edward f. hughes (CN=edward f. hughes/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: bruce n. reed (CN=bruce n. reed/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: douglas b. sosnik (CN=douglas b. sosnik/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: joseph p. lockhart (CN=joseph p. lockhart/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Statement by the President

-- D R A F T --

I want to thank all of the state, local, and federal law enforcement officials whose hard work led to the surrender and capture of the suspected railway killer earlier today. As a result of their determined efforts, and of the cooperation of the Mexican authorities, Rafael Resendez Ramirez is now in custody in the United States. Americans, who have been haunted by the knowledge that a dangerous killer was on the loose, can rest easier knowing that the alleged killer is behind bars) and that our law enforcement authorities will bring the full force of the law to bear in this case.

Barry J. Toiv

07/13/99 02:34:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: statement on capture of railway killer suspect

I checked with Justice, who thought a POTUS statement on capture -- thanking law enforcement and Mexico -- would be a good idea. Jose is ok with it and is drafting something. Does anybody object to this? If so, pls let me know now.

Message Sent

To:

Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP

Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP

Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP@EOP

Charles F. Ruff/WHO/EOP@EOP

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP

Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 15:42:55.00

SUBJECT: Shoudl we get this for the weekly?

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Legalized Pot Said a Danger to Kids

By Jim Abrams
Associated Press Writer
Tuesday, July 13, 1999; 2:41 p.m. EDT

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Young people who smoke marijuana are far more likely than nonusers to move on to harder drugs, a substance abuse research group concludes in a report that opposes efforts to legalize or decriminalize nonmedical marijuana.

"Teen experimentation with marijuana should not be considered a casual rite of passage," said Joseph Califano, chairman and president of the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University.

"Teens who smoke marijuana are playing a dangerous game of Russian roulette," he said.

The center's report was released as the House Government Reform Committee held a second hearing today on pros and cons of decriminalizing drugs. Testifying were former Drug Enforcement Administration head Thomas Constantine and advocates of relaxed laws on marijuana use.

"Marijuana stands convicted as a gateway drug," Califano concluded, citing conclusions in the report that youngsters 12 to 17 years old who smoke marijuana are 85 times more likely to use cocaine than those who

do not.

Other studies have drawn different conclusions about the linkage between marijuana and more potent drugs. The National Institute of Medicine, in a study last March on the medical uses of marijuana, said that while the drug can cause respiratory disease, there is no evidence that it leads to other drug use.

The Califano report, which focuses on nonmedical use of marijuana, said the drug is especially dangerous for teens, impairing short-term memory, stunting intellectual and emotional growth and increasing the likelihood of unprotected sex as well as leading to other drugs such as cocaine or heroin.

It said that of 182,000 teens and children who entered treatment in 1996 for substance abuse, nearly half, 48 percent, were admitted for marijuana abuse or addiction.

That compared to 19 percent for alcohol and a secondary drug, 12 percent for alcohol alone, 3 percent for smoked cocaine, 2.4 percent for methamphetamines and 2.3 percent for heroin.

The report concluded that decriminalization or legalization of marijuana would surely increase use among teen-agers and children. But it also opposed mandatory sentences for possession of small amounts of marijuana, saying prosecutors and judges should be given wide discretion in order to encourage teens to stop using the drug.

“Mandatory sentences are particularly insidious where teens convicted of possession of marijuana are concerned,” Califano said.

The report said that 70 million Americans have tried marijuana, making it the nation's most commonly used illegal substance. In 1998, almost 23 percent of 12th graders said they had smoked marijuana within the past

month, and just under one-half had tried marijuana during their lives.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 15:28:33.00

SUBJECT: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone yet...jc3

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/13/99
03:28 PM -----

Jose Cerda III
07/13/99 03:20:46 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
bcc: Records Management@EOP
Subject: Barry -- Here's a draft -- not reviewed by anyone
yet...jc3

Statement by the President

-- D R A F T --

I want to thank all of the state, local, and federal law enforcement officials whose hard work led to the surrender and capture of the suspected railway killer earlier today. As a result of their determined efforts, and of the cooperation of the Mexican authorities, Rafael Resendez Ramirez is now in custody in the United States. Americans, who have been haunted by the knowledge that a dangerous killer was on the loose, can rest easier knowing that the alleged killer is behind bars) and that our law enforcement authorities will bring the full force of the law to bear in this case.

Barry J. Toiv

07/13/99 02:34:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: statement on capture of railway killer suspect

I checked with Justice, who thought a POTUS statement on capture -- thanking law enforcement and Mexico -- would be a good idea. Jose is ok with it and is drafting something. Does anybody object to this? If so, pls let me know now.

Message Sent

To: _____
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP@EOP
Charles F. Ruff/WHO/EOP@EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To: _____
joseph p. lockhart/who/eop@eop
jennifer m. palmieri/who/eop@eop
douglas b. sosnik/who/eop@eop
charles f. ruff/who/eop@eop
bruce n. reed/opd/eop@eop
sean p. maloney/who/eop@eop
edward f. hughes/who/eop@eop
cathy r. mays/opd/eop@eop

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. email	WAVES Request for Zalesne [partial] (1 page)	7/13/1999	P6/b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
OPD (Creator: Cerda)
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[6/29/1999 - 7/13/1999]

2012-0192-F
wr1063

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]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 18:14:07.00

[601]

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management@EOP (Records Management@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Requestor: Cerda, Jose
Requestor Phone: 4565568
Requestor Pass Type: WHS
Appointment With: Cerda, Jose
Appointment Room: 211
Appointment Date: 7/14/99
Appointment Building: Old Executive Office Building
UNumber:
Comments:

Visitors				
Time	Last Name		First Name	
DOB	Cit	COA	SSN	
10:00:00 AM	ZALESNE		KINNEY	
(b)(6)				

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 12:14:59.00

SUBJECT: clearance of letter

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

take a peek at this

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 07/13/99

12:14 PM -----

Renee Sagiv

07/13/99 11:22:05 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: clearance of letter

I have drafted a POTUS response to a letter about a violent death in the writer's neighborhood. The letter contains language about various anticrime policies. Would you take a look? I'd be grateful for any comments/suggestions. My director, Debi Alexander, has asked to see a draft by Friday. I will be out of town Thursday and Friday, so any comments or clearance can be directed to Debi on those days. Please feel free to call me (x- 65519) if you have any questions. Thanks!

Renee Sagiv

Presidential Letters and Messages

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D84]ARMS23432469S.136 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

Thank you for your letter and for sending the articles about the death of Brandie Collins. I am deeply shocked and saddened to learn of this terrible tragedy.

For more than six years now, my Administration has worked hard to fight crime and protect our children. Crime prevention is better, and penalties are tougher. We have worked with Congress to pass laws aimed at tracking, and safeguarding young people from, sexually violent offenders, and we have worked with Congress to pass the Crime Act, the Brady Act, and other tough legislation as part of our comprehensive anticrime strategy.

These have been important accomplishments, but we must do more. One of the most urgent lessons of recent acts of violence is that to keep our children safe, we simply must do more to keep guns away from young people and out of the hands of criminals. That is why I proposed common-sense gun legislation that would close the deadly gun show loophole, ban large ammunition clips for assault weapons, and ban violent juveniles from owning handguns as adults. Sadly, while the Senate passed this legislation, the House of Representatives did not. They offered, instead, a bill that would weaken the current law by letting criminals store their guns at pawnshop and protecting felons wanting to purchase illegal guns, instead of protecting our children, in other ways.

I believe Americans deserve better. We cannot permit another generation of Americans to live in constant fear in unsafe neighborhoods, schools, and communities. Working together, we can create safer streets in our towns and cities and a brighter, more secure future for ourselves and our children. The community spirit I witnessed when I visited Tucson, and that the people of Brandie's community exhibited by banding together to help her family pay the funeral expenses and to offer emotional support, are invaluable in this endeavor.

I have only to look so far as the senseless deaths of children like Brandie -- young people with good hearts and so much to give the world -- to know that fighting violence against children needs to remain a top priority. As we continue to take every measure to protect our children, I'm glad to know I can count on your support. Thanks for taking the time to write.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 15:43:16.00

SUBJECT: Re: crime meeting

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yep.