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Folder Title:

Crime Bill - Executive Office, Treasury, Education, & HUD [Housing and Urban Development]
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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 26, 1994

RADIO ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE NATION

First District Police Headquarters
Washington, D.C.

10:06 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. Today I'm speaking to you from the First Police District in Washington, D.C., the base for hundreds of police officers under the command of Inspector Robert Gales. The men and women who are with me here today and the other police officers throughout our nation are a lot like you -- they're our neighbors and friends, they're mothers and fathers, brothers, sisters, daughters and sons. The difference, though, is that it's their job to keep our streets, our workplaces and our schools safe, and it's a dangerous job.

In the last year alone, about 150 police officers were killed in the line of duty. Today, I want to talk about two officers -- one who died this week in Los Angeles, and the other, killed a few weeks ago just blocks from where I'm sitting now.

Both followed in the footsteps of their fathers who also wore a badge. They served with idealism, dedication and honor, and they died in the line of duty.

For Officer Christy Lynne Hamilton, becoming a policewoman was the beginning of a new life and the fulfillment of a dream -- one she put off until after she raised her two children. She was 45 years old when she earned her badge in Los Angeles just last week. She said, then, the only thing she was afraid of was not doing a good job. No one else thought that was a possibility. She was voted the most inspirational person in her police academy class.

Then, in her first week on the job, she was murdered with a single round from an assault rifle, aimed by a 17-year-old boy who had just killed his father.

Officer Jason White was just 25 years old. He had a new wife, Joie; a new home; a job he loved. The officers here at the First Police District knew him well. He was on the force for three years and every day he made a difference. He worked with young people at risk, he helped citizens set up community patrols, he took the drug dealers on his beat. And then one night two months ago, he was killed -- shot six times with a handgun at point-blank range when he tried to question a suspect.

These brave officers and their other fallen comrades

across our nation left behind people who loved them, respected them and looked up to them. For them, their relatives, their friends, their coworkers, for all the people in this country who deserve protection, Congress must move to make our streets, our schools and workplaces safer.

Last year, Congress passed, and I signed to make our streets, our schools and our workplaces safer.

Last year Congress passed and I signed the Brady law after seven years of hard struggle. And on Monday, it will take effect. It will require background checks of anyone buying a gun. And that will help to keep guns out of the hands of people with prior criminal records and the mentally unfit. The law will prevent thousands of handgun murders.

Consider these figures on firearm crimes that are being released today by the Justice Department. Between 1987 and 1992 about 858,000 armed attacks took place every year. In 1991 and 1992, the annual rate of murder with firearms was 16,000 in each year. This is where the Brady law will help. Among criminals who used a firearm and had a prior record, 23 percent -- nearly one-fourth -- said they bought their guns retail. Among murderers, about 5,000 had prior records and were still able to buy a gun in a retail store. Among those who killed police officers, 53 percent had a prior conviction record and still were able to do that.

If the Brady law had been in effect, none of these guns could have been purchased at a retail store. So, it's a good start. We need more, much more. We need a new crime bill that is both tough and smart. Our crime bill punishes serious criminals. It sends this message: kill a police officer and you face the death penalty. It tells violent felons: three violent crimes, three strikes, and you're out.

Our crime bill also works to prevent crime. It will give us a stronger police presence -- 100,000 more police officers in our communities in the next 5 years. It will help stop young criminals from being better armed than the police by banning assault weapons. And while we take these steps, we encourage all our people to work with officers in their communities to reclaim our streets.

Here at the First District, a high premium is put on community policing. We know this works to reduce crime when officers know their neighbors, know the kids on the streets, when they do things like are being done here, where the officers organize citizen patrols and look after the children. Two officers here, Limatine Johnson and Joyce Leonard, run a safe house for kids where they can play games, watch movies and learn away from the mean streets. I hear that the kids called Officer Johnson "Officer Lima Bean." And they smile when they do.

Police officers, it has been said, are the soldiers who act alone. But we can't let them be alone. The community must honor their service, respect their example, obey the laws they uphold and stand beside them. If we do that, we can replace fear with confidence and help to make our country whole again.

Thanks for listening.

END

10:11 A.M. EST

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages 3

To

Jennifer

From

Dept./Agency

Phone #

Fax #

456-6704

Fax #

NSN 7540-01-317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

February 25, 1994

TO: Jennifer O'Connor

FR: Julie Anbender

RE: Tuesday News Conference

7 speakers
8 total
(1 on podium)
↓

WORK PLAN VIOLENT CRIME INITIATIVE

EVENT PROGRAM

=====

	Speakers	Contact	Remarks
1.	Gore	WH	3 minutes

Intro who's there, must escalate approach to violent crime, will begin new initiatives to maximize resources and target gangs and most violent

2.	Reno	*	Fabiani 3 minutes
	Detail Initiative		

3.	Bentsen	WH	Treasury, Dix 2 minutes
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4. Freeh

Importance of cooperation, what Treasury will bring to the table

5. Noble

4.	US Atty New Haven Chris Droney	Liz	help from Fabiani 2 minutes
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Provides success story, why this needs to be replicated nationwide

(4)

Louis

Freeh

5. Rep of State Attorneys General (NAAG)

2 minutes

Joseph Curran
AG MD
or
Pam Carter
AG-IN

how important federal resources will be to state efforts, means the difference between apprehending a gang leader traveling between states

Sylvester Daughtrey, IACP

2 minutes

why this kind of federal/state cooperation is critical to local law enforcement

TOTAL approx. 20 minutes

= Invitees on Platform

1. Louis Freeh, FBI
2. Steve Green, DEA - Active X
3. Eddie Gonzalez, U.S. Marshals X
4. U.S. Secret Service- X
5. ATF-MAGAW X
6. INS X

I. Noble

TO BE DISCUSSED:

- how to place people on riser- is White house briefing room best place or too small for all these people?
- division of who says what, (we believe the state and local perspective is necessary to build the story.)
- Just White House media to cover? (we believe it's best to rely on WH media)
- How is media notification handled? (do we put out advisory?)
- Who is writing Gore's remarks?

Chris Doney
NDAA District Atty Assoc.

Deusner today

Newman Flanagan

(from 3/2/94 DA)

or a current DA

WORK PRODUCTS

=====

- Remarks for All to be Reviewed by DOJ

Reviewers:

Anbender

Klain

McFadden

Fine

- Q and A for principals

DOJ will prepare
Monday NOON

- Fact Sheet to hand out

DOJ
Monday NOON

6-7028

DRAFT

NATIONAL ANTI-VIOLENT CRIME INITIATIVE

The Administration is launching a national anti-violent crime initiative. The federal government will marshal its many disparate law enforcement resources to focus on the problem of violent crime. The Clinton Administration's crime-fighters will join state and local law enforcement on the front lines. Law enforcement agencies within the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department will work together with state and local governments to apprehend and punish violent criminals and gang members across the country.

I. The Anti-Violent Crime Initiative

In every state, federal law enforcement officials will join with state and local law enforcement to put the national violent crime strategy to work at the local level.

- Every United States Attorney will appoint a district violent crime coordinator to support the efforts of the federal, state and law enforcement agencies.
- A violent crime working group in each federal judicial district will develop a strategic and operational plan to attack violence. The working group will identify the most pressing violent crime problems in local communities and focus on those priorities.
- Federal investigators from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the U.S. Marshals and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms will be deployed to battle violent crime side-by-side with their counterparts in state and local governments.
- The Criminal Division in the Department of Justice will make available teams of experienced violent crime prosecutors to help prosecute criminals around the country and will provide other expertise and assistance to federal prosecutors in the field.
- Already, pursuant to this initiative, the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, Eric Holder, has worked with the local police and federal agents to develop a list of the most dangerous criminals who are on the loose in the D.C. area. The efforts to apprehend these violent individuals have been immediately effective -- already one dangerous predator has been taken off the streets of the nation's capitol.

II. Effective Use of Federal Law Enforcement Tools

Federal agencies will use their crime-fighting tools in areas where they can make the greatest difference.

- State and local law enforcement has the know-how when it comes to quickly responding to particular acts of violence, prosecuting a high volume of criminal cases, reacting to street crime, and developing intelligence about local criminals and criminal activity. Federal law enforcement agencies will complement these strengths.
- Federal law enforcement can draw on federal investigative procedures, the broad reach of federal resources and jurisdiction, pretrial detention, immigration laws, tough criminal statutes, asset forfeiture laws and truth in sentencing to apprehend and incapacitate serious criminals.
- Federal officials will be able to cross state and local lines to solve crimes and will use electronic surveillance and other investigative tools that are not ordinarily available to local law enforcement.
- Federal mandatory minimum sentences and other enhanced penalties for drug and gun crimes will be used to incapacitate violent criminals and hard core gang members for longer terms than would be the case if the same criminals are prosecuted under state laws. Now, when a gang member is caught, law enforcement officials will decide whether he should be prosecuted in federal court.

III. Strategy To Focus In Part on Gang Violence

The surge of gangs has contributed to the tidal wave of violent crime that has spread across the country. Because gang structures often cross the bounds of local jurisdictions, the federal government has an important role to play in tracking gang activities. This new level of cooperation will turn the federal, state and local crime-fighting agencies into a unified and more formidable opponent to the violent gangs.

- Federal, state and local authorities in each district will identify particular gangs that are responsible for violent crime in local communities. Authorities will target these gangs in their crime-fighting efforts.
- By sharing resources and information, federal, state and local law enforcement officials will more effectively learn the structure and membership of the gangs and their criminal activities. Armed with this information, officials can move expeditiously to arrest and prosecute gang members.

MEMORANDUM

TO: *Rahn Emanuel*

FROM: Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President
Director of Scheduling and Advance

DATE: *2/24/97*

RE: *NATW - NATIONWIDE NIGHT OUT 1997*

*Down
I wanted
to make
sure you had
a copy of
this.
AMK*

I. PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING ACTION

- ☒ Pending decision
- ☒ If you think that the President should attend please do a scheduling proposal.
- ☐ President will not be attending

II. SCHEDULING CORRESPONDENCE

- ☒ "PENDING" response to be sent
- ☐ "REGRET" response to be sent

III. ACTION TO BE TAKEN

- ☒ Please advise if the President should attend.
- ☐ The President will not be attending. Please determine if a representative of the President should be sent and coordinate.
- ☐ Please coordinate a representative of the President to attend.

IV. REMARKS/SURROGATE SUGGESTION(S)

053836

NATW**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TOWN WATCH**

February 15, 1994

President Bill Clinton
 The White House
 Office of the President
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
 Washington, DC 20500

7 WYNNEWOOD ROAD, SUITE 215
 P.O. BOX 303
 WYNNEWOOD, PA 19096
 (215) 649-7055
 FAX: (215) 649-5456

Re: National Night Out 1994 - August 2nd
America's Night Out Against Crime

Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of the National Association of Town Watch (NATW), I would like to first extend our sincerest congratulations for the great job you are doing.

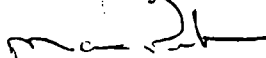
On the first Tuesday each August, our crime prevention organization sponsors a unique, coast-to-coast anticrime/safety event called "National Night Out" (NNO). This year's "11th Annual National Night Out" will culminate on Tuesday, August 2nd. Nationally, over **26 million people** in **8,600 communities** from **all 50 states** will turn on outside lights and spend the evening outdoors in front of their homes with neighbors and local law enforcement. This highly successful and popular campaign is designed to promote police-community partnerships, neighborhood camaraderie, community spirit and crime prevention awareness.

On the morning of August 2nd at approximately 11:00 a.m., we will kick off National Night Out 1994 in the Justice Department's "Great Hall" in Washington, D.C. We would be honored to have you participate as the keynote speaker at this important event.

As you can see from the enclosed materials, the National Night Out event has grown into an enormously popular campaign and has the support of many agencies and organizations such as the International Association of Chiefs of Police, U.S. Department of Justice Department, Congress and governors and mayors nationwide.

Your participation will be extremely important to crime watch groups and crime prevention programs nationwide. We thank you for your consideration and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Matt A. Peskin
 Director/National Project Coordinator

MAP/rl
 Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
ORM OPTICAL DISK NETWORK

ID# 053836

___ Hardcopy pages are in poor condition (too light or too dark).

___ Remainder of case not scanned.

___ Oversize attachment not scanned.

___ Report not scanned.

___ Enclosure(s) not scanned.

___ Proclamation not scanned.

___ Incoming letter(s) not scanned.

___ Proposal not scanned.

___ Statement not scanned.

___ Duplicate letters attached - not scanned.

___ Only table of contents scanned.

___ No incoming letter attached.

___ Only tracking sheet scanned.

___ Photo(s) not scanned.

___ Bill not scanned.

___ Resolution not scanned.

Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: FEBRUARY 18, 1994

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. MATT A. PESKIN

SUBJECT: INVITES THE PRESIDENT TO BE KEYNOTE SPEAKER
AT KICK OFF NATIONAL NIGHT OUT 94 IN THE
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S "GREAT HALL" IN
WASHINGTON, D.C., AUG 2 94

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C-COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ANNA WINDERBAUM		ORG	94/02/18		/ /
PA EMAN	REFERRAL NOTE:	A*	94/02/24		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS: IV 940802 940802 DC WASHINGTON
ENCLOSURES

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA: L INDIVIDUAL CODES:

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
**	**	*CORRESPONDENCE:	**
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	**
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	** OF SIGNER	**
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	** CODE = A	**
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	**
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		** OUTGOING	**
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY		**	**
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE		**	**
*X-INTERIM REPLY		**	**

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

Lunch with Cabinet

Ceremonial Office, OEOB

12:00 - 1:00 pm, Tuesday, February 22, 1994

Meeting Requested by Mack McLarty

Briefing Prepared by Eric Anderson, Jennifer O'Connor

EVENT

You and Mack McLarty are hosting a luncheon with the Members of the Cabinet most involved in the Administration's crime initiative. You are making welcoming remarks and giving a policy overview of the crime initiative. The Members of the Cabinet attending are Secretaries Bentsen, Ron Brown, Reich, Shalala, Cisneros, Pena, Riley, Attorney General Reno and Director Lee Brown. White House staff working on the crime bill will also attend. **Attached are your suggested talking points and Mack McLarty's talking points.**

LOGISTICS

- At 11:30 am, Christine Varney, Rahm Emanuel, Jose Cerda and Jennifer O'Connor will brief you and Mack McLarty in your West Wing office.
- At noon you will proceed to your Ceremonial Office, where you will join the luncheon guests. NOTE: A briefing book on crime and violence will be provided to you and other attendees at the lunch.
- **You will open the luncheon with remarks. You will introduce Attorney General Reno, Ron Klain and Pat Griffin who will discuss legislative substance, process and strategy for the Crime Bill. See attached suggested talking points.**
- Attorney General Reno, Ron Klain and Pat Griffin will make remarks. Their remarks will be informal, inviting discussion and questions.
- **You will then introduce Stan Greenberg and Rahm Emanuel who will discuss the Administration's political and communications strategy.**
- Stan Greenberg and Rahm Emanuel will make remarks. Again, their remarks will be informal, encouraging discussion.
- **You will then introduce Mack McLarty who will discuss the projects and events we need the Members of the Cabinet to undertake in order to pass the Crime Bill.**
- Mack McLarty will make remarks.
- Following his remarks, you will proceed to your West Wing Office.

YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

- Your role at the luncheon is: 1) to welcome the Members of the Cabinet; 2) to give an overview of the Administration's crime initiative and goals; and 3) to congratulate them on their teamwork on past successes (such as NAFTA) and to stress the need for such a coordinated effort to pass a Crime Bill.

PROGRAM NOTES

- **Goals of the Luncheon.** The luncheon has several purposes:
 - 1.) To engage these Members of the Cabinet in the Administration's crime initiative. Most of them, other than Attorney General Reno, have not been highly involved to date. We would like each of them to participate in media events, constituency outreach and departmental crime projects in the next month and a half
 - 2.) To dispel the existing notion that the bill is a shoo-in for passage. We must communicate that to shape a bill that includes the Administration's goals will take a significant effort in the coming weeks.
 - 3.) To give them concrete objectives for the next month and a half. Mack McLarty's remarks will cover this section.
- **Participants.** The luncheon participants include:

The Vice President	Phil Lader
Mack McLarty	Carol Rasco
Secretary Bentsen	Pat Griffin
Attorney General Reno	Rahm Emanuel
Secretary Ron Brown	Alexis Herman
Secretary Reich	Marcia Hale
Secretary Shalala	Bernard Nussbaum
Secretary Cisneros	Rahm Emanuel
Secretary Pena	Jack Quinn
Secretary Riley (may be late)	Christine Varney
Director Lee Brown	Ron Klain
	Bruce Reed
	Jose Cerda
	Jennifer O'Connor
	Stan Greenberg

ATTACHMENTS

- Your suggested talking points.
- Mack McLarty's talking points.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 21, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: CHRISTINE VARNEY *CAV*
JENNIFER O'CONNOR *JNO*

SUBJECT: **Cabinet & White House Working Crime Luncheon**
Vice President's Ceremonial Office, Old Executive Office Building
12:00 - 1:00 pm, Tuesday, February 22, 1994

EVENT

- * You and Vice President Gore are hosting a luncheon with the Members of the Cabinet most involved in the Administration's crime initiative. The Members of the Cabinet attending are: Secretaries Bentsen, Ron Brown, Reich, Shalala, Cisneros, Peña, Riley, Attorney General Reno and Director Lee Brown. White House staff working on the crime bill will also attend. **Your talking points are attached.**

YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

- * Your role at the luncheon is to give the Members of the Cabinet a set of concrete objectives to accomplish as part of our Crime Bill effort. You will also close the meeting.

LOGISTICS

- * At 11:30 am you will proceed to the Vice President's West Wing office for a briefing for the luncheon. Christine Varney, Rahm Emanuel, Jose Cerda and Jennifer O'Connor will brief you and Vice President Gore.
- * You will proceed to the Vice President's Ceremonial Office at noon, where you will join your luncheon guests.
- * Vice President Gore will open the luncheon with remarks. He will then introduce Attorney General Reno, Ron Klain and Pat Griffin who will discuss legislative substance, process and strategy for the Crime Bill.
- * Attorney General Reno, Ron Klain and Pat Griffin will make remarks. Their remarks will be informal, inviting discussion and questions.
- * Vice President Gore will introduce Stan Greenberg and Rahm Emanuel who will discuss the Administration's political and communications strategy.
- * Stan Greenberg and Rahm Emanuel will make remarks. Again, their remarks will be informal, encouraging discussion.
- * Vice President Gore will then introduce you. You will discuss the projects and events we need the Members of the Cabinet to undertake in order to pass the Crime Bill.

PROGRAM NOTES

- * Luncheon participants include:

Vice President Gore
Chief of Staff McLarty
Secretary Bentsen
Attorney General Reno
Secretary Ron Brown
Secretary Reich
Secretary Shalala
✓ Secretary Cisneros
Secretary Peña
Secretary Riley (may be late due to President's speech)
Director Lee Brown

✓ Phil Lader, Deputy Chief of Staff
✓ Carol Rasco, Asst. to the President for Domestic Policy
✓ Pat Griffin, Asst. to the President for Legislative Affairs
✓ Alexis Herman, Asst. to the President for Public Liaison
✓ Marcia Hale, Asst. to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs
✓ Bernie Nussbaum, Counsel to the President
✓ Rahm Emanuel, Asst. to the President and Dep. Director of Communications
✓ Jack Quinn, Chief of Staff to the Vice President
✓ Christine Varney, Deputy Asst. to the President and Secretary to the Cabinet
✓ Ron Klain, Counselor to the Attorney General
✓ Bruce Reed, Deputy Asst. to the President for Domestic Policy
✓ Jose Cerda, Senior Analyst for Domestic Policy
✓ Jennifer O'Connor, Special Asst. to the President for Cabinet Affairs
✓ Stan Greenberg

- * A copy of the briefing book to be distributed at the luncheon is attached.

- * The goals of the luncheon are:

- * To engage these Members of the Cabinet in the Administration's crime initiative. Most of them, other than Attorney General Reno, have not been highly involved to date. We would like each of them to participate in media events, constituency outreach and departmental crime projects in the next month and a half.
- * To dispel the existing notion that the bill is a shoo-in for passage. We must communicate that to shape a bill that includes the Administration's goals will take a significant effort in the coming weeks.
- * To give them concrete objectives for the next month and a half.

ATTACHMENTS

- * Talking Points
- * Briefing Book

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TALKING POINTS FOR MACK MCLARTY

- * Thank you once more for attending this working lunch. Passing a Crime Bill that includes the President's and the Administration's goals is among our top priorities in the next couple of months. We need your help, individually and as a team, in order to be successful.
- * As you have heard much about our strategies, it now falls to me to outline the concrete objectives that we need you to achieve to ensure our success.
 - 1) **Maintain the high profile of our crime efforts through strategic regional events.**
 - * We will be asking you to travel to congressional districts, targeted so as to best help our legislative efforts.
 - * Between now and the end of March, we request that you work with us to plan a **minimum of three events** which highlight our crime efforts.
 - 2) **Reach out to constituents of key Members of Congress through our Leadership Days.**
 - * Leadership Days are events in which we ask 10 or so Members of Congress from key districts to invite leaders from their districts to come to the White House for a briefing on our crime efforts.
 - * We have hosted two Leadership Days in the past two weeks, covering constituents from seven East Coast states and the District of Columbia. Vice President Gore, Attorney General Reno, Secretary Cisneros, Secretary Riley and Director Lee Brown participated in these Leadership days.
 - * These events, which we first began during our NAFTA initiative, prove to be very useful in getting constituents excited about our efforts. They return home, reach out to the press and to their communities and elected officials to talk about the work we're doing.
 - * We have scheduled one Leadership Day per week through the end of March. A calendar is included in your briefing books. We ask you to participate in these and we will call you to schedule you into them.

3) **Highlight your Department's role in the Administration's crime efforts by developing an initiative or project that we can announce sometime in the next six weeks.**

- * In your briefing book, there is a section called "Departmental Initiatives." These are suggested projects that your departments can engage in that highlight our crime efforts.
- * They are only suggestions -- developed in conversations between our staff and your staff. You may have other ideas or you may want to alter these ones. We would like your feedback and we would like you to work with us in accomplishing either these projects or others like them.
- * Secretary Cisneros has already gotten one project underway. I want to use it as an example for you. Vice President Gore, Secretary Bentsen, Attorney General Reno and Director Brown recently joined Secretary Cisneros in announcing Operation Safe Home -- a project to fight crime in public housing.

Operation Safe Home is a new initiative that combines some work that was already underway in the various departments, with some new projects, a new focus and a new working relationship between the departments involved. Since the announcement, Secretary Cisneros has been travelling, talking about this new initiative with different groups around the country. He has even, I believe, announced some successes in Boston and New York.

- * With Operation Safe Home as an example of a kind of project that invigorates work already underway in your departments and gives it a new focus and direction. I want to go through some of the ideas our staff has developed for combinations of other departments. I will only touch on them, and you can follow up with Carol or Rahm or Christine.
- * SUGGESTED PROJECTS:

1. **Stop the importing of military surplus firearms and other inexpensive handguns.**

Up until 1984, Congress banned the importation of military surplus firearms. In 1984, Congress passed an amendment which allowed the importation of such firearms that qualify as curios and relics. This amendment was not a serious problem until now.

With the break-up of the former Soviet Union, most former European Bloc countries as well as China are now allowed to export surplus military firearms to the US. The Bureau of Alcohol and Tobacco estimates that 95,000 such weapons were exported last year. And the potential problem is enormous.

You'll find in your briefing paper a few possible options for how the Treasury and State Departments might look at resolving this problem and eliminate the importation of both military surplus guns and other inexpensive guns currently coming into the country.

2. **An Anti Gang Initiative.**

Youth gangs are at the center of the public's concern with crime and violence. We can address this problem by coordinating a variety of existing agency efforts. Some ideas for how the Justice and Treasury Departments might join and strengthen their efforts are also in your briefing paper.

3. **Build on Secretary Riley's "State of American Education" Speech.**

Last week at his State of American Education Speech, Secretary Riley sent a strong message about the need for parents and communities to take responsibility for our children. Your departments can work together to encourage and assist parents and communities. A few ideas include:

- * Promoting family involvement by using local HUD and education facilities as homework rooms.
- * Using some small funds, federal facilities and technical assistance from the Departments of Education, Justice and the Drug Office to promote programs in which groups of role models reach out to at-risk youth.

Some other ideas along these lines are also included in your briefing paper.

4. **Police in Public Housing.**

Secretary Cisneros can build on Operation Safe Home by expanding HUD's efforts to create incentives for police officers to live in public housing and other high crime areas.

5. **Law Enforcement Technology Initiative.**

This idea may particularly interest Vice President Gore. The Administration is pursuing technology and defense conversion initiatives that could be used to support local law enforcement efforts. In addition, the Vice President's office has been examining ideas for how the Information Superhighway can assist law enforcement. We could combine these various efforts into a coordinated package that will help local and state law enforcement better do its job.

6. **Improve Boot Camps.**

Recent news reports have suggested that while boot camps are effective in some areas, they have not lived up to their expectations. The Justice Department has been thoroughly examining boot camps and will have a report ready sometime soon, I understand. I would like to have your departments, particularly Labor, Justice, HUD and HHS, work with Justice to have a specific package of improvements ready to announce when the Attorney General is ready to release her report. Some thoughts on potential improvements are included in your briefing paper.

7. **Implement a public transportation safety initiative.**

Some of our best work is done when we assist local law enforcement in better doing their jobs. One area ripe for such work is in the area of crime in public transportation. Attorney General Reno and Secretary Peña might work together to help a few areas with high-crime public transportation figure out how to crack down on crime.

- * Again -- these are options. Ideally, we would like you to be able to announce these initiatives sometime in the next six to eight weeks. And our staffs will work with yours to bring these ideas to fruition. [Note -- Carol Rasco, Rahm Emanuel and Christine Varney are the point people for these projects.]
- * Thank you. **[Close the meeting.]**

Office of the Vice President

Domestic Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501
(202) 456-6222

TO:

O'CONNOR

FROM:

FLOYD

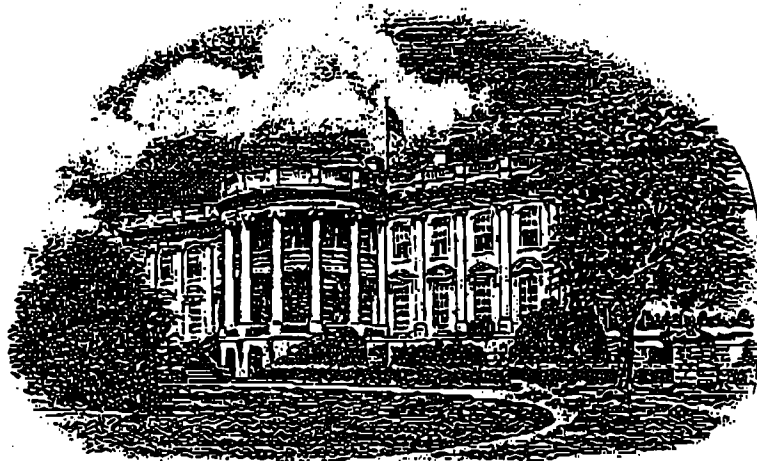
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4

COMMENTS:

CALL IF THERE ARE
ANY OTHER PROBLEMSSORRY ABOUT THE CONFUSIONmm

Talking Points for the Vice President

* Thank you for coming to the White House for our first Leadership Day briefing on the crime bill. Your support in the next several weeks can make the difference in ensuring that we get a tough, smart crime bill to help make your communities feel safe again.

* We asked you to come here for a reason: we want to help people like you who are at the front lines of the war on crime get the tools you need to win it. We know we can't win this war from Washington. But it's about time Washington got off the sidelines and started giving you a hand.

* I spent 8 years in the House of Representatives and 8 years in the Senate before President Clinton selected me for

this job -- and I salute my former colleagues who are here today and who are working their hearts out everyday to get things done. I'm sure they'll agree that over the last decade, no issue has seen more gridlock, more demagoguing, and more stalling on behalf of special interests than crime.

* But we can change things. We broke 7 years of gridlock on the Brady Bill, and with your help, we can do it again on the crime bill.

* You've already heard about the crime bill and why the President wants a tough, smart, comprehensive bill so badly. We need to put 100,000 more police on the streets in community policing, which is one thing we know can work to reduce and prevent crime. We need a ban on semiautomatic assault weapons. We need more boot camps and drug courts and prisons for violent offenders. And we need to say to

violent offenders: crime will be punished, and those who commit a third violent offense will be put away for good.

* We've got to act, because crime and the fear it brings are tearing this country apart. We cannot afford to go on as a nation where children are afraid to get shot walking to and from school. We can't sit still while violent criminals get younger and younger, and teenagers roam the streets of our cities with assault weapons, better armed than the police.

* You can make a difference. We can take this country back -- and with your help, we will.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1994

**CRIME LEADERSHIP BRIEFING WITH MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, PENNSYLVANIA
AND WASHINGTON, D.C.**

TO: Ron Noble
DATE: Thursday, February 17, 1994
LOCATION: Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
TIME: 9:30 AM - 12:00 noon
FROM: Chris Lin

I. PURPOSE

This is a briefing for approximately 150 leaders from Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Washington, D.C. about state leadership briefings. We will hold such

briefings once a week through the end of March.

II. BACKGROUND

Crime has been defined by the public as its #1 concern and a problem which they would like the President to take stronger action on. This briefing gives us an opportunity to present the President's stance on crime and violence to the people who fight or are impacted by crime in their local communities on a daily basis; in other words, those who are experiencing these problems on a grassroots level. The participants consist of police chiefs, police officers, religious leaders, school superintendents, teachers, local elected officials and other community leaders.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Vice President Gore
Attorney General Reno
Secretary Cisneros
Ron Noble
Alexis Herman

Pending:
Congressman Hoyer

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed. There will be a stakeout following the briefing.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will enter the holding room of Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building.
- You will be introduced by Alexis Herman
- You will speak on guns and violence and take questions.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Agenda
- Sequence of Events
- List of Participants
- Other Supportive Materials

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1994

**CRIME LEADERSHIP BRIEFING WITH MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, PENNSYLVANIA
AND WASHINGTON, D.C.**

TO: Secretary Cisneros
DATE: Thursday, February 17, 1994
LOCATION: Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
TIME: 9:30 AM - 12:00 noon
FROM: Chris Lin

I. PURPOSE

This is a briefing for approximately 150 leaders from Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Washington, D.C. about the provisions, benefits and importance of the President's crime initiative. This is the second in a series of state leadership briefings. We will hold such briefings once a week through the end of March.

II. BACKGROUND

Crime has been defined by the public as its #1 concern and a problem which they would like the President to take stronger action on. This briefing gives us an opportunity to present the President's stance on crime and violence to the people who fight or are impacted by crime in their local communities on a daily basis; in other words, those who are experiencing these problems on a grassroots level. The participants consist of police chiefs, police officers, religious leaders, school superintendents, teachers, local elected officials and other community leaders.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Vice President Gore
Attorney General Reno
Secretary Cisneros
Ron Noble
Alexis Herman

Pending:
Congressman Hoyer

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed. There will be a stakeout following the briefing.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will enter the holding room of Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building.
- You will be introduced by Alexis Herman
- You will speak on Operation Safe Homes, the drug strategy as well as the issue of crime in our urban areas and take questions.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Agenda
- Sequence of Events
- List of Participants
- Other Supportive Materials

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AGENDA

CRIME LEADERSHIP BRIEFING

**OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 450**

February 17, 1994

WELCOME

**Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President
Director of Public Liaison**

REMARKS

**Janet Reno
U.S. Attorney General
Department of Justice**

REMARKS

**Henry Cisneros
Secretary
Department of Housing and Urban Development**

BREAK

REMARKS

**Ron Noble
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement
Department of Treasury**

THE VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Sultan Ahmad
Executive Director
Mayor's Office of Community
Services
Philadelphia, PA

Mr. Curtis Anderson
Delegate
MD House
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Mark Baldwin
District Attorney
Berks County
Reading, PA

Dr. David Barrett
Superintendent
Jenkinson School District
Jenkintown, PA

Ms. Sarah C. Barrett
Jenkintown, PA

Ms. Margaret McCormick Barron
Director
Intergovernmental Relations
Pittsburgh, PA

Mr. Nick Bassetti
President
Hollentown Community Association
Baltimore, MD

Councilman Lawrence Bell, III
Baltimore, MD

Chief Debbie Bogash
Chief of Police
Crofton Police Department
Crofton, MD

Mr. Vincent Bowers
Montgomery County Intermediate Unit
Norristown, VA

Lieutenant Brian Boykin
Fairfax County Police Department
, VA

Mr. Michael Brooks
Computer Systems Manager
, DC

Mr. Robert Brooks
Officer
Washington Bishop's Staff Officer
Washington, DC

Reverend Jesse Brown
President
Black Clergy of Philadelphia
Philadelphia, PA

Mr. William T. Brown
Neighborhood Watch
Vienna, VA

Ms. Elizabeth Buck
President
Prince George's County Chamber of
Commerce
Upper Marlboro, MD

Chief Earl Buford
Chief of Police
Pittsburgh, PA

Marleen Caloia
RE/MAX Professionals
Burtonsville, MD

Ms. Mara Caplan
Director
Teen Services
Pittsburgh, PA

Ms. Eleanor Carey
Baltimore, MD

Chief Jay Carey
Chief of Police
New Port, VA

Ms. Rosetta Carter
Assistant to Mayor of Chester
City of Chester
Chester, PA

Mr. Lowell Carver
Superintendent
La Plata, MD

The Honorable Nancy Chomnuk
Mayor
Pottstown, PA

Mr. Joe Cifala
President
Southern District Police Community
Relations Council
Edgewater, MD

Chief Archie Cook
Chief of Police
Laurel Municipal Police Department
Laurel, MD

Mr. Charles Cope
ICSC Task Force on Security
Wheaton, MD

Mr. David Copenhaver
Principal
Hillendale Elementary School
Baltimore, MD

Ms. Jane Cox
Neighborhood Watch
Fairfax, VA

Ms. Mary Craig
Attorney; Civic Leader
Arlington County Virginia
Arlington, VA

Mr. John Cresci
Deputy Chief of Police
Philadelphia Housing Authority
Philadelphia, PA

Dr. Jon Darling
Professor of Sociology
University of Pittsburgh; Cambria
County Anti-Crime Task Force
Johnstown, PA

Mr. Curtis David
Teacher
Greater Johnstown High School
Johnstown, PA

Mr. Thomas M. Davis III
Chairman Board of Supervisors Fairfax
County
Fairfax, VA

Sheriff Ronald Delano
Somerset County Sheriff
Somerset, PA

Ms. Evelyn Deltuva
President
Howard County Women Council of
Realtors
Ellicott City, MD

Mr. Vincent DeMarco
Executive Director
Maryland Against Hand Gun Abuse
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Michael Dessoye
Chief County Detective
Wilker-Barre, PA

Mr. James Dunn
Executive Director
Baptist Joint Commission on Public
Affairs
Washington, DC

Sheriff James Dunning
City of Alexandria
Alexandria, VA

Mr. Eric Edmondson
Baptist Joint Committee
Washington, DC

Mr. Warren Eisenberg
Director
International Council - B'nai B'rith
Washington, DC

Commander Gwendolyn Elliott
Assistant to Pittsburgh Mayor for Youth
Policy
Pittsburgh, PA

Mr. Paul Enoch
Executive Director
Tri-County Residential Alternatives for
Youths
Hughesville, MD

Sheriff Thomas Faust
Sheriff
Arlington County
Arlington, VA

Ms. Patricia Ferguson
NAACP
Katonsioille, MD

The Honorable James Ferlo
City Council President
Allegheny County Board of
Commissioners
Pittsburgh, PA

Ms. Latricia Fleetwood
Member
Fairfax County School Board;
American University
Washington, DC



Chief Terry Focareta
Chief of Police
Plum, PA

Mr. James Foreman
President
Orange Hat Coalition
Washington, DC

Ms. Edna Frady
Civic Activist
Falls Church Democratic Party
Falls Church, VA

The Honorable Al Franci
Mayor
Plum Borough
Plum, PA

Commissioner Thomas C. Frazier
Acting Police Commissioner
Baltimore City Police Department
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Robert Freedberg
President
Judge of Northampton County
Easton, PA



Mr. Isaac Fulwood
Former Chief of Police
Washington, DC

Mr. Geoffrey Gallas
Executive Administrator
Philadelphia, PA

Chief Michael Gambrill
Baltimore County Police Department
Towson, MD

Mr. Herbert Giobbi
Administrative Assistant
Cong. McHale
Washington, DC



Judy Golub
Executive Director
American Arts Alliance
Washington, DC

Ms. Dianne Granlund
Deputy Managing Director, Criminal
Justice
Population Management
Philadelphia, PA



Ms. Naida Grunden
Pittsburgh, PA

Mr. Warren Haggerty
Mayor
Reading, PA

Mr. James Halpert
Legislative Counsel
People for the American Way
Washington, DC

Mr. James Hamilton
Deputy Assisant Secretary
National Council of Churches
Washington, DC

Mr. Richard Hassan, Jr.
D.C. Parole Board
Washington, DC

Mr. Randy Hayman
D.C. Crime Solvers
Washington, DC



Mr. Gregory Higgins
State Director
Pennsylvania Small Business
Development Center
Philadelphia, PA

Honorable Eric Holder
U.S. Attorney
District of Columbia
Washington, DC

Brenda Holley
Administrative Lieutenant
Communications Division
D.C. Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.

Mr. John Horan
Executive Director
Erie Housing Authority
Erie, PA



Mr. Robert Horan
Commonwealth Attorney
Fairfax County
Fairfax, VA

Ms. Kelly Horner
President
Fairfax Education Association
Fairfax, VA

**Reverend Dr. William Howanland,
Jr.**
National City Christian Church
Washington, DC

Ms. Joanne Howes
Washington, DC

Mr. James Huber
District Attorney
Allentown, PA

Ms. Joyce Huey
Executive Assistant
Washington, DC

Ms. Dolores Impallaria
President
Belle Grove Improvement Association
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Dana Jones
Southern Maryland Tri-County
Community Action Committee
Hughesville, MD

Mr. Darryl Jones
President
Prince George's County F.O.P.
Largo, MD

Ms. Anessa Karney
Washington, DC

Chief William Kelly
Chief of Police
Abington Township Police Department
Abington, PA

Mr. John Kloch
Commonwealth Attorney
Alexandria, VA

Mr. John Klock
Commonwealth Attorney
Alexandria, VA

The Honorable Jerome Knowles
Mayor
City of Tamaqua
Tamaqua, PA



Mr. William S. Kriesher
District Attorney
Bloomsburg, PA

Ms. Patricia Krongard
Law Enforcement Advocate
Lutherville, MD

Ms. Vola Therrell Lawson
City Manager
Alexandria, VA

Ms. Laura Murphy Lee
Director
ACLU, Washington Office
Washington, DC

Mr. Alan LeFebvre
Administrative Assistant to
Superintendent
Graterford Prison
Graterford, PA

Reverend H. Michael Lemmons
Congress of National Black Churches
Washington, DC



Major Dana Libby
Major
Fairfax County Police
Fairfax, VA

Mr. Michael Lieberman
Washington Council Anti - Defamation
League
Washington, DC

Mr. M. Kenneth Long, Jr.
State's Attorney
Washington County
Hagerstown, MD

Mr. James Lovett
Administrator
Philadelphia, PA



Mr. Paul Lubris
Co-Chairman
Victims Rights Committee
Falls Church, VA

Mr. William Mackey
Citywide Improvement and Planning
Agency
Bethlehem, PA



Mr. Eric William March
Baltimore, MD

Ms. Alberta McCargo-James
Director District Attorney's Office
Philadelphia, PA

Mr. Lawrence Mdeaglia
Wyomissing Hills, PA

Ms. Linda Moody
President
DC Board of Education
Washington, DC

Reverend William B. Moore
Reverend
Tenth Memorial Baptist Church
Philadelphia, PA

Mr. Brian Moran
Assistant Commonwealth Attorney
Arlington, VA



Mr. John Morganelli
District Attorney
Northampton County
Bethlehem, PA

Mr. Neal Morris
Chief of Police
Danville, VA
Danville, VA

Ms. Jean S. Mostrom
President
Arlington County Civic Federation
Arlington, VA

Judge Daniel Moylan
District Court Judge
Hagerstown, MD



Ms. Elizabeth Mullin
Legislative Assistant
Cong. Moran
Washington, DC

The Honorable Thomas J. Murphy
Mayor
City of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA



Honorable James Nathanson
Chairman
Judiciary Committee D.C. City Council
Washington, DC

Commissioner Richard Neal
Police Commissioner
Philadelphia, PA

Mr. Philip Ola
Director, Federal Relations
ICSC
Alexandria, VA

Mr. Peter Paul Olszewski
District Attorney
Wilkes-Barre, PA

Mr. Mark L. Paterni
Major
Howard County Police Department
Ellicott City, MD

Lenore Patton
Executive Director
Alice Paul House
Indiana, PA



Ms. Elizabeth Perry
President, State Chapter MD
Women's Council Realtors
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Matt A. Peskin
Founder
Town Watch Organization
Wynnewood, PA

Dr. Frederick Phillips
Washington, DC

Mr. William Platt
former District Attorney
Allentown, PA



Ms. Joanne E. Poole
Associate Broker
ERA - The Personal Touch Realtors
Linthicum, MD

Mr. Barry Powell
Baltimore, MD

Annie Pride
Assistant Principal
Hillendale Elementary School
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Arlo Rader
department of Education
, PA

Ms. Elizabeth Rader
, PA

Mr. Gary Rappaport
ICSC State Director
Vienna, VA

Dr. Sharon Richardson
Superintendent
Pottsgrove School District
Pottstown, PA

Mr. Claiborne Richardson, V
President
Fairfax NAACP
Springfield, VA

Chief Daniel Rideout
Chief of Safety and School Police
Pittsburgh, PA

Ms. Carolyn Robinson
Real Estate Broker
Prudential James River Realtors
Richmond, VA

Ms. Beatrice Rodgers
President
Women Council of Realtors
Camp Springs, MD

Mr. Lawrence Roeder
President
Pennsburgh Borough Council (also
Phil. News Inc.)
Philadelph, PA

Chief Terry Roop
Chief of Police
Martinsville, VA
Martinsville, VA

Mr. Richard Ruscak
Under Sheriff
Alexandria, VA

Chief Robert Russell
Chief of Police
Anne Arundel County Police
Department
Millersville, MD

Ms. Diann Rust-Tierney
ACLU
Washington, DC

Chief Charles E. Samarra
Chief of Police
Alexandria, VA

Ms. Kay Sander
Berkshire Real Estate Network
Incorporated
Denver, PA

Mr. David Saperstein
Director
Religious Action Center
Washington, DC

Ms. Faye Scheibe
Anne Arundel County Police
Department
Millersville, MD

Ms. Janis Schiff
Chairwoman
ICSC State Government Affairs
Committee
Washington, DC

Pastor Kenny Smith
President
Fairfax NAACP; First Baptist Church
Vienna, VA

Captain Richard Smith
Southern District, Anne Arundel
County
Edgewater, MD

Mr. Kenneth Staudt
Pittsburgh, PA

Mr. Robert Steinberg
District Attorney
Lehigh County
Allentown, PA

Ms. Sally Sternbach
President- Greater Silver Spring
Chamber of Commerce
Silver Spring, MD

Chief Thomas Stone
Chief of Police
Norristown Police Department
Norristown, PA

Chief William Stover
Chief of Police
Arlington Police Department
Arlington, VA

Reverend Dortehea Stroman
Reverend
Albright National Methodist Church
Clinton, MD

Ms. Cindy Swecker
President
Prince William Education Association
Manassas, VA

The Honorable Patricia S. Ticer
Mayor
City of Alexandria
Alexandria, VA

Mr. Richard Trodden
Commonwealth Attorney
Arlington, VA

Superintendent Donald T. Vaughn
Superintendent
Graterford Prison
Graterford, PA

Ms. Sara Vendenbraak-Hart
, PA

Dr. Harris White
President
North West Citizen's Patrol
Baltimore, MD

Mr. John White, Sr.
Executive Director
Townwatch Program
Philadelphia, PA

Mr. William Wolf
Captain
Manassas, VA

Captain William Woolf
Prince William Sheriff's Department
, VA



Chief Carl Zotter
Chief of Police
Ross Township Police Department
Pittsburgh, PA



E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Feb-1994 10:24am

TO: Jose Cerda, III

FROM: Jennifer M. O'Connor
 Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: Cabinet & VP lunch

We missed you and Bruce at the meeting yesterday. Here's what went on:

1. Handouts

- a. Carola is preparing two calendars. One will be a leadership day calendar. The other is a bigger picture calendar with key legislative dates.
- b. Karen Hancox is preparing a document with the '91 crime bill vote count. This will serve as the outdated but nevertheless concrete information on where the Hill might be.
- c. Your one-pagers. This is the document you were trying to prepare for today which included the 7 points from the President's speech. (Can I get a copy of this? Did you finish it?)
- d. The document with the projects for each department. This will have nine sections, one for each of the nine Cabinet members coming. You are drafting it. You and I had talked about circulating this document tomorrow, Friday. Because of the holiday Monday, we should circulate it as early as possible tomorrow. Christine & I may want to chat briefly with a few of the Chiefs of Staff to give them a heads up and see if there is any gut-level reaction. But most of them will not be on over the weekend or on Monday.

SO -- DO YOU THINK IT'S POSSIBLE TO CIRCULATE IT EARLY TOMORROW?

- e. The President's speech from Tuesday.

2. AGENDA

- a. Vice President
The President's overall crime initiative (from Tuesday's speech); the big picture view of what we're trying to accomplish; a general teamwork & spirit plug.

b. Pat Griffin, Ron Klain and Attorney General Reno

The substance of the bill

The legislative process

Our goals and strategies

The message that we have not won it yet; it is not a done deal; we will need to target members; etc.

c. Stan Greenberg, Rahm Emanuel

Our political and communications strategy. The message.

d. Mack McLarty

Their assignments

1. Media events -- two or three between now and end of March; start with Brady Law Day (we want them all to do a Brady event)
2. Leadership Day -- the purpose; the calendar
3. THEIR ASSIGNMENTS -- he will go over, Secretary by Secretary, the projects in your document. (Again -- to avoid horrible surprises, Christine and I should alert the Chiefs of Staff to what these projects will be by the end of tomorrow.)

C. Attendees

Vice President

Mack McLarty

Secretary Bentsen

Attorney General Reno

Secretary Ron Brown

Secretary Reich

Secretary Shalala

Secretary Cisneros

Secretary Pena

Secretary Riley

Director Lee Brown

PLEASE GIVE ME A CALL ABOUT ALL THIS. THANKS!

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

17-Feb-1994 10:52am

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor

FROM: Carola McGiffert 6-2531
Office of Political Affairs

SUBJECT: RE: Cabinet lunch

1. There are no regular Friday meetings. Rahm will be out of town tomorrow through Friday night, so if you need him for anything, ask him before 4:00 pm today.

2. I have Leadership Day dates and states. I have long-term comprehensive calendar, updated as much as possible. I also have the '91 vote count. So we are just waiting for Jose's material to complete the books.

3. If you want something printed and bound to hand out on Tuesday, then I would appreciate it if your office handled it. Otherwise we could put together folders pretty quickly. Your choice. Let me know.

4. Can we talk more about Rahm's role on Tuesday?

5. FYI -- Carol Rasco did not know about the Cabinet briefing. Although she is not part of the daily ops, she is heading the WH crime effort and needs to know about anything your office is doing. Thanks.

call me later.

Can I come pick them
up?

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Feb-1994 10:35am

TO: Carola McGiffert

FROM: Jennifer M. O'Connor
 Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: Cabinet lunch

At yesterday's 4:30 p.m. meeting, Rahm, Ron, Christine and I talked about handouts for the lunch on Tuesday. There will be six handouts:

1. A calendar of Leadership Days with states and days. Rahm said you are working on this.
2. A bigger picture calendar, with key legislative milestones, etc. Again, Rahm said you are developing this.
3. Karen Hancox' '91 vote count. Do you have this yet? Is Karen getting it to you or should I call her?
4. A set of talking points -- Jose Cerda may have finished this already -- it will be done tomorrow for sure. It covers the 7 points in the president's speech.
5. A transcript of the President's speech Tuesday. (I have one.)
6. Departmental Projects. Jose is also working on this document. It suggests projects for each department to do in the next six weeks. Christine and I will discuss these and tentative dates for them with the Chief of Staffs. Assuming the document is finished tomorrow, we can have these discussions tomorrow and over the weekend.

Are you going to put together notebooks with the above documents? Would you like help? Do you want my office to do it?

Let me know. Because of the holiday on Monday, we need to order notebooks from Supply, produce a cover, etc., by the end of tomorrow. (The supply and graphics depts will be closed Monday.)

Finally -- are there Friday meetings anymore? When and where?

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Feb-1994 09:34am

TO: Christiana Lin
TO: Karen L. Hancox
TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor

FROM: Carola McGiffert
 Office of Political Affairs

CC: Steven M. Hilton

SUBJECT: March Leadership Days

The VP's Office has given me the following dates that the VP will participate in Leadership Days:

March 2
March 9
March 16
March 24

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Feb-1994 12:34pm

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor

FROM: Carola McGiffert
 Office of Political Affairs

SUBJECT: RE: Leadership Days & Question for Rahm

Yes, go ahead and use the list of targeted members.

March 2: Georgia, Florida, North Carolina

March 9: California, Louisiana, Arkansas

March 16: Ohio, Indiana, Michigan

March 24: ND, SD, NE, ID, MN, UT, AZ, NV, WA

Wisconsin will fit in sometime, not sure which date. Ask Karen.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Columbus, Ohio)

For Immediate ReleaseFebruary 15, 1994

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO MEMBERS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY

Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy
London, Ohio

12:25 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you, Ray Skeltor (phonetic), for that introduction and, even more important, for your personal endorsement of community policing. I'm glad to be here with John Lenhardt (phonetic) and Greg Merritt and my longtime friend, Attorney General Lee Fisher. I thank him for what he said and for the work he is doing with all of you here in Ohio with Operation Crackdown and with many other anticrime initiatives.

I thank Senator Glenn and Senator Biden for coming down here. Senator Biden doesn't represent Ohio, except he represents all the law enforcement people in Ohio as the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and I appreciate him taking a whole day off from this break and coming down and being with Senator Glenn and me and being here with your Congresswoman Deborah Pryce. The three of them will have to vote to produce a crime bill that will deal with the issues I came here to discuss with you today.

I also want to say a special word of appreciation to all the state officials who have come out either here or at the airport, and to Ron Noble, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury who came down with me. He has a lot to do with not only the Secret Service, who are my law enforcement detail -- that's a job in itself from time to time -- but also with the work we're doing to try to stiffen the regulations on gun dealers. I want to say a little more about that in a moment.

And finally, let me thank the leaders of the police associations who are here -- the FOP president Dewey Stokes, from Ohio; the head of the National Association of Police Officers, Bob Scully, who came down with us; and your state FOP president Steve Young. I thank all of them.

I came here today because your work, all of you who are in law enforcement, is probably more important to most Americans today than it has ever been in the whole history of the country. We know what crime and violence is doing to our people. The good news is that they know what it's doing to them and they really want us to do something about it. And maybe for the first time, the American people are willing to do their part, too.

This is a moment of great hope and opportunity for America. Everywhere I go it's what people want to talk to me about. The other day I flew into Shreveport, Louisiana, and the front page of the newspaper had a letter that a teenage girl had written to me. So she came out to meet me at the airport -- this young girl. And her letter said this: "If I could meet the President, I would ask him to make his top priority crime. Crime is so bad I'm afraid to go outside. I really didn't pay attention to crime until someone shot and killed my friend who was one of my church members. My concern is," -- listen to this -- "My concern is I won't have anyone to marry because all the nice young men will have been killed, incarcerated, or in a gang."

MORE

- 2 -

if I could give only one gift to America and the world, it would be no guns, no killing, just peace."

Over the weekend, four people were shot and a little girl was killed in an apartment complex in Bucyrus (phonetic), not too far from here. This morning I met the widow and the father of Officer Chris Klietz of the Columbus Police Department who was killed in the line of duty. I met a 14-year old girl named Sarah Johnson from Cleveland who saw a friend of hers being beaten by three juveniles and two adults, and she ran into the crowd and threw herself on the body of her friend; unfortunately, too late to save his life. Too bad no adults would follow her example -- maybe the child would be living today.

I met a woman named Anne Ross from Dayton, whose life has been threatened repeatedly because she began a program called Ravenwood 2000 that works with police to close crack houses in her neighborhood -- something the attorney general has worked so hard on. I met a man named Jim Johnson, who's from the Driving Park area of East Columbus, who's devoting much of his life now to crime patrols and helping citizens work with police officers to reduce the crime rate.

In the last three decades, violent crimes have increased by 300 percent. Over the last three years, almost a third of Americans have either had themselves or someone in their families victimized by crime. Yesterday was the 65th anniversary of the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre in Chicago, which captured the entire nation's attention. The country was riveted by the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre. Some of you may be old enough to remember it as children; I have seen movies about it. It absolutely galvanized the nation. In 1929, seven people were killed -- that was a massacre in 1929. In most cities today, it's a normal weekend.

What are we going to do about this? Here is what our administration is trying to do. First, we want a drug strategy that gets hard-core drug users who cause most of the drug-related crime off the streets, out of crime and into treatment. Second, we want a tough, smart crime bill that puts 100,000 more police officers on the street and violent criminals behind bars. Third, we want to use every resource at our disposal to fight crime and drugs from public schools to public housing. Fourth, we want to give our young people something to say yes to, by putting hope and opportunity back in their lives. And, finally, we want to challenge every American to work with you, the law enforcement community, as partners; to put the values of work and family and community back at the center of the lives of our young people before it is too late for them.

I care a lot about this problem. The first elected job I ever had was as attorney general of my home state. I was a governor for a dozen years. I know what it means to double the prison capacity of a state, and to sign laws toughening crimes, and to carry out the death penalty, to add to the stock of police officers and try to deal with all the problems that are facing them. I know this is a tough problem. I also know it is a complicated one. It's easy to demagogue, easy to talk about, and quite another thing to do something that will make a fundamental difference in the lives of the people of this country.

You have to help us to do something that is tough, but that is also smart; something that will actually make a difference to every one of you when you get up in the morning and you put on your uniform and you put on your weapon and you go out and put your life on the line -- you need to work with us to make sure that what we do makes a difference to you and to what you're doing; that it's not just another bunch of political speeches that sound good and score 90 percent in the polls, but may not make a difference. You need to make sure we make a difference.

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The purpose of all public service -- your work and mine -- should be to get people together and to get something done. That is what we are trying to do here. (Applause.)

First of all, it's clear that to reduce crime significantly in America we have to reduce hard-core drug use. Last year our Drug Policy Director -- last week our Drug Policy Director Lee Brown, who was the Chief of Police in Houston, Atlanta, and New York, and one of the pioneers of the community policing concept that Patrolman Skeltor talked so eloquently about, announced, along with me, our strategy on drug control and drug abuse. It focuses on hard-core drug use because that's the worst part of the problem.

Heavy users can -- just for example -- heavy users are about 20 percent of all cocaine users, but they consume two-thirds of the available cocaine. And more than 50 percent of the people arrested for crimes now test positive for drugs. We have got to get these hard-core users off the street. But those who are going to be back on the street we have got to get them into treatment. We want to help them get the treatment they need, but if they don't get the message we have to use the courts, the jails, the prisons to make sure they do. Our budget and the crime bill, if they both pass, will help us to get another 140,000 hard-core drug users into substantial treatment programs that have a chance to work per year. (Applause.)

There are two other things that we have emphasized. First of all, there is a disturbing bit of evidence in this last year that casual drug use among young people is beginning to rise again. And we have to get the message out to them. The only policy to follow is no use. Drugs are dangerous. Drugs are illegal. It cannot become acceptable among young people to use drugs again. We have got to send the message out loud and clear.

We know the most powerful tool we have over the long run is changing the whole culture in America. I don't know how many of you have been active in the DARE program, but when my daughter was in the 5th grade I heard her and her classmates give me no less than 10 speeches about the officer that came on a regular basis in the DARE program. It makes a difference whether kids are told early and clearly by someone they really respect that the only sensible policy is no use.

And finally, we're going to try to alter our policy relating to controlling the supply of drugs coming into this country. We spend a lot of time trying to patrol our borders. We spend a lot of time trying to patrol the high seas. We want to spend more money, more resources and more efforts going after the drug dealers and the drug kingpins in their home countries. They come after us at home; we should go after them at home. (Applause.)

The drug strategy must work with the crime bill. And the most important message I have to say to you again today is we need your help to pass a crime bill that makes a difference.

Last summer I stood with police officers and leaders of police associations, along with Senator Biden as the Chair of the Judiciary Committee and the longtime strongest, most consistent proponent of getting a new crime bill, to propose a comprehensive plan to put more police on the streets, more criminals behind bars, and to do more than we'd ever done before to prevent crime. Just before Thanksgiving, as Lee Fisher said, the Congress passed the Brady Bill, which requires a five-day waiting period before purchasing a handgun so we can check into criminal records.

Meanwhile, in the Senate Senator Biden introduced our anticrime bill, working with the Attorney General and with members in both parties of the Senate. It went through the

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Senate and it provides, among other things, for another 100,000 police officers on the street, for a ban on assault weapons, for an enormous increase in the investment that the federal government makes to the states for alternatives to imprisonment, like boot camps for young people, and more help for states -- it's a big deal in Ohio -- to deal with prison overcrowding and for some other things that I'll talk more about in a minute. It's a very good bill.

In the House, there were important parts of the program which were adopted, but the House has not yet succeeded in passing all the elements of the crime bill so that the Senate and House can then get together, agree on a common bill, pass it and send it to me for signature.

The American people have waited on this bill long enough. It was almost passed -- or a previous version of it -- in 1992, and it didn't pass. This bill needs to be passed, on my desk for signature soon. This is not something we should take all year doing. We should take a few weeks, do it right and send it to the President's desk. (Applause.)

I'll make this commitment -- if Congress will pass the bill soon, I will respond by cutting through the red tape and the bureaucracy in Washington so that within a year 20,000 new police officers are hired and start the training that they need to make our streets safer. (Applause.) We need some clear things in the crime bill that come out of both the Senate and the House.

What's the bottom line? One, we've got to have a stronger police presence, not only to catch criminals, but to prevent crime. The Senate's approved and the House should approve another 100,000 police officers over the next five years. It will be paid for not by new taxes, but through a violent crime trust fund that will pay for the entire crime bill through reductions in the federal bureaucracy -- reductions by attrition. We have proposed to reduce the number of federal employees over the next five years by 252,000. That's a 12-percent reduction. It would make the federal government the smallest it's been in 30 years and take the entire amount of money we get from the savings and put it into fighting crime. I think it's a good swap. (Applause.)

But if we do it, then it's important that the local departments do what Ray Skeltor (phonetic) talked about. We've got to have more police officers on the street; people who know their neighbors and know the children and understand when there are problems, and listen to people when there's a stranger in the neighborhood, and do things that are necessary to keep crime from happening in the first place as well as to catch criminals quicker. We know that works. We know that works.

The Mayor of Houston was recently reelected with 91 percent of the vote. You can't get 91 percent of the people to agree that the sun's coming up tomorrow morning. (Laughter.) Why? Because he put another 655 police officers on the street and in one year -- 15 months -- crime dropped 22 percent and the murder rate dropped 27 percent. Why? Because the police officers did two things -- they got back in touch with the community and they were heavily deployed toward the areas where they knew the biggest problems would be. We can do this. We can do this. We'll provide the people; you have to deploy them properly. But we can do it. (Applause.)

Now, once again, this is an issue where the people may be ahead of Washington. We've got a smaller program that the Attorney General runs that the Congress has provided for us to put more police officers on the street. It's a grant program, and communities of all sizes all across America apply for it. We have given out 100 grants to cities and communities nationwide, including four in Ohio -- to Cleveland, Mansfield, Newark and

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Zenia. Now, that's the good news. The bad news is, we have received applications from 3,000 communities. And instead of making people happy, every time -- because there's so much focus on this at the grass roots -- every time we announce these grants I get 10 calls from mayors saying, I helped you in 1992. I've got a problem. Where's my money? The answer is, your money is in the crime bill. Help us pass it, so we can help all of America and not just a few. (Applause.)

Second, the crime bill stiffens penalties. It does add capital punishment for a number of crimes and some of them are quite appropriate. When someone kills a law enforcement officer in the line of duty, I think the penalty for that ought to be death. There ought to be a deterrent that is clear and unambiguous. (Applause.)

But even more significant perhaps is the concept that is now sweeping America that is known under the slogan, "Three strikes and you're out." And I want to talk about it because I support it. A significant percentage of the violent crimes in this country are done by a very small percentage of the total criminal population. Most criminals are nonviolent -- most criminals who commit violent offenses are not committing life-threatening offenses or rape. We know that. We know that there are a core of people who are predisposed to do things which are horrible, and that is the genesis of the "three strikes and you're out." If people cannot stop doing things that threaten other people's lives, they simply shouldn't be eligible for parole.

Now, the important thing about this is, if we're going to pass it in the Congress we ought to do it right. There should be no partisanship in this, no politics, no posturing. We ought to do what is right for America. We ought to pass a tough, good, clear bill, but we shouldn't litter it up with every offense in the world that the average police officer will tell you in the front end shouldn't be part of it. In other words, we need to draw this properly and right so we can set a standard that says three strikes and you're out, and it means something that every American can agree with.

And then we have to recognize, as all of you know, that most laws -- criminal laws -- are state laws and most criminal law enforcement is done by local police officials; and therefore, we have to hope that what we do in the Congress will set a standard that all other states then across the country will embrace -- so we can identify the relatively small number of people that are wreaking heartbreak and devastation and death and put them behind bars and keep them there. (Applause.)

When we do that we also have to help you with more space for dealing with some of your prison problems. And we are debating what the best way to do about that is. I want to say, on the way down here today, Senator Glenn gave me a speech -- I could tell he'd given it before, but it still was good -- (laughter) -- about the Ohio prison overcrowding problem and how we ought to have nonviolent offenders and less expensive construction.

He said, "You know, when I was a Marine, a quonset hut was good enough for me, and it ought to be good enough for criminals as well." I think that's -- (applause.) Because I was a governor and an attorney general I could write you a book on the cost of building penitentiaries and what's wrong with it, but I won't do that today.

The fourth thing we need to do is to make sure the criminals are not better-armed than police officers. We ought to pass the assault weapons ban. The senate bill that your other senator who is not here today -- Senator Matzenbaum -- has worked so hard on bans the manufacture, transfer and possession of deadly military-style assault weapons, and large-capacity

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ammunition-feeding devices. These weapons have become the weapons of choice for drug traffickers, street gangs, and paramilitary extremists groups.

Just ask the leaders of the police organizations that are here -- ask Bob Scully and Dewey Stokes what they know about this as a national problem, not just an Ohio problem -- as a national problem. The leaders of the police organizations in this country have told Congress time and time again until they're blue in the face that these weapons cannot be allowed on the street; that it is wrong to send police officers out to fight people who are better armed than they are. This has nothing to do with sportsmanship. (Applause.)

Now, the fifth thing we need to do is to make our schools gun-free, drug-free and violence-free. If kids can't go to school safe, this country cannot move into the 21st century in good shape. (Applause.)

It sounds like a simple thing, but there have been schools in this country where people do bullet drills. There are -- I met at one of my town meetings in California -- this really eloquent young man stood up and said, "My brother and I, we don't want to be in a gang. We don't want to have guns. We don't want to do wrong. We want to stay in schools and make something of ourselves. And we left the school in our neighborhood because it wasn't safe. We went to another school because we thought it was safer, and a nut walked in that school when we were registering, shooting a gun, and shot my brother standing right in front of me to register for school."

There are hundreds of stories like this, all over America. We have got to make the schools safe. Our bill allocates \$300 million over three years for local schools and communities for safe-school projects; up to a third of it can be used for metal detectors, school police, or security measures; the rest to provide alcohol and drug education counseling for youngsters who are victims of violence and activities to get young people to stay out of gangs.

You know, we've got to put basic recreation and a spirit of teamwork and working together back into a lot of these schools. There are a lot of schools in America today where there is nothing for these kids to do anymore, where all the tough financial problems have found their way into just taking out things that would give the kids something they can do.

I've said this many times, but if you think about it, all of us are part of gangs, we just need to be in good gangs. We all have a need to be a part of something. The local police force is a gang. If you're on a bowling team, it's a gang. Right? Your church is a group of people that think like you do. I mean, people are social animals; they have to be part of something. And we have to do that.

And the final thing I want to say is there is lots of evidence that young people can be taught to find ways that are nonviolent to resolve their conflicts and their frustrations. They can do that. We have run across at least one school in the last year that had a wonderfully successful program for reducing violence, and it had to be suspended after a year because someone had given them \$3,000 to bring in someone to run the program and they didn't continue the gift. We ought to be able to build that in.

If we know you've got kids coming out of difficult circumstances, every school that needs to do it should have someone who is trained who can teach kids how to find nonviolent ways to deal with their frustrations and resolve their conflicts. (Applause.)

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Another thing that's in this crime bill that's been a cause for Senator Biden I wanted to mention is that it makes a special effort to prevent crimes of violence against women, who are especially vulnerable to violent crime. This crime bill increases sentences for rape, requires rapists to pay damages to victims, protects women against domestic violence and creates training programs to help judges learn more about this because a lot of judges don't know how to handle these things as well as possible. You haven't read much about this, but this provision dealing with crimes against women I think is one of the more important things in the crime bill over the long run. We have got to be more sensitive to this. (Applause.)

Again let me say, finally, we have to do more to prevent crime. There have got to be more things done that provide alternatives for kids. This crime bill has summer youth activities, recreation programs in high-crime areas and after-school programs. We need to do more on that.

This year the National Service Program that I worked so hard to start has 3,000 young people going out all across America in their communities to work on trying to give young people something to do that will prevent crime; a summer of safety in service to America. I'm very proud of it; we need more of that all across the country.

Now, let me say, I know the crime bill won't solve all the problems, but it will make a beginning. Our HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros, have a Safe Homes initiative in public housing projects. The Treasury Secretary is tightening up on federal licensing of firearms dealers. There are more gun dealers in America than there are people running filling stations -- or something I know more about -- people who own McDonald's. (Laughter.) You laugh about it, but that's stunning, isn't it? It's stunning. And we have to do something about it.

We are doing what we can to try to deal with it. We also recognize that crime is highest in areas where families are weakest, communities are weakest and where there are the fewest jobs. We know that. We know that a lot of these problems move in, almost pulled in by the vacuum created by the breakdown of family, community and work. And we have some strategies designed to encourage the business community in this country to invest in putting people back to work in these areas where chronic unemployment is so high. (Applause.)

America, out of its generosity, has spent a lot of your money in the last 10 to 15 years trying to get American businesses to invest in the Caribbean, to invest in the developing world, to give people a chance to grow in the idea that it was good for our long-term self-interest; that if these people had jobs and incomes, they would buy more American products. In America's cities today and in our devastated rural areas, there are people who would love to buy American products if they had the jobs. We ought to have the same policy for them we do for countries abroad. (Applause.)

The last thing I'd like to say is, we need help. We need you to help us pass the crime bill. But we also need the American people to recognize that you cannot do this alone. The most law-abiding societies are not necessarily those with the biggest police forces; they are those that have the strongest families, the strongest values, the strongest code of conduct against hurting their neighbors. We need help. And every American that is willing to support this crime bill and stand up and shout, hallelujah, when more police officers are hired on the street needs to be not only law-abiding, but law-supporting.

Every American can be part of a crime control unit. Every American can be part of doing something in the neighborhood school to help those kids who don't have parents to teach them right from wrong. Most of them are still real good kids and they're doing the best they can early on, and they need help. Every American can do something to restore these values.

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And let me say, when I see what has happened in the crime area -- three times as many murders today as in 1960, three times as many violent crimes per police officer as there were 30 years ago, and three times as many births outside marriage -- where there has never been a marriage -- also related to the ultimate crime problem, I realize that a lot of these things are going to require the American people to get together and get something done.

They can't just look at you. They can't just look at me. They can't just look at your members of Congress. We have to look inside, too. Yes, there's a role for the Congress; yes, there's a role for the police. But there's a role for the American people, too. You can't make me believe that we can't take our streets back and give our kids their futures back. And we're going to do our best, starting with the crime bill. We want you to help us.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END

12:56 P.M. EST

CRIME EVENT – PEACE OFFICERS TRAINING ACADEMY LONDON, OHIO

"We must take serious steps to reduce violence and prevent crime, beginning with more police officers and more community policing. We know right now that police who work the streets, know the folks, have the respect of the neighborhood kids, focus on high crime areas -- we know that they are more likely to prevent crime as well as catch criminals...

My fellow Americans, the problem of violence is an American problem. It has no partisan or philosophical element. Therefore, I urge you to find ways as quickly as possible to set aside partisan differences and pass a strong, smart, tough crime bill. But further, I urge you to consider this: As you demand tougher penalties for those who choose violence, let us also remember how we came to this sad point. In our toughest neighborhoods, on our meanest streets, in our poorest rural areas, we have seen a stunning and simultaneous breakdown of community, family and work -- the heart and soul of civilized society. This has created a vast vacuum which has been filled by violence and drugs and gangs. So I ask you to remember that even as we say no to crime, we must give people -- especially our young people -- something to say yes to. "

-- President Clinton, State of the Union Address, January 25, 1994

About the Police Academy

The Peace Officers Training Academy in London, established in 1975, is the central academy in Ohio. Run by the State Attorney General, Lee Fisher, it oversees several areas of certification for all levels of local law enforcement in the state. Their mission is "dedicated to provide quality training in advanced and technical subjects" to thousands of Ohio's law enforcement officers every year.

The Academy's other goals include continuously upgrading the course content with the latest research and providing fresh perspectives on law enforcement as a career. More than 300 courses are offered annually. Advanced training courses range from administration and computers to cultural sensitivity, investigations and human relations.

By law, every officer in the state must go through that facility or be certified by that facility in order to be a sworn police officer.

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD ON CRIME

100,000 NEW POLICE OFFICERS

- o To make our streets safer, the crime bill passed by Congress adopts the President's plan to put 100,000 more police officers on the streets with heavy emphasis on community policing.
- o President Clinton signed the Police Hiring Supplement, which awards \$150 million to communities for community policing; federal grants so far have been awarded to over 100 cities and towns.

Police already allocated to Ohio through the Hiring Supplement

Department	Amount	# of Cops
Cleveland Police Department	\$2,000,000	30
Mansfield Police Department	548,360	8
Newark Department Public Safety	300,000	4
Xenia Police Division	150,000	2
Totals:	\$2,998,360	44

GUNS OFF THE STREET

- o President Clinton signed the Brady Bill on November 30, 1993 -- breaking seven years of gridlock. The Brady Law requires a five-day waiting period for the purchase of handguns.
- o Banned imports of foreign assault pistols, such as the Uzi, and called for a ban on all assault weapons. The Senate crime bill includes the toughest assault weapons ban ever passed.
- o Tightened federal gun dealer licensing requirements by improving background checks on prospective dealers, requiring dealers to obtain more reliable identification from purchasers and scrutinizing multiple handgun sales reports. Proposed dramatically increasing the federal licensing fee for gun dealers to reduce the 284,000 gun dealers in the U.S. today.
- o Pushed for passage of a measure in the Senate crime bill which bans the possession of handguns by minors.

SAFER SCHOOLS

- o Requested funding for emergency legislation to help schools in high-crime areas implement SAFE Schools Initiatives.

FIGHTING DRUGS

- o Elevated the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy to Cabinet rank.
- o Introduced the 1994 National Drug Control Strategy which targets the problem of hardcore drug abuse and the violence that surrounds it.
- o Signed an Executive Order strengthening the Office of Drug Policy's agency-wide jurisdiction over drug policy, including issues involving national security.
- o Included treatment for substance abuse as part of the comprehensive health benefits package in the Health Security Act.

AGENCY INITIATIVES

ONDCP Drug Strategy: The recently released drug strategy calls for breaking the cycle of hardcore drug use that accounts for a disproportionate amount of the crime by increased treatment availability and increased use of coercive treatment. The strategy also increases resources for Safe and Drug-Free schools and ties violence prevention to existing drug education and prevention programs for in-school youth. Finally, the strategy proposes going after international drug trafficking organizations in their source countries.

Operation Safe Home: This joint effort by HUD, Justice and Treasury will bring the federal law enforcement resources, in cooperation with state and local authorities, to bear on violent crime in public and assisted housing.

Treasury-ATF Firearms Proposal: Along with reforms of the Federal Firearms Licensing laws and a ban on assault weapons, Secretary Bentsen has proposed cracking down on gun trafficking in the 10 jurisdictions that account for 23% of the crime; notifying local police of the gun dealers in their area; and expanding programs to work with local police departments to interview all FFL applicants.

GSA: On January 5th, the General Services Administration announced that it will no longer issue waivers allowing federal agencies to sell excess firearms to the private sector.

PARTICIPATING IN THE EVENT:

On the Program:

President Clinton

Ohio Attorney General Lee Fisher

Trainee in juvenile delinquency advanced training program

In the Audience:

Senator John Glenn

Senator Joe Biden

Congresswoman Deborah Pryce

NAPO Executive Director Bob Scully

FOP President Dewey Stokes

Lt. Governor Mike DeWine

State Auditor Tom Ferguson

Mayor of London David Eades

Executive Director of the Academy, Greg Merritt

Over 350 police officers and trainees from around the state, including 120 from the Academy and 30 of their instructors. Every single county sheriff was invited. There will also be a large number of police chiefs present.

INDIVIDUALS GREETING PRESIDENT CLINTON AT THE AIRPORT IN COLUMBUS:

Anne Ross, Dayton

Anne Ross began a movement in her neighborhood called the "Ravenwood 2000 Program" that is geared towards eradicating the drug traffic on their street. She started by taking down car license plates and photographing evidence of drug deals. (Her life has been threatened on many occasions) Working with the Dayton Police Department, landlords, and city officials, they successfully closed 8 crack houses. They now have a published newsletter, the "Ravenwood Rap" about various aspects of the program and the 8 crack houses have been rehabilitated. There are drug-free families living in them now, and the neighborhood has stabilized, largely thanks to Ross.

Precinct Sergeant John P. Meyers, Columbus Police Department

Officer Chris Klietz, a member of John Meyers' department, was recently killed in the line of duty. After a significant exchange of gunfire, Klietz's partner, Officer John Holloway, shot Klietz's killer.

Meyers is a precinct sergeant but also has a law degree and a master's degree in tax work. Despite numerous offers to work in other areas of both Columbus and the State, Meyers chooses to stay in the inner-city precinct, Precinct "C".

Rene Klietz, Columbus

Mrs. Klietz was married to Officer Klietz for only one month before he was killed. She will be joined by her father-in law, Don Klietz.

Sarah Johnson, Cleveland

A little over a week ago, 12-year-old Sarah Johnson was waiting to get off a schoolbus when she saw her classmate Paul Wallace being accosted by three juveniles and two adults outside the bus door. Johnson ran off the bus and threw herself on top of Wallace, absorbing some of the blows. She was not seriously injured. The assailants, however, had already kicked and stabbed Wallace to such a degree that he died a few days later.

Sarah will be joined by her mother, Zora Johnson, a teacher at East Clark School in Cleveland.

Jim Johnson, Columbus

Jim Johnson lives and works in the "Driving Park" area of east Columbus. He has been active in the community since 1981. In 1984 he started an adult and youth walking patrol effort and works closely with local police. He is a former military person and is described as a "straight shooter". He is a strong advocate of crime prevention in the city and has a very high reputation in the area for his dedication to these efforts.

CABINET AND VICE PRESIDENT CRIME LUNCHEON
FEBRUARY 15, 1994

Between now and March 28, the Administration is conducting a focussed campaign for our crime initiative. The goal of this effort is to educate the public about the President's crime proposals and the items he wants to see in the crime bill that emerges from Conference Committee. First, we are working to raise the profile of our crime efforts through a series of media events with the President, Vice President and Cabinet members. Second, we are ~~also~~ conducting Leadership Days to reach out to key constituencies about our efforts. Third, our Congressional briefings and meetings aim to shape a bill that includes the President's priorities and is complete before Easter Recess.

To kick off this five week effort, we are bringing the Cabinet members who will be most involved in this effort together for a lunch meeting.

AGENDA

- * The Vice President will kick off the meeting, emphasizing to the Cabinet members the importance of their role in this effort and thanking them for the time they will put into these events in the coming weeks.
- * Rahm will discuss the elements of our strategy -- what we want the Cabinet Secretaries to do in the coming weeks and why.
- * Stan Greenberg will discuss public perceptions of our crime priorities, what our polling shows, how people respond to various messages. It would be helpful for this discussion to run the gamut from punishment to schools to prevention to guns, etc, so that the Cabinet members see their role in it.

- * Paul Begala ^{Cabinet} or another communications strategist would discuss the message ~~we want the Cabinet to send~~ ^{on crime}. This discussion would be helpful if it were both broad, covering a general message, but also specific enough to address the differences in the way Secretary Riley and Secretary Bentsen will talk about the issue.

- * Ron Klain or Bruce Reed will discuss the specifics of the crime bill. ~~The secretaries, other than Reno, most likely do not know what is in the Senate bill, what we want out of the Conference Committee, and what the best and worst case scenarios are.~~ ^{Most of the}

The Secretaries who will be involved in this effort include: Bentsen, Reno, Cisneros, Riley, Lee Brown, and Shalala. ^{is} Cisneros and Brown are not available for this meeting. Thus the

are not familiar with the details of the

Attorney General
Bob Keen *Falmer Pena* *Lee Brown*
is *principal meeting* *will be*

principals at the meeting will be Bentsen, Reno, Riley and Shalala, along with the Vice President.

Lunch

Vice President's Ceremonial Office

12-1 pm - Tues 15th

~~none~~ Bentsen - out of town ^{Personal} vacation - 16 or 17th Mexico City

~~miss~~ Reno - likely

~~none~~ Cisneros - no

Riley - working on it

~~none~~ Lee Brown - no

Shalala -

Reich -

Pena - likely - will call back YES

~~none~~ Ken Brown - likely

Maie McLarty -

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- * Paul Begala or another communications strategist would discuss the message we want the Cabinet to send. This discussion would be helpful if it were both broad, covering a general message, but also specific enough to address the differences in the way Secretary Riley and Secretary Bentsen will talk about the issue.
- * Ron Klain or Bruce Reed will discuss the specifics of the crime bill. The secretaries other than Reno most likely do not know what is in the Senate bill, what we want out of the Conference Committee, and what the best and worst case scenarios are.

The Secretaries who will be involved in this effort include: Bentsen, Reno, Cisneros, Riley, Lee Brown and ?Shalala?. Cisneros and Brown are not available for this meeting. Thus the

principals at the meeting will be Bentsen, Reno, Riley and Shalala, along with the Vice President.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1994

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Christine Varney

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor *mo*

SUBJECT: CABINET, VICE PRESIDENT & CHIEF OF STAFF CRIME LUNCHEON

Between now and March 28, the Administration is conducting a focussed campaign for our crime initiative. The goal of this effort is to educate the public about the President's crime proposals and the items he wants to see in the crime bill that emerges from Conference Committee.

First, we are working to raise the profile of our crime efforts through a series of media events with the President, Vice President and Cabinet members. Second, we are conducting Leadership Days to reach out to key constituencies about our efforts. Third, our Congressional briefings and meetings aim to shape a bill that includes the President's priorities and is complete before Easter Recess. Finally, we are asking each Cabinet member involved in our crime efforts to develop an initiative that highlights his or her departmental role in our overall crime efforts.

To kick off this six week effort, we are bringing the Cabinet members who will be most involved in this effort together for a lunch meeting.

ATTENDEES

Secretary Bentsen
Attorney General Reno
Secretary Ron Brown
Secretary Shalala
Secretary Cisneros
Secretary Pena
Secretary Riley
Director Lee Brown

Secretary Reich was invited but is unable to attend the luncheon.

AGENDA

- * **The Vice President** will kick off the meeting, emphasizing to the Cabinet members the importance of their role in this effort and thanking them for the time they will put into these events in the coming weeks. His remarks will stress the importance of their good teamwork thus far on so many of the President's key issues, and the necessity of continuing this rapport as we work to pass a crime bill. He may wish to add some of the remarks he has been giving at the Crime Leadership Days thus far -- they are a general overview of the Administration's crime message.
- * **Mack McLarty** will discuss the elements of our strategy -- what we want the Cabinet Secretaries to do in the coming weeks and why. We will develop detailed talking points for Mack. Basically, he will cover the four elements outlined above. Then he will cover, Secretary by Secretary, the suggested projects we would like them to develop in their own departments. He will use Secretary Cisneros' Operation Safe Home as a model and suggest similar initiatives for each other Secretary.
- * **Stan Greenberg** will discuss public perceptions of our crime priorities, what our polling shows, how people respond to various messages. This discussion will run the gamut from punishment to schools to prevention to guns so that the Cabinet members see their role in it.
- * **Paul Begala** or another communications strategist will discuss the Cabinet's message on crime. This discussion will be both broad, covering a general message, but also specific enough to address the differences in the way Secretary Riley and Secretary Bentsen will talk about the issue.
- * **Attorney General Reno (or Ron Klain or Bruce Reed?)** will discuss the specifics of the crime bill. Most of the Secretaries, other than Attorney General Reno, are not familiar with the details of the Senate bill, what we want out of the Conference Committee, and what the best and worst case scenarios are.

I have discussed the above outline with Rahm. I suggest we meet later this week to go over talking points for each speaker and to go over materials to be distributed. Jose Cerda is preparing briefing materials on Mack's and Ron's presentations that we can hand out.

Finally, we will hold the luncheon in the Vice President's ceremonial office in the Old Executive Office Building. Laurie is coordinating with the Vice President's office on food. In addition to the Cabinet members, the Vice President and Mack

McLarty, we will invite Phil Lader. Should any other White House staff members be invited?

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Columbus, Ohio)

For Immediate Release

February 15, 1994

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO MEMBERS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY

Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy
London, Ohio

12:25 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you, Ray skeltor (phonetic), for that introduction and, even more important, for your personal endorsement of community policing. I'm glad to be here with John Lenhardt (phonetic) and Greg Merritt and my longtime friend, Attorney General Lee Fisher. I thank him for what he said and for the work he is doing with all of you here in Ohio with Operation Crackdown and with many other anticrime initiatives.

I thank Senator Glenn and Senator Biden for coming down here. Senator Biden doesn't represent Ohio, except he represents all the law enforcement people in Ohio as the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and I appreciate him taking a whole day off from this break and coming down and being with Senator Glenn and me and being here with your Congresswoman Deborah Pryce. The three of them will have to vote to produce a crime bill that will deal with the issues I came here to discuss with you today.

I also want to say a special word of appreciation to all the state officials who have come out either here or at the airport, and to Ron Noble, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury who came down with me. He has a lot to do with not only the Secret Service, who are my law enforcement detail -- that's a job in itself from time to time -- but also with the work we're doing to try to stiffen the regulations on gun dealers. I want to say a little more about that in a moment.

And finally, let me thank the leaders of the police associations who are here -- the FOP president Dewey Stokes, from Ohio; the head of the National Association of Police Officers, Bob Scully, who came down with us; and your state FOP president Steve Young. I thank all of them.

I came here today because your work, all of you who are in law enforcement, is probably more important to most Americans today than it has ever been in the whole history of the country. We know what crime and violence is doing to our people. The good news is that they know what it's doing to them and they really want us to do something about it. And maybe for the first time, the American people are willing to do their part, too.

This is a moment of great hope and opportunity for America. Everywhere I go it's what people want to talk to me about. The other day I flew into shreveport, Louisiana, and the front page of the newspaper had a letter that a teenage girl had written to me. So she came out to meet me at the airport -- this young girl. And her letter said this: "If I could meet the President, I would ask him to make his top priority crime. Crime is so bad I'm afraid to go outside. I really didn't pay attention to crime until someone shot and killed my friend who was one of my church members. My concern is," -- listen to this -- "My concern is I won't have anyone to marry because all the nice young men will have been killed, incarcerated, or in a gang.

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If I could give only one gift to America and the world, it would be no guns, no killing, just peace."

Over the weekend, four people were shot and a little girl was killed in an apartment complex in Bucyrus (phonetic), not too far from here. This morning I met the widow and the father of Officer Chris Klietz of the Columbus Police Department who was killed in the line of duty. I met a 14-year old girl named Sarah Johnson from Cleveland who saw a friend of hers being beaten by three juveniles and two adults, and she ran into the crowd and threw herself on the body of her friend; unfortunately, too late to save his life. Too bad no adults would follow her example --maybe the child would be living today.

I met a woman named Anne Ross from Dayton, whose life has been threatened repeatedly because she began a program called Ravenwood 2000 that works with police to close crack houses in her neighborhood -- something the attorney general has worked so hard on. I met a man named Jim Johnson, who's from the Driving Park area of East Columbus, who's devoting much of his life now to crime patrols and helping citizens work with police officers to reduce the crime rate.

In the last three decades, violent crimes have increased by 300 percent. Over the last three years, almost a third of Americans have either had themselves or someone in their families victimized by crime. Yesterday was the 65th anniversary of the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre in Chicago, which captured the entire nation's attention. The country was riveted by the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre. Some of you may be old enough to remember it as children; I have seen movies about it. It absolutely galvanized the nation. In 1929, seven people were killed -- that was a massacre in 1929. In most cities today, it's a normal weekend.

What are we going to do about this? Here is what our administration is trying to do. First, we want a drug strategy that gets hard-core drug users who cause most of the drug-related crime off the streets, out of crime and into treatment. Second, we want a tough, smart crime bill that puts 100,000 more police officers on the street and violent criminals behind bars. Third, we want to use every resource at our disposal to fight crime and drugs from public schools to public housing. Fourth, we want to give our young people something to say yes to, by putting hope and opportunity back in their lives. And, finally, we want to challenge every American to work with you, the law enforcement community, as partners; to put the values of work and family and community back at the center of the lives of our young people before it is too late for them.

I care a lot about this problem. The first elected job I ever had was as attorney general of my home state. I was a governor for a dozen years. I know what it means to double the prison capacity of a state, and to sign laws toughening crimes, and to carry out the death penalty, to add to the stock of police officers and try to deal with all the problems that are facing them. I know this is a tough problem. I also know it is a complicated one. It's easy to demagogue, easy to talk about, and quite another thing to do something that will make a fundamental difference in the lives of the people of this country.

You have to help us to do something that is tough, but that is also smart; something that will actually make a difference to every one of you when you get up in the morning and you put on your uniform and you put on your weapon and you go out and put your life on the line -- you need to work with us to make sure that what we do makes a difference to you and to what you're doing; that it's not just another bunch of political speeches that sound good and score 90 percent in the polls, but may not make a difference. You need to make sure we make a difference.

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The purpose of all public service -- your work and mine -- should be to get people together and to get something done. That is what we are trying to do here. (Applause.)

First of all, it's clear that to reduce crime significantly in America we have to reduce hard-core drug use. Last year our Drug Policy Director -- last week our Drug Policy Director Lee Brown, who was the Chief of Police in Houston, Atlanta, and New York, and one of the pioneers of the community policing concept that Patrolman Skeltor talked so eloquently about, announced, along with me, our strategy on drug control and drug abuse. It focuses on hard-core drug use because that's the worst part of the problem.

Heavy users can -- just for example -- heavy users are about 20 percent of all cocaine users, but they consume two-thirds of the available cocaine. And more than 50 percent of the people arrested for crimes now test positive for drugs. We have got to get these hard-core users off the street. But those who are going to be back on the street we have got to get them into treatment. We want to help them get the treatment they need, but if they don't get the message we have to use the courts, the jails, the prisons to make sure they do. Our budget and the crime bill, if they both pass, will help us to get another 140,000 hard-core drug users into substantial treatment programs that have a chance to work per year. (Applause.)

There are two other things that we have emphasized. First of all, there is a disturbing bit of evidence in this last year that casual drug use among young people is beginning to rise again. And we have to get the message out to them. The only policy to follow is no use. Drugs are dangerous. Drugs are illegal. It cannot become acceptable among young people to use drugs again. We have got to send the message out loud and clear.

We know the most powerful tool we have over the long run is changing the whole culture in America. I don't know how many of you have been active in the DARE program, but when my daughter was in the 5th grade I heard her and her classmates give me no less than 10 speeches about the officer that came on a regular basis in the DARE program. It makes a difference whether kids are told early and clearly by someone they really respect that the only sensible policy is no use.

And finally, we're going to try to alter our policy relating to controlling the supply of drugs coming into this country. We spend a lot of time trying to patrol our borders. We spend a lot of time trying to patrol the high seas. We want to spend more money, more resources and more efforts going after the drug dealers and the drug kingpins in their home countries. They come after us at home; we should go after them at home. (Applause.)

The drug strategy must work with the crime bill. And the most important message I have to say to you again today is we need your help to pass a crime bill that makes a difference.

Last summer I stood with police officers and leaders of police associations, along with Senator Biden as the Chair of the Judiciary Committee and the longtime strongest, most consistent proponent of getting a new crime bill, to propose a comprehensive plan to put more police on the streets, more criminals behind bars, and to do more than we'd ever done before to prevent crime. Just before Thanksgiving, as Lee Fisher said, the Congress passed the Brady Bill, which requires a five-day waiting period before purchasing a handgun so we can check into criminal records.

Meanwhile, in the Senate Senator Biden introduced our anticrime bill, working with the Attorney General and with members in both parties of the Senate. It went through the

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Senate and it provides, among other things, for another 100,000 police officers on the street, for a ban on assault weapons, for an enormous increase in the investment that the federal government makes to the states for alternatives to imprisonment, like boot camps for young people, and more help for states -- it's a big deal in Ohio -- to deal with prison overcrowding and for some other things that I'll talk more about in a minute. It's a very good bill.

In the House, there were important parts of the program which were adopted, but the House has not yet succeeded in passing all the elements of the crime bill so that the Senate and House can then get together, agree on a common bill, pass it and send it to me for signature.

The American people have waited on this bill long enough. It was almost passed -- or a previous version of it -- in 1992, and it didn't pass. This bill needs to be passed, on my desk for signature soon. This is not something we should take all year doing. We should take a few weeks, do it right and send it to the President's desk. (Applause.)

I'll make this commitment -- if Congress will pass the bill soon, I will respond by cutting through the red tape and the bureaucracy in Washington so that within a year 20,000 new police officers are hired and start the training that they need to make our streets safer. (Applause.) We need some clear things in the crime bill that come out of both the Senate and the House.

What's the bottom line? One, we've got to have a stronger police presence, not only to catch criminals, but to prevent crime. The Senate's approved and the House should approve another 100,000 police officers over the next five years. It will be paid for not by new taxes, but through a violent crime trust fund that will pay for the entire crime bill through reductions in the federal bureaucracy -- reductions by attrition. We have proposed to reduce the number of federal employees over the next five years by 252,000. That's a 12-percent reduction. It would make the federal government the smallest it's been in 30 years and take the entire amount of money we get from the savings and put it into fighting crime. I think it's a good swap. (Applause.)

But if we do it, then it's important that the local departments do what Ray Skeltor (phonetic) talked about. We've got to have more police officers on the street; people who know their neighbors and know the children and understand when there are problems, and listen to people when there's a stranger in the neighborhood, and do things that are necessary to keep crime from happening in the first place as well as to catch criminals quicker. We know that works. We know that works.

The Mayor of Houston was recently reelected with 91 percent of the vote. You can't get 91 percent of the people to agree that the sun's coming up tomorrow morning. (Laughter.) Why? Because he put another 655 police officers on the street and in one year -- 15 months -- crime dropped 22 percent and the murder rate dropped 27 percent. Why? Because the police officers did two things -- they got back in touch with the community and they were heavily deployed toward the areas where they knew the biggest problems would be. We can do this. We can do this. We'll provide the people; you have to deploy them properly. But we can do it. (Applause.)

Now, once again, this is an issue where the people may be ahead of Washington. We've got a smaller program that the Attorney General runs that the Congress has provided for us to put more police officers on the street. It's a grant program, and communities of all sizes all across America apply for it. We have given out 100 grants to cities and communities nationwide, including four in Ohio -- to Cleveland, Mansfield, Newark and

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Zenia. Now, that's the good news. The bad news is, we have received applications from 3,000 communities. And instead of making people happy, every time -- because there's so much focus on this at the grass roots -- every time we announce these grants I get 10 calls from mayors saying, I helped you in 1992. I've got a problem. Where's my money? The answer is, your money is in the crime bill. Help us pass it, so we can help all of America and not just a few. (Applause.)

Second, the crime bill stiffens penalties. It does add capital punishment for a number of crimes and some of them are quite appropriate. When someone kills a law enforcement officer in the line of duty, I think the penalty for that ought to be death. There ought to be a deterrent that is clear and unambiguous. (Applause.)

But even more significant perhaps is the concept that is now sweeping America that is known under the slogan, "Three strikes and you're out." And I want to talk about it because I support it. A significant percentage of the violent crimes in this country are done by a very small percentage of the total criminal population. Most criminals are nonviolent -- most criminals who commit violent offenses are not committing life-threatening offenses or rape. We know that. We know that there are a core of people who are predisposed to do things which are horrible, and that is the genesis of the "three strikes and you're out." If people cannot stop doing things that threaten other people's lives, they simply shouldn't be eligible for parole.

Now, the important thing about this is, if we're going to pass it in the Congress we ought to do it right. There should be no partisanship in this, no politics, no posturing. We ought to do what is right for America. We ought to pass a tough, good, clear bill, but we shouldn't litter it up with every offense in the world that the average police officer will tell you in the front end shouldn't be part of it. In other words, we need to draw this properly and right so we can set a standard that says three strikes and you're out, and it means something that every American can agree with.

And then we have to recognize, as all of you know, that most laws -- criminal laws -- are state laws and most criminal law enforcement is done by local police officials; and therefore, we have to hope that what we do in the Congress will set a standard that all other states then across the country will embrace -- so we can identify the relatively small number of people that are wreaking heartbreak and devastation and death and put them behind bars and keep them there. (Applause.)

When we do that we also have to help you with more space for dealing with some of your prison problems. And we are debating what the best way to do about that is. I want to say, on the way down here today, Senator Glenn gave me a speech -- I could tell he'd given it before, but it still was good -- (laughter) -- about the Ohio prison overcrowding problem and how we ought to have nonviolent offenders and less expensive construction.

He said, "You know, when I was a Marine, a quonset hut was good enough for me, and it ought to be good enough for criminals as well." I think that's -- (applause.) Because I was a governor and an attorney general I could write you a book on the cost of building penitentiaries and what's wrong with it, but I won't do that today.

The fourth thing we need to do is to make sure the criminals are not better-armed than police officers. We ought to pass the assault weapons ban. The Senate bill that your other senator who is not here today -- Senator Metzenbaum -- has worked so hard on bans the manufacture, transfer and possession of deadly military-style assault weapons, and large-capacity

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ammunition-feeding devices. These weapons have become the weapons of choice for drug traffickers, street gangs, and paramilitary extremists groups.

Just ask the leaders of the police organizations that are here -- ask Bob Scully and Dewey Stokes what they know about this as a national problem, not just an Ohio problem -- as a national problem. The leaders of the police organizations in this country have told Congress time and time again until they're blue in the face that these weapons cannot be allowed on the street; that it is wrong to send police officers out to fight people who are better armed than they are. This has nothing to do with sportsmanship. (Applause.)

Now, the fifth thing we need to do is to make our schools gun-free, drug-free and violence-free. If kids can't go to school safe, this country cannot move into the 21st century in good shape. (Applause.)

It sounds like a simple thing, but there have been schools in this country where people do bullet drills. There are -- I met at one of my town meetings in California -- this really eloquent young man stood up and said, "My brother and I, we don't want to be in a gang. We don't want to have guns. We don't want to do wrong. We want to stay in schools and make something of ourselves. And we left the school in our neighborhood because it wasn't safe. We went to another school because we thought it was safer, and a nut walked in that school when we were registering, shooting a gun, and shot my brother standing right in front of me to register for school."

There are hundreds of stories like this, all over America. We have got to make the schools safe. Our bill allocates \$300 million over three years for local schools and communities for safe-school projects; up to a third of it can be used for metal detectors, school police, or security measures; the rest to provide alcohol and drug education counseling for youngsters who are victims of violence and activities to get young people to stay out of gangs.

You know, we've got to put basic recreation and a spirit of teamwork and working together back into a lot of these schools. There are a lot of schools in America today where there is nothing for these kids to do anymore, where all the tough financial problems have found their way into just taking out things that would give the kids something they can do.

I've said this many times, but if you think about it, all of us are part of gangs, we just need to be in good gangs. We all have a need to be a part of something. The local police force is a gang. If you're on a bowling team, it's a gang. Right? Your church is a group of people that think like you do. I mean, people are social animals; they have to be part of something. And we have to do that.

And the final thing I want to say is there is lots of evidence that young people can be taught to find ways that are nonviolent to resolve their conflicts and their frustrations. They can do that. We have run across at least one school in the last year that had a wonderfully successful program for reducing violence, and it had to be suspended after a year because someone had given them \$3,000 to bring in someone to run the program and they didn't continue the gift. We ought to be able to build that in.

If we know you've got kids coming out of difficult circumstances, every school that needs to do it should have someone who is trained who can teach kids how to find nonviolent ways to deal with their frustrations and resolve their conflicts. (Applause.)

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Another thing that's in this crime bill that's been a cause for Senator Biden I wanted to mention is that it makes a special effort to prevent crimes of violence against women, who are especially vulnerable to violent crime. This crime bill increases sentences for rape, requires rapists to pay damages to victims, protects women against domestic violence and creates training programs to help judges learn more about this because a lot of judges don't know how to handle these things as well as possible. You haven't read much about this, but this provision dealing with crimes against women I think is one of the more important things in the crime bill over the long run. We have got to be more sensitive to this. (Applause.)

Again let me say, finally, we have to do more to prevent crime. There have got to be more things done that provide alternatives for kids. This crime bill has summer youth activities, recreation programs in high-crime areas and after-school programs. We need to do more on that.

This year the National Service Program that I worked so hard to start has 3,000 young people going out all across America in their communities to work on trying to give young people something to do that will prevent crime; a summer of safety in service to America. I'm very proud of it; we need more of that all across the country.

Now, let me say, I know the crime bill won't solve all the problems, but it will make a beginning. Our HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros, have a Safe Homes initiative in public housing projects. The Treasury Secretary is tightening up on federal licensing of firearms dealers. There are more gun dealers in America than there are people running filling stations -- or something I know more about -- people who own McDonald's. (Laughter.) You laugh about it, but that's stunning, isn't it? It's stunning. And we have to do something about it.

We are doing what we can to try to deal with it. We also recognize that crime is highest in areas where families are weakest, communities are weakest and where there are the fewest jobs. We know that. We know that a lot of these problems move in, almost pulled in by the vacuum created by the breakdown of family, community and work. And we have some strategies designed to encourage the business community in this country to invest in putting people back to work in these areas where chronic unemployment is so high. (Applause.)

America, out of its generosity, has spent a lot of your money in the last 10 to 15 years trying to get American businesses to invest in the Caribbean, to invest in the developing world, to give people a chance to grow in the idea that it was good for our long-term self-interest; that if these people had jobs and incomes, they would buy more American products. In America's cities today and in our devastated rural areas, there are people who would love to buy American products if they had the jobs. We ought to have the same policy for them we do for countries abroad. (Applause.)

The last thing I'd like to say is, we need help. We need you to help us pass the crime bill. But we also need the American people to recognize that you cannot do this alone. The most law-abiding societies are not necessarily those with the biggest police forces; they are those that have the strongest families, the strongest values, the strongest code of conduct against hurting their neighbors. We need help. And every American that is willing to support this crime bill and stand up and shout, hallelujah, when more police officers are hired on the street needs to be not only law-abiding, but law-supporting.

Every American can be part of a crime control unit. Every American can be part of doing something in the neighborhood school to help those kids who don't have parents to teach them right from wrong. Most of them are still real good kids and they're doing the best they can early on, and they need help. Every American can do something to restore these values.

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And let me say, when I see what has happened in the crime area -- three times as many murders today as in 1960, three times as many violent crimes per police officer as there were 30 years ago, and three times as many births outside marriage -- where there has never been a marriage -- also related to the ultimate crime problem, I realize that a lot of these things are going to require the American people to get together and get something done.

They can't just look at you. They can't just look at me. They can't just look at your members of Congress. We have to look inside, too. Yes, there's a role for the Congress; yes, there's a role for the police. But there's a role for the American people, too. You can't make me believe that we can't take our streets back and give our kids their futures back. And we're going to do our best, starting with the crime bill. We want you to help us.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END

12:56 P.M. EST