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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Cabinet Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Christine Varney

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OA/ID Number: 3710

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Folder Title:

Crime Bill - Justice HHS [Health and Human Services], ONDCP [Office of National Drug Control Policy], Transportation, & Labor [binder] [2]

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24

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2

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1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: Department of Justice Invitees - PSA Announcement; [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (1 page)	03/16/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Christine Varney
OA/Box Number: 3710

FOLDER TITLE:

Crime Bill - HHS [Health and Human Services], ONDCP [Office of National Drug Control Policy], Transportation, & Labor [binder] [2]

2009-1305-F
jp3606

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC LIAISON AND
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

TO: Jennifer O'Connor

OFFICE:

FAX NO: 456-6704

2983

PHONE

FROM:

Gail Hoffman

TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

PHONE: 514-3465

FAX NO: 514-2504

COMMENTS: We need to get a letter authorizing the President's signature
for Victims of Crime Awards (ASAP).

Thanks, Gail.

RECEIVED
APR 13 10 35 AM '94OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office for Victims of Crime

94 APR 13 P2:51

EXECUTIVE SECRET
APR 12 1994

MEMORANDUM TO: Donna F. Templeton
Assistant to the Attorney General

THROUGH: Laurie Robinson
Acting Assistant Attorney General

FROM: Carolyn A. Hightower
Acting Director *CH*

SUBJECT: Authorization of Signatures for Crime Victims
Rights Week Ceremonies

We are requesting the use of the Attorney General's and the President's signatures for the awards to be given at ceremonies during Crime Victims Rights Week. The events will be held during the last week of April 1994.

Please find attached "draft" letters from the Attorney General and the President to the vendor and the Attorney General's memorandum authorizing and supporting these ceremonies. The vendor, Trophy Mart, will need authorization from the Attorney General to use her signature for the Crime Victims Rights Fund awardees and the President's authorization for use of his signature for the Crime Victims Rights awards. We are requesting that the authorizations for use of both the Attorney General's signature and President's signature be faxed to Ms. Jones at telephone number (703) 750-2352 and that you act on our behalf to gain Presidential approval.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

Attachments



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

April 19, 1994

Ms. Loretta Jones
Trophy Mart
7221 Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia 22003

Dear Ms. Jones:

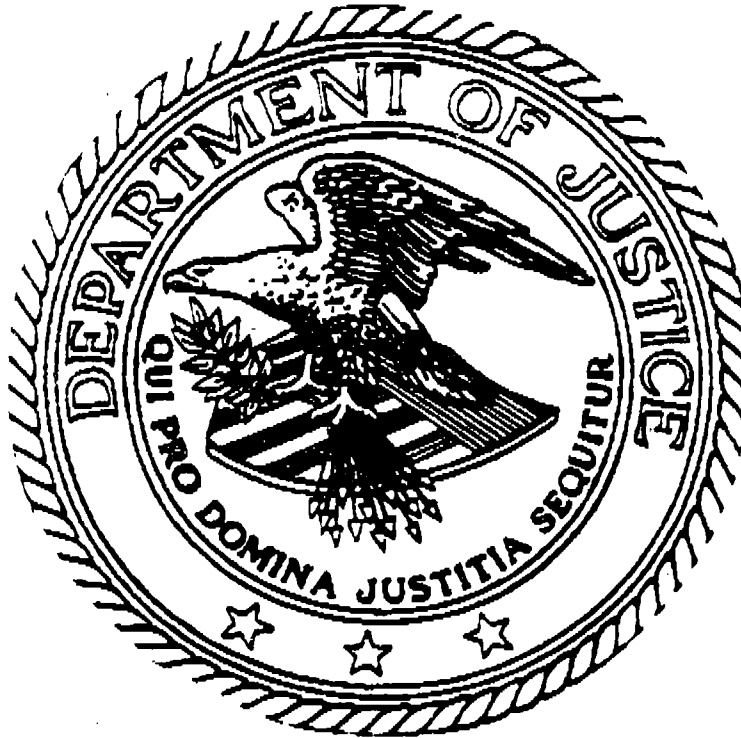
I hereby authorize Trophy Mart to utilize the signature template for Attorney General Janet Reno. This authorization is for the plaques to be ordered by the Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime in association with National Crime Victims' Rights Week award ceremonies to be held the last week of April 1994 by the Attorney General.

Sincerely,

Donna F. Templeton

Donna F. Templeton
Assistant to the Attorney General

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC LIAISON AND
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS*dn*
(forced)

TO:

Jennifer O'Connor

OFFICE:

FAX NO:

456-2983

PHONE

FROM:

Sail Hoffman / Davis J. Brown

TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

9

PHONE: 514-3465

FAX NO: 514-2504

COMMENTS:



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office for Victims of Crime

MEMORANDUM TO:

Gail Hoffman
Director
Office of Liaison Services

FROM:

Carolyn Hightower
Acting Director *CH*

SUBJECT:

Federal Observance of National Crime Victims
Rights Week, 1994

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the information you requested pertaining to the upcoming Federal observance of National Crime Victims Rights Week, 1994. Attached you will find a copy of the proposed award plaque design for recipients of the 1994 crime Victim Service Award; and a list of the top eight nominees, as well as three alternates, forwarded to the Department and the White House by the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). As you know, we are still awaiting White House review, selection, and final approval of recipients for the award. As National Crime Victims Rights Week, 1994 is fast approaching (April 24 - 30), we appreciate any efforts to expedite this task.

If you have any questions, regarding the recommended nominees or need more information, please do not hesitate to contact me at extension 6-3586.

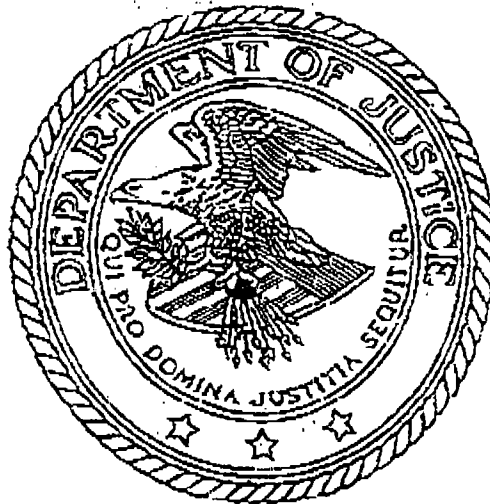
cc: Laurie Robinson

Enclosure

Gail

As you know, we suggested that the White House may approve the top eight, draw from the alternate to recognize eight individuals or decide to recognize all 11. We will accommodate whatever decision is made.

Carolyn 4/20/94



Presented To

(Insert names on attached list here)

for outstanding service on behalf
of victims of crime.

by

(Reno signature)
Attorney General
of the United States

(Clinton signature)
President
of the United States

The White House
(Date)

National Crime Victims' Rights Week

1994 Victim Service Award
Nominees and Alternates

Nominees

Ms. Vicki Coffey
Executive Director
Chicago Abused Women Coalition
P.O. Box 477916
Chicago, Illinois 60647-7916
(312) 489-9081

For five years, Ms. Coffey has served the needs of domestic violence victims in Chicago, as Executive Director of the Chicago Abused Women's Coalition. The highlights of her service include outreach to culturally diverse, non-English speaking, and homeless populations; and the development of two model domestic violence response programs: the Hospital Crisis Intervention Project, that involves local physicians in the identification and care of abused women, and the Domestic Violence Reduction Project, an innovative law enforcement program that pairs officers with civilian volunteers to track and respond to high risk families. Herself a survivor of domestic violence, Ms. Coffey has provided testimony before Congressional Representatives on issues pertaining to violence against women.

Reverend Robert Denton
Executive Director
Summit County Victim Assistance Program
150 Furnace Street
Akron, Ohio 44304
(216) 376-0040

Reverend Denton has been involved in victim assistance efforts for over twenty years. A founding member of the National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), Reverend Denton began serving victims locally through the nationally recognized Summit County Victim Assistance Program, which he founded in 1974. He has worked with abusive men, child abuse victims, and survivors of vehicular fatalities; and -- as a member of NOVA's National Crisis Response Team since 1987 -- he has provided on-site crisis intervention with survivors of mass crimes, such as the Dahmer murders in Milwaukee. Additionally, he has been instrumental in the passage of important legislation in Ohio, including the Ohio Crime Compensation Law; and has taught courses on victimology both in the university and law enforcement training academy settings.

Ms. Sharon English
Assistant Director
Office of Prevention and Victim Services
California Youth Authority
4241 Williamsborough Drive
Sacramento, California 95823
(916) 262-1392

For two decades, Ms. English has worked to develop corrections-based victim services, through her leadership at the California Youth Authority. Her many achievements include the development of state legislation requiring notification of victim rights upon the incarceration of an offender, and legislation mandating the payment of restitution by incarcerated juvenile offenders; the crafting of recommendations for the report of the California Council on Criminal Justice, Crime victims Task force, on the corrections system's responsibility to victims; and the creation and implementation of the model "Impact of Crime on Victims" curriculum, used to teach juvenile offenders about the impact of criminal acts on victims lives, and to build the empathy necessary to avert future offenses.

Lucy Friedman, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Victim Assistance Agency
2 Lafayette Street
New York, New York 10017
(212) 577-7700

For over 16 years, Dr. Friedman has devoted her energies to helping victims, through her work at the Victim Assistance Agency (VSA), the largest victim assistance provider in the nation. Dr. Friedman built VSA from a small, 1976 test project designed to involve victims in the court process. She has made it her mission to incorporate victim services in institutions that come into contact with victims -- such as schools, hospitals, and the courts -- and to make these institutions more responsive to victim needs. Among her innovations are a domestic violence program that conducts outreach with teams of police officers and counselors; New York City's first school-based mediation program, to teach youth non-violent conflict resolution; the country's first domestic violence service program in a public housing setting; and a counseling program for homicide victims.

Ms. Sandra Matheson
Director
Office of Victim and Witness Assistance
1465 Hooksett Road, #357
Hooksett, New Hampshire 03106
(603) 647-0341

Ms. Matheson's advocacy for crime victims spans twenty years, beginning with her career as a law enforcement officer specially trained to handle sexual assault cases. Later, as the director of a rape crisis counseling agency, she developed New Hampshire's first child sexual abuse prevention program for school personnel. In 1987, she assumed her present position as Director of New Hampshire's State Office of Victim and Witness Assistance, where she worked to pass 15 major state bills pertaining to crime victims, including New Hampshire's crime victim's bill of rights. She also chairs the state's Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect as well as the Sexual Assault Protocol Committee, both of which have worked to develop standardized protocols for working with victims of sexual violence. Ms. Matheson participates in national victim advocacy groups, and lectures widely on victim related topics.

Mrs. Nell Myers
Founder of People Against Crime
P.O. Box 15960
Austin, Texas 78761
(512) 926-0734

Mrs. Myers has been providing direct services to victims on a volunteer basis since 1979, when her daughter was murdered. Mrs. Myers subsequently organized People Against Violent Crime (PAVC) in 1982, one of the first grassroots advocacy groups in Texas. PAVC has grown to seven chapters that have assisted hundreds of victims over the past 12 years. Mrs. Myers has also been a leader in the passage of state victim-oriented legislation, including the 1979 Crime Victims Compensation Act, the 1985 Crime Victims Bill of Rights, and the 1989 Constitutional Amendment for Crime Victims. Finally, Mrs. Myers has served as advisor to the Crime Victims' Compensation Board; helped design the format for the Texas crime victim impact statement; and has worked with the State Board of Pardons and Paroles to install a toll-free number for victim access to information about parole hearings, release dates, and victim impact statements.

Ms. Polly Poskin
Executive Director
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault
123 S. 7th Street, Suite 500
Springfield, Illinois 62701

For more than 15 years, Ms. Poskin has been a spokesperson, advocate, fundraiser, and counselor for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence in Illinois. As Executive Director of the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault since 1982, she works with the state assembly and state agencies to secure adequate funding for victim services and responsive state laws on behalf of victims. She was one of the drafters of the state's Criminal Sexual Assault Act and helped win passage of the Victim Rights Amendment to the state constitution. She has also served on the Governor's Task Force on Crime and the Attorney General's Victims Advisory Council, and has been a trainer at the state and national levels on battered women, sexual violence, and victim issues. She has also worked in a battered women's shelter, and continues to volunteer time at a local hotline for abused women.

Mrs. Roberta Roper
Director
Stephanie Roper Committee and Foundation
15321 Rolling Meadows Road
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772
(301) 952-0166

In the twelve years since the brutal murder of her daughter, Mrs. Roper has lead the Stephanie Roper Committee and Foundation, an all-volunteer citizen's group that is one of the largest state victims' rights organization in the country. Mrs. Roper guides the work of the Foundation in providing a broad array of vital direct services to survivors and victims of crime, including emotional support, help in drafting impact statements and compensation claims, and accompaniment to court. As the state's pre-eminent advocate for victim rights, Mrs. Roper has almost single-handedly guided to passage nearly three dozen pieces of landmark legislation; because of her efforts, victims in Maryland can anticipate restitution, can file victim impact statements, can be notified of and attend court hearings, and can receive victim compensation. Most recently, she has lead grassroots efforts to pass a state constitutional amendment articulating victims' rights.

Alternates

Ms. Rosemary Rocco
Executive Director
Program to Aid Victims of Sexual Assault
32 East First Street, #330
Duluth, Minnesota 55802

For twenty years, Ms. Rocco has served as a stalwart advocate for sexual assault victims in Minnesota. In 1975, she was a founding member of the first sexual assault program in St. Louis County, one of the largest rural counties in the nation. Ms. Rocco helped set up the crisis line, trained volunteers to respond to calls, and secured Law Enforcement Assistance Act grant funds to begin a staffed sexual assault program in 1976. Over the years, Ms. Rocco has pushed for legislation to secure victim service funding and victim rights, and reform state criminal codes. She has also worked to expand services available to sexual assault victims, both at the grassroots level and through her participation in the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault and the Department of Corrections Sexual Assault Advisory Council.

Mrs. Miriam Shehane
President
Victims of Crime and Leniency
(VOCAL)
P.O. Box 4449
Montgomery, Alabama 36103
(205) 262-7197

After the 1976 murder of her daughter and a prolonged trial involving multiple defendants, Mrs. Shehane became a founding member of Victims of Crime and Leniency. The organization has since spread throughout the state, providing meaningful support and advocacy; and, under Mrs. Shehane's leadership, has for pushed state legislation that secures and protects victims' rights in the areas of sentencing, probation and parole, and restitution. Three successive governors have recognized her leadership by appointing her to the Alabama Crime Victims' Compensation Commission. Mrs. Shehane has also spoken to victims groups around the country, and on more than one occasion, has travelled to Washington, D.C. to testify on victim-related legislation before both House and Senate committees.

Mr. John Stein
Deputy Director
National Organization for Victim Assistance
(NOVA)
1757 Park Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010
(202) 232-6682

Mr. Stein currently serves as Deputy Director of the National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), the oldest national victims' advocacy organization in the country. He has been a significant force in the victims' movement for over twenty years. He provided policy direction and drafting assistance on the Victim Witness Protection Act of 1982 and the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, and has testified in numerous states in support of crime victims' Bills of Rights. Mr. Stein also worked with members of Congress to craft the 1990 Federal Child Victims Bill of Rights, and continues to track legislation of importance to victims. As one of NOVA's trained crisis intervenors, he regularly fields crisis calls from victims of child sexual abuse, homicide survivors, and victims of domestic violence. He is a respected trainer as well, having presented workshops on a variety of victim related topics at seminars across the country.



U. S. Department of Justice

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO:

Jennifer O'Connor

FAX NO.:

456-6704

FROM:

Bob Brunk

PHONE NO.:

514-2138

FAX NO.:

DATE:

4/13/94

NO. OF PAGES:

11

(EXCLUDING COVER)

COMMENTS:

ONE HUNDRED THIRD CONGRESS

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 BUTLER DERRICK, SOUTH CAROLINA
 ANTHONY F. DILLON, CALIFORNIA
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WILLIAM A. CHAMBERS, STAFF DIRECTOR
 DON WOLFE, CHIEF OF STAFF
 WILLIAM B. BERRY, JR., LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

U.S. House of Representatives

Committee on Rules

Washington, DC 20515-6200

COMMITTEE OFFICE
 205 THE CAPITOL
 ROOM 235-3030

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
 205 THE CAPITOL
 ROOM 235-3030

NOTICE OF ACTION

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

11:30 A.M.

H.R. 4092

Judiciary

Violent Crime Control and
Law Enforcement Act of 1994

The Committee, by a recorded vote of 6-4, granted a rule making in order, unless otherwise specified in the rule, only those amendments printed in parts 1 and 2 of the report to accompany the rule, to be considered in the order and manner specified in the report, with debate time also specified in the report. The amendments are not subject to amendment, except as specified in the report, are considered as read, and are not subject to a demand for a division of the question. All points of order are waived against the amendments printed in the report.

The rule provides that if more than one of the following amendments relating to the subject of Habeas Corpus is adopted, only the last adopted will be reported to the House: (1) the amendment by Representative Hyde of Illinois and (2) the amendment by Representative Derrick of South Carolina.

Under the rule, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee may at any time offer amendments en bloc consisting of the amendments printed in Part 2 of the report with germane modifications. The amendments en bloc are debatable for 10 minutes and are not subject to amendment nor a demand for a division of the question. All points of order are waived against the amendments en bloc. Original proponents are permitted to submit statements for the Congressional Record.

The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole is permitted to postpone consideration of a request for a recorded vote and to reduce to 5 minutes the time for voting after the first of a series of votes. The rule provides one motion to recommitt.

Finally, if the House passes H.R. 4092, the rule provides for a hook-up with a companion bill, H.R. 3355, with a Senate amendment. The rule makes it in order to take H.R. 3355 with the Senate amendment from the Speaker's table and to consider the Senate amendment in the House. The rule makes in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment inserting, in lieu of the proposed Senate matter, the text of H.R. 4092 as passed by

the House. All points of order are waived against the motion. If the motion is adopted, the rule makes in order a motion that the House insist on its amendments to the Senate amendment and request a conference.

4/12/94
3:30 p.m.

**Amendments Made in Order to H.R. 4092, The Violent Crime Control
and Law Enforcement Act of 1994**

"Major Issue" Amendments in PART 1

I. Death Penalty

7. Duncan: Allows a jury to impose the death sentence for federal kidnapping charges when the death of minor results. (10 minutes)
34. Watt: Strikes language providing death penalty for drug kingpins even when death does not result from the crime. (10 minutes)
74. Scott: Strikes language which provides for the death penalty in murders committed during carjackings, drive-by shootings, and federal drug and gun crimes. (10 minutes)
127. Repetski: Substitutes life imprisonment without parole for all death penalty provisions in the bill. (20 minutes)

II. Death Penalty Procedures

173. McCollum: Adds eight aggravating factors for the drug offense death penalty in addition to the two in the bill: 1) espionage and treason, and 2) homicide. (15 minutes)
138. Cokas: Deletes provision that aggravating factors cannot be elements of the offense. Deletes provision in bill that requires a jury be instructed that it is never required to sentence an individual to death, even if warranted by evidence, because aggravating factors outweigh mitigating factors. Replaces with language that structures a jury's discretion. (15 minutes)
- and 139. Cokas
16. Watt: Strikes language that allows prosecuting attorneys to use aggravating factors that are not specified in the bill when seeking the death penalty during sentencing hearing. (15 minutes)

III. Habeas Corpus

King-of-the-hill (30 minutes each):

124. Hyde:

Strikes title VIII, regarding habeas corpus reform.

165. Derrick:

Strikes language in the habeas corpus section pertaining to exceptions to the applicability of law; also strikes language pertaining to procedural default in state court.

IV. Three Strikes

53. Solomon:

Adds "serious drug offenses" to the serious violent felonies that count as one or all of the three strikes. (10 minutes)

61. Frank:

Amends Mandatory Life Imprisonment for Persons Convicted of Certain Felonies to remove serious drug offenses from felonies qualifying for mandatory life imprisonment ("three strikes you're out"). (10 minutes)

85. Volkmer:

Adds two more offenses to the "three strikes you're out" provision: (1) Bank robbery and incidental crimes; and (2) Robberies and burglaries involving controlled substances. Also, under non-qualifying felonies section, adds language to require proof that there was no threat of use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon during a robbery, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit robbery. (10 minutes)

V. Truth-in-sentencing

155. Chapman:

Authorizes \$2.5 billion for FY 1995 and \$2 billion for each of FY 1996 through FY 1999; permits Attorney General to provide grants to States to increase prison bed capacity, sets State allocation formula for FY 1995 and another formula for FY 1996 - FY 1999, and provides incentive funds for States achieving "truth-in-sentencing" standards -- (1) increasing the percentage of violent-crime offenders being sentenced to prison. (2) increasing the average time served by those prisoners, and (3) increasing the percentage of the sentence time actually being served. (20 minutes)

147. Schiff: Strikes paragraph four of section 601, which requires States to provide alternatives to incarceration and alternative correctional facilities for persons convicted of certain crimes. (20 minutes)
167. McCollum: Strikes Title VI, Violent Repeat Offenders Incarceration Act and inserts Violent Offender Incarceration Act. Provides \$10 billion to individual states and to eligible States organized as regional compacts. States are eligible for grants if they establish truth in sentencing policies and certain mandatory minimums. (20 minutes)
130. Hughes: Substitute to McCollum #167 -- makes changes in the Title VI to require assurances from the States that truth-in-sentencing laws have been implemented, require the AG, in making grants, to give consideration to the number of illegal aliens incarcerated by States, and change the authorization dates to provide consistency with other authorizations in the bill. (20 minutes)

VI. Racial Justice

168. McCollum: Strikes Title IX, the Racial Justice Act, inserts the Equal Justice Act - provides safeguards against racial discrimination and racial bias in the administration of the death penalty and other penalties. (20 minutes)

4/12/94
3:30 p.m.

2027.2

Additional Amendments:

Listed in the order they will appear in the report

(These amendments may be offered en bloc. If offered separately, each amendment would be debatable for 10 minutes)

1. Porter: Requires that the U.S. flag be flown at half staff on all government buildings on Peace Officers Memorial Day.
10. Barca: SoC that violent felonies against truckers should be prosecuted to the fullest extent under federal law; encourages public/private evaluation of how best to prevent these crimes.
16. Olver: New subtitle. "Grants for Court Advocacy". " Authorizes the Attorney General to make 10 state demonstration grants that provide for at least one specialized domestic violence court advocate in every court where a significant number of protective orders are granted. (Title X)
28. Gilman: Increases the criminal penalties for visa and passport abuse crimes.
37. Watt: Requires the coordination of existing federal programs with programs funded under the Model Intensive Grant Program and Local Partnership Act.
47. Hoyer: Authorizes Secret Service to detect and arrest those who violate U.S. laws involving fraud or other illegal activities against specified financial institutions including a federal branch or agency of a foreign bank.
49. Hoyer: Authorizes \$210 million for each of FY 1995 - FY 1999 to help meet Treasury Department's increased law enforcement responsibilities, (including BATF, Customs, I.R.S., Secret Service).
56. Livingston: Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to study all military installations selected to be closed and to identify three of the most suitable bases for the conversion into Federal prison facilities.
57. Slaughter: Technical amendment resolving technical dispute about appointment procedures for the Commission to Support Law Enforcement.

58. **Slaughter:** New Title XXIV - Explosive Crime Penalties. Enhances penalties for second and subsequent offenses; makes theft of explosives a felony offense; outlaws possession of explosives for the same people prohibited from possessing firearms.
59. **Martinez:** (REVISED) Authorizes demonstration projects for Hope in Youth in Los Angeles and the activities of Boys and Girls Clubs.
66. **Abercrombie:** Grants local law enforcement officials the option to utilize the resources of the federal government to assist in the investigation of violent crimes against travelers.
72. **Smith (WJ):** Sense of Congress that child pornography is a crime deserving full prosecution under the federal child pornography statute and that the brief submitted by the Justice Department for the case Knox v. U.S. represents a misinterpretation of the statute.
73. **Scott:** Adds "job program to prevent crime" as an acceptable expenditure of funds provided by the Local Partnership Act.
80. **Boatila:** Creates new Title, "Study and Report by Attorney General", to require the Attorney General to study the issue of overcrowding in prisons and to implement actions recommended in her report.
96. **Smith (MI):** Eliminates requirement of "multi-State compact agreement" as condition for qualifying for correctional facilities grants.
99. **Inslee:** Adds a new title allowing the INS to accept assistance when carrying out the voluntary deportation of undocumented aliens charged with violating criminal statutes.
101. **Wilner:** Allows Juvenile Drug Trafficking and Gang Prevention Grants to be used for programs that reduce graffiti, remove graffiti, and promote graffiti prevention programs. (Title XXII)
103. **Hall (ON):** Lifts the 4- year limit in receiving victims assistance under the Byrne Memorial Fund.

107. Becerra: Adds new title on immigration provisions including expedited deportation for denied asylum applicants; improved border controls; expanded special deportation proceedings; and construction of INS service processing centers to detain criminal aliens.
108. Wheat: Adds a new title to the bill to create a commission on crime and violence.
109. Vento: Add the Secretary of the Interior to the "Ounce of Prevention Council," established under Title X.
112. Wise:
Condit/Schiff: Seeks to clarify that the intention of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is to enhance the present efforts of States and local communities in fighting crime through additional programs but yet not replace or eliminate the eligibility of present recipients of the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program.
114. Miller(CA): H.R. 4034, The Urban Recreation and Risk Youth Act of 1994. Authorizes competitive matching grants to urban areas with a high prevalence of crime in order to expand park and recreation opportunities for at-risk urban youth.
115. Fazio: Sense of the Congress with respect to the funding of programs for rural areas under the Byrne Memorial Fund.
131. Strickland/Horn Requires states, when seeking grants under the "incarceration of violent repeat offenders program", to provide assurances that corrections officers are given appropriate professional training in dealing with violent repeat offenders.
148. Brooks: Technical amendments.
150. Long/Baessler/Authorizes \$355 million for rural anti-crime
Swing: anti-drug initiatives; provides additional manpower (more DEA agents) and authorizes the AG to cross-designate Federal law enforcement agents for use in rural areas. Creates rural anti-drug task forces in every area with significant rural population. Authorizes \$30 million for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement. Enhances penalties for drug distribution at or near truck stops and safety rest areas.
175. Rostenkowski: Authorizes establishment of Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing facilities. Authorizes \$12 million in each of FY 1995 - FY 1997.

179. Frank: Increases penalties for trafficking in counterfeit goods and services.
11. Hunter/ Moorhead/Cunningham Agents and support staff over 3 years. Authorizes an additional 6,000 Border Patrol
94. Bailenson/Berman/ Condit/Thurman: Requires the Federal Government to share in costs of incarcerating undocumented aliens convicted in state courts.
19. Traficant: Provides penalties of not more than \$100,000 to anyone who intentionally affixes a fraudulent "Made in America" label to any product that is purchased with funds authorized under the H.R. 4092.
22. McCandless: Strengthens the penalties for selling a Congressional Medal of Honor.
32. Kennedy Establishes a community-based Justice Grant Program to create programs which help prosecutors, school officials, police, youth and social service professionals cooperate to identify and speed the prosecution of young violent offenders (\$100 million over 5 years).
33. Kennedy Gives law enforcement officials and courts access to criminal history information for use in stalking and domestic violence cases; authorizes pertinent agencies to include information on stalking and domestic violence offenses in criminal history records, including a \$2 million grant program; and directs NIJ to conduct training programs for judges in handling such cases.
43. Gordon: Prohibits awarding Pell basic grants to Holden/Fields(TX) anyone incarcerated in a federal or state prison.
149. Wynn: Prohibits Pell Grants to federal or state prisoners after Jan. 1, 1996 UNLESS it is certified (by Education Secretary in case of federal prisoners and by state governor in case of state prisoners) that Pell grants reduce recidivism, are cost effective, and require inmates to show progress toward completion of the program.

159. **McCurdy** Establishes (1) a Police Corps program to allow state and local law enforcement agencies to recruit young people to serve a term with the police in return for aid for a college education, and (2) a Law Enforcement Scholarship matching grant program for current law enforcement personnel and young people interested in a career in law enforcement.
39. **Moran:** (REVISED) Prohibits state motor vehicle departments from disclosing personal information about any individual with certain specified exceptions.
60. **Martinez:** "Private Security Officers Quality Assurance Act of 1994". Establishes requirements for states under which they would enact regulations regarding background investigations and training requirements that apply to all persons providing private security services for a fee.
67. **Owens:** Permanently exempts state and local public safety agencies from the Age Discrimination in Employment Act in order to permit them to consider age in their hiring and retirement policies. Authorizes \$5 million to support research in the area of performance and ability tests as an alternative to age requirements.
76. **Evans:** Amends Title VI, section 501(b), to require states to determine the veteran status of inmates and take appropriate steps to ensure that incarcerated veterans receive the veteran benefits to which they are currently entitled.
100. **Rangel:** (REVISED) Authorizes such sums as necessary to extend the Byrne (anti-drug abuse) grant program.
117. **Rugles:** Adds a new title regarding penalties for crack cocaine.
87. **Franks (NJ):** Denies prisoners' credit toward early release unless they complete high school or General Equivalency Degree (GED).
88. **Mansullo:** Designates police and fire chaplains as public safety officers thereby making them eligible for Federal death and injury benefits.
178. **Dryce:** Requires Federal Bureau of Prisons to prevent prisoners from strength-training or improving their fighting ability and to remove all equipment designed for those purposes.

121. Canada: Adds a new title on civil rights of institutionalized persons, including a requirement that state prison inmates exhaust the prison's administrative remedies prior to filing a section 1983 action in Federal court.

81. Canada/Geron: Creates new Title, "Prison Overcrowding", to provide that a Federal court shall not hold prison or jail crowding unconstitutional under the eighth amendment except to the extent that an individual plaintiff inmate proves that crowding causes the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment of that inmate.



Office of the Deputy Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

DATE: March 29, 1994

TO: JENNIFER O'CONNOR AND SHANA TENSLEY
CABINET AFFAIRS, THE WHITE HOUSE

Fax No.: () 456 - 6704 Telephone No.: () 456 2572

FROM: KENT MARKUS
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Fax No.: () 514 0467 Telephone No.: () 514 3008

TRANSMISSION CONTAINS 3 SHEETS INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET

**** TALKING POINTS ****

SPECIAL NOTE(S): _____

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Daily Talking Points on Anti-Crime Legislation

Tuesday, March 29, 1994

The Administration's Ongoing Fight Against Crime

- Passage of the crime bill will provide critical resources and tools necessary to effectively fight crime in America. But ongoing crime-fighting efforts should not be ignored.
- The Clinton Administration has, from day one, focused resources and innovative programs on catching and punishing criminals as well as on the prevention of crime before someone is victimized.
- At a press briefing today, ongoing crime-fighting efforts by the Department of Justice, the Department of Treasury, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy were highlighted in order to demonstrate that Administration crime-fighting programs are producing meaningful results.
- Attorney General Reno discussed the fact that the Administration has, already, awarded 108 jurisdictions around the country over \$75 million to hire over 1000 police officers. With another \$75 million to be awarded in April, an important down payment on the crime bill's promise of 100,000 new police officers has been made.
- Ms. Reno reported on the early activity stemming from the Administration's new anti-violent crime initiative announced just last month. Already, every U.S. Attorney in the country has appointed a special anti-violence coordinator charged with the responsibility of bringing together all federal, state and local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of developing strategies to target violent crime – and the benefits of such cooperative efforts are showing up time and again.
- Treasury Assistant Secretary for Enforcement, Ron Noble, discussed the early successes stemming from ATF's implementation of the Brady Act. Already, thousands of guns have been denied to convicted felons and dozens of fugitives from justice have been identified. Through the continued enforcement of the Brady Act, we can keep guns out of the hands of criminals and catch some fugitives who are foolhardy enough to test the system.

- Mr. Noble also discussed the reclassification of the "Streetsweeper/Striker 12" weapon to tighten access and availability of these frequently used in crime devices. And he highlighted ATF's successful coordination with the New York City Housing Authority to review the validity of Federal Firearms licenses in or near public housing projects, resulting in the revocation of over 200 licenses.
- Secretary Cisneros discussed the ongoing, successful efforts of HUD's "Operation Safe Home". Dedicated to the notion that public housing residents have a right to live in a peaceful and safe environment, this program coordinates federal, state and local law enforcement resources to fight crime in public and assisted housing. The program has already led to the arrest of dozens of drug dealers, the confiscation of dozens of weapons, and the seizure of hundreds of thousands of dollars in drugs and cash.
- Dr. Brown, of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, discussed the Administration's successful High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program. HIDTA targets resources where they will be most useful, facilitating multi-agency task force operations, intelligence sharing networks, and investigative support centers. This year, the Administration has improved HIDTA by integrating treatment services into the program, with the reduction of hard core drug use throughout a region accomplished through the combination of treatment services and law enforcement programs.
- The crime bill, with its \$22.4 billion in funding over the next five years, is critical to the fight against crime. But it is important to remember and recognize the Administration's ongoing commitment to fighting crime and the efforts which are and have been underway for many months.
- And, it is important to recognize that many of the programs which have only recently begun will grow and improve with funding and other tools provided by the crime bill. We must continue these programs and we must pass the crime bill.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Associate Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

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NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 2

COMMENTS:

VIOLENT STREET CRIMES TASK FORCE

- ♦ On Monday, the Department of Justice will award \$500,000 to fund Dade County's Violent Street Crimes Task Force. The Task Force combines intelligence work, crime analysis, communications, and operations to mount a comprehensive and efficient effort to identify and apprehend violent offenders.
- ♦ The Task Force uses intelligence to identify suspects with outstanding robbery warrants, target and prioritize the most serious offenders, and arrest these felons before they can commit additional acts of violence.
- ♦ The Task Force can also provide manpower saturation in specific, high-crime areas. Should an incident occur in one of these areas, the Task Force will provide 24-hour patrols on a short-term basis to restore order, quickly solve the crime, and reestablish confidence and safety within the community.
- ♦ Finally, the Task Force uses unmarked police cars for roving patrols to detect and apprehend roadside robbery suspects, and to assist potential victims of such crimes.



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
District of Connecticut

CHRISTINE VANEY
JENNIFER O'CONNOR

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER PAGE

DATE: 3-16-94

TO: Pat Neri, AIGI, HUD, ZI (202) 708-1354

FROM: Ray Carlson, SAC, IZF
United States Attorney's Office
District of Connecticut
157 Church Street
New Haven, Connecticut 06510

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER PAGE): 75

FAX NUMBERS: (203) 773-5376 OR (203) 773-5377

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

New Haven Task Force
PRESS RELEASE

TO: A + FOR: [illegible]
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U.S. Department of Justice

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*United States Attorney
District of Connecticut*

430 Main Street

Hartford, Connecticut 06103

203/240-3270

DATE: March 16, 1994

PRESS RELEASE

United States Attorney Christopher F. Droney; New Haven State's Attorney Michael Dearington; Drug Enforcement Administration Special Agent in Charge Carlo A. Boccia; Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent in Charge Milt Ahlerich; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Special Agent in Charge Terence J. McArdle; Special Agent in Charge Raymond A. Carolan, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Inspector General for Investigations; United States Marshal William Andersen; New Haven Police Chief Nicholas Pastore; and State Police Colonel Joseph Perry announced today the unsealing of three separate federal indictments which were returned on Wednesday, March 2, 1994, by a Federal Grand Jury sitting in New Haven, Connecticut and the arrests of five of the individuals named as defendants in those indictments.

The three indictments charge nine alleged members and associates of drug gangs operating within the West Hills area of New Haven, Connecticut. The charges contained in the indictments include possession with intent to distribute and distribution of cocaine, conspiracy to distribute cocaine, and firearms charges. In addition to the federal arrests, six other individuals were

MAR 16 '93 03:49AM US

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arrested today on state charges of cocaine sales in the West Hills section of New Haven as part of the same investigation.

Arrested and charged with conspiracy to distribute cocaine are: Gerald Fullwood, age 28, 366 Winthrop Avenue, New Haven, CT; Richard Austin, age 25, 407 Thoreau Drive, Branford, CT; Akali Dennie, age 20, 27 Southwest Drive, New Haven, CT; William Penn, age 27, 237 Davenport Avenue, New Haven, CT; and Gary Rodgers, age 31, 1523 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT. Gerald Fullwood and Gary Rodgers are also charged with possession of cocaine with intent to distribute. If found guilty on the federal narcotics conspiracy charges, each defendant faces up to twenty (20) years imprisonment, followed by three years of supervised release, and a \$1,000,000 fine.

In addition to the narcotics charges, Rodgers is charged with using and carrying a firearm during and in relation to a narcotics trafficking offense, which carries a mandatory five year term of incarceration to be served consecutively with any other term of imprisonment. Rodgers is also charged with being a felon in possession of a firearm, which carries up to ten (10) years incarceration and as much as a \$250,000 fine.

Arrested on state charges are Jajuan Driffin, age 19, 26 Valley Place North, New Haven, CT; Eric Gomez, age 19, 63 South Genesee Street, New Haven, CT; Kente Wilson, 85 South Genesee Street, New Haven, CT; Anthony Harrell, age 19, 30 Valley Place North, New Haven, CT; Cyril A. Jack, age, 17, 65 South Genesee Street, New Haven, CT; and Kevin Lee, age 19, 54 Mountain Road, New

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Haven, CT.

The cases were investigated by the New Haven Drug Gang Task Force, which had been formed under the auspices of the Organized Crime Drug Task Force. The Task Force consists of special agents from the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Inspector General for Investigations, deputy marshals from the United States Marshal's Service, troopers of the Connecticut State Police, and detectives and officers of the New Haven Police Department. Assistant United States Attorneys Anthony E. Kaplan, E. Gordon Hall and Nora R. Dannehy are assigned to the investigation and prosecution.

The gangs targeted in the West Hills investigation allegedly distributed narcotics in that area of New Haven, Connecticut. The Task Force's investigation into drug dealing and associated violence included the use of electronic surveillance, physical surveillance, undercover purchases of narcotics, and the execution of search warrants. Through these indictments and related state prosecutions, a number of alleged drug gang members face prosecution and potentially lengthy terms of incarceration. According to United States Attorney Droney, the investigation is continuing and additional defendants may be charged.

United States Attorney Droney praised the hard work and dedication of the members of the Task Force who were involved in the investigation of the case and stated: "these arrests reflect

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the continuing commitment of the federal government to help end gang violence in our cities. Attorney General Reno has set as our number one priority fighting violent crime, and we will continue to work in cooperation with state and local officials to bring federal resources to bear on this problem."

Drug Enforcement Administration Special Agent in Charge Carlo A. Boccia praised the efforts of all the state and federal agencies involved and stated that "the prosecution is another example of federal and municipal law enforcement in Connecticut cooperating to target gang violence and narcotics distribution."

Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent in Charge Milt Ahlerich similarly commended the efforts of the federal and state agencies involved in the investigation. Ahlerich emphasized that "the joint effort of state and federal agencies is an effective tool to combat violent crime in urban areas."

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Inspector General for Investigations, Special Agent in Charge Raymond A. Carolan commended the joint efforts of the agencies involved and stated that this operation addresses violent crime in U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funded public housing and is in accord with the recently announced project Safe Home initiative.

New Haven Police Chief Nicholas Pastore and State Police Colonel Joseph Perry both stated that "the arrests today are another illustration that municipal, state and federal law enforcement agencies are committed to working together and sharing

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resources and information to combat drug dealing and violence associated with local street gangs."

United States Attorney Droney stated that an indictment is only a charge and is not evidence of guilt. The defendants are entitled to a fair trial at which it is the Government's burden to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: Department of Justice Invitees - PSA Announcement; [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (1 page)	03/16/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Christine Varney
OA/Box Number: 3710

FOLDER TITLE:

Crime Bill - HHS [Health and Human Services], ONDCP [Office of National Drug Control Policy], Transportation, & Labor [binder] [2]

2009-1305-F
jp3606

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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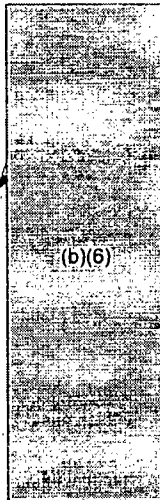
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Dept. of Justice	Eleanor Acheson
	Bert Brandenburg



[001]

Shana-
Please have
someone clear
these folks in
for 9:30 am
Thanks!



Office of Policy Development
United States Department of Justice
10th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Date: 3/14/94

TO:

Jose Cardo

FAX: _____

VOICE: _____

FROM:

Grace Mastella

(202) 514-4606

FAX: (202) 514-8639

Total Pages (excluding this cover): 12

Additional Message:

OPD DRAFT of 5:00 p.m. 3/14/94

**TITLE — - YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS CRIME
PREVENTION PROGRAM**

SECTION 101. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE;

(a) PURPOSE.--The purpose of this title is to reduce crime in neighborhoods with high incidences of crime and poverty through intensive programs that provide employment opportunities for young adults in those neighborhoods.

(b) DEFINITION.--As used in this title, "high crime area" means an area with severe crime problems, including a high incidence of violent crime or drug trafficking.

SEC. 102. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

The Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the Attorney General and Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and in consultation with appropriate other federal officials, may make grants to local governments to fund targeted youth employment and skills development projects to help reduce crime in areas as defined in section 103.

SEC. 103. PROGRAM TARGET AREA.

The target area or areas of each grant shall be a neighborhoods which are high crime areas, as determined by the Attorney General, with poverty rates of 30 percent or higher, as determined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

1 **SEC. 104. PARTICIPANTS.**

2 (a) **ELIGIBLE POPULATION.—**

3 (1) **AGE.—** Young adults ages 16 to 25 shall
4 be eligible for employment programs funded under
5 this title and, in certain circumstances as
6 determined by the Attorney General and the
7 Secretaries of Labor and Housing and Urban
8 Development [hereinafter Secretaries], young
9 adults up to age 30 and youth age 14 to 15 may be
10 eligible to participate; and

11 (2) **RESIDENCY.—** Any young adult residing in
12 the target area or attending school in the target
13 area shall be eligible to participate in the
14 programs under this title.

15 (b) **RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR BY PARTICIPANTS.—**

16 Continued participation in a program under this title
17 shall be conditioned, during participation in the
18 program, on the following:

19 (1) avoiding crime, including illegal drug
20 use;

21 (2) regular attendance and satisfactory
22 performance at work;

23 (3) paying child support when paternity has
24 been established and the participant has an
25 income;

26 (4) in-school young adults in high school

1 remaining in school until graduation; and

2 (5) requiring young adults ages 16-17 who
3 have dropped out of high school and who have not
4 obtained a General Equivalent Diploma (GED) to
5 return to school or an alternative education
6 program.

7 **SEC. 105. ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES.**

8 (a) EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.— Funds awarded under
9 this title shall be expended only for crime prevention
10 related activities undertaken to carry out the approved
11 application, such as—

12 (1) apprenticeship programs linking work
13 and learning;

14 (2) on-the-job training in the private
15 sector;

16 (3) youth conservation and service
17 corps;

18 (4) programs emphasizing neighborhood
19 infrastructure, such as YouthBuild and
20 employment of public housing residents;

21 (5) work experience in private nonprofit
22 organizations and public agencies;

23 (6) entrepreneurial and microenterprise
24 development;

25 (7) crime prevention and security
26 measures for profit and not-for-profit

1 businesses employing substantial numbers of
youth from high crime areas;

4 (8) transportation links to jobs in the
labor market area;

5 (9) initiatives to increase the
6 educational attainment, occupational skills,
7 and career aspirations of target area young
8 adults, including work-based learning; and

9 (10) job placement and related case
10 management and follow up services.

11 (b) WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS.— Work experience
12 programs funded under this title shall:

13 (1) pay wages in accordance with the Fair
14 Labor Standards Act and relevant State law;

15 (2) include adequate supervision, equipment,
16 and materials and supplies to accomplish useful
17 work projects;

18 (3) include a private sector job development
19 component to facilitate the transition of
20 participants to private sector jobs, which shall
21 include developing portfolios of skill attainment,
22 mentorship opportunities, and other efforts to
23 increase job networks for participants; and

24 (4) include an extensive job placement
25 component.

26 (c) TWO YEAR LIMITATION. — The combination

1 of all subsidized employment for a participant shall
2 not exceed two years.

3 **SEC. 106. APPLICATION FOR GRANTS.**

4 (a) APPLICATION PLAN.— To be eligible to receive
5 a grant under this title, a chief local elected
6 official, with the timely review and comment of the
7 Governor, shall apply to the Secretary of Labor for a
8 Youth Employment and Skills Crime Prevention grant by
9 submitting an application that shall contain a plan for
10 reducing crime by substantially increasing the
11 employment levels of young adults in the target area.
12 Such a plan shall:

13 (1) describe the measurable outcomes that
14 will be used to evaluate the local success of the
15 program, including reduced crime and substance
16 abuse, increased employment, reduced drop out
17 rates, and increased educational attainment;

18 (2) specify the organization that shall
19 administer the program;

20 (3) describe the specific employment programs
21 that will be offered by the program;

22 (4) describe the public/private partnership
23 that will promote collaboration between the state
24 and local governments, private sector, public
25 housing authorities, local residents, community-
26 based organizations, and nonprofit organizations,

1 including linkage with community policing, gang
2 prevention activities and juvenile justice or
3 delinquency prevention initiatives;

4 (5) specify how the public and private
5 sectors will work together to assist youth and
6 young adults to make the transition from
7 subsidized to unsubsidized jobs;

8 (6) describe how links to jobs throughout the
9 labor market area will be provided;

10 (7) specify the manner by which the job
11 network for youth and young adults will be
12 expanded by mentors and other programs; and

13 (8) such other information as the Secretary
14 of Labor in conjunction with the Attorney General
15 and Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may
16 require.

17 (b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—

18 The application will demonstrate that the proposed
19 Youth Employment and Skills Crime Prevention program
20 shall build upon and be coordinated with other Federal
21 initiatives relating to such matters as crime control
22 and prevention, youth employment, education, economic
23 development, community service, or social services.

24 (c) LEVERAGING AND LINKAGES.— As a condition of a
25 grant award, local areas shall establish linkages with
26 the local private sector, local employment and job

1 training programs, and other appropriate entities to
2 enhance the provision of services under this title.
3 Such activities may include leveraging by and linkages
4 with:

5 (1) the local private sector to--

6 (A) develop a mentoring program to
7 improve the job network for young adults in
8 the target area;

9 (B) develop a specified number of
10 career-track jobs for young adults graduating
11 from high school and college in the target
12 area; and

13 (C) develop part-time jobs to support
14 young adults while they are receiving job
15 training, or secondary or post secondary
16 education,

17 (D) develop apprenticeship programs with
18 unions that provide matching funds to create
19 training and employment opportunities;

20 (2) the local service delivery area under the
21 Job Training Partnership Act to identify funds --

22 (A) for on-the-job training and work-
23 based training programs, based on successful
24 program models, for residents of the target
25 area;

26 (B) to develop a summer jobs program for

1 in-school young adults residing in the target
2 area;

3 (C) for new youth initiatives in the
4 target area; and

5 (D) for child care and supportive
6 services;

7 (3) local programs to provide employment
8 services and supportive services, such as
9 transportation service to link target area
10 residents to jobs in the labor market area, and

11 (4) the local educational agency to provide
12 activities that will support the program and
13 assist in achieving the goals specified in the
14 application.

15 **SEC. 107. AWARD PRIORITIES.**

16 In evaluating the applications submitted under
17 this title, the Secretaries and Attorney General shall
18 give priority to applications that:

19 (a) demonstrate extensive community support
20 and linkages to crime prevention programs and
21 employment related programs;

22 (b) target areas that include public and
23 assisted housing projects; and

24 (c) demonstrate evidence of severe social and
25 economic problems.

26 **SEC. 108. GRANT DURATION AND NUMBER.**

1 (a) DURATION OF GRANTS.— Grants shall be for 1
year, and renewable for each of the four succeeding
years.

4 (b) NUMBER OF GRANTS.— There shall be no more
5 than twelve grants awarded under this title.

6 **SEC. 109. FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary of Labor in
8 conjunction with the Attorney General and the Secretary
9 of Housing and Urban Development shall establish a
10 system of performance measures for assessing programs
11 established pursuant to this title.

12 (b) EVALUATION.— The Secretary of Labor in
13 conjunction with the Attorney General and Secretary of
14 Housing and Urban Development shall conduct a national
15 evaluation of Youth Employment and Skills Crime
16 Prevention programs funded under this title that will
17 track and assess the effectiveness of those programs,
18 and include an evaluation of reduced crime, increased
19 employment, entrepreneurship, reduced drop out rates,
20 and increased educational attainment.

21 (c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.— The Secretary of Labor
22 in conjunction with the Attorney General and the
23 Secretary of Housing and Development may provide
24 appropriate technical assistance to carry out Youth
25 Employment and Skills Crime Prevention programs under
26 this title.

1 (d) ADMINISTRATION.-- The technical assistance and
2 evaluations authorized by this section may be carried
3 out directly by the Secretary of Labor or through
4 grants, contracts, or other cooperative arrangements
5 with the Attorney General, Secretary of Housing and
6 Urban Development or other entities or agencies.

7 **SEC. 110. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

8 (a) AUTHORIZATION.— There are authorized to be
9 appropriated to the Secretary of Labor \$75 million for
10 fiscal year 1995, \$100 million for fiscal year 1996,
11 \$110 million for fiscal year 1997, \$115 million for
12 fiscal year 1998, and \$125 million for fiscal year 1999
13 to carry out this title.

14 (b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.— Funds appropriated
15 pursuant to this section are authorized to remain
16 available for obligation until expended.

17 (c) EVALUATIONS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.— Of the
18 amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal
19 year, the Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the
20 Attorney General and Secretary of Housing and Urban
21 Development may reserve not more than 5 percent of such
22 amounts for each fiscal year to carry out evaluations
23 and technical assistance.

24 **SEC. 111. SANCTIONS.**

25 The Secretary of Labor may terminate or suspend
26 financial assistance, in whole or in part, to a

1 recipient or refuse to extend a grant for a recipient,
2 if the Secretary of Labor in consultation with the
3 Attorney General and Secretary of Housing and Urban
4 Development determines that the recipient has failed to
5 meet the requirements of this title, or any regulations
6 or guidelines under this title, or any approved
7 application submitted pursuant to this title.

8
9 **SEC. 112. LABOR STANDARDS.**

10 Labor Standards under the Job Training Partnership
11 Act (29 U.S.C. 1553) shall apply to programs under this
12 title.

13 **SEC. 113. REGULATIONS OR GUIDELINES.**

14 The Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the
15 Attorney General and Secretary of Housing and Urban
16 Development shall issue such regulations or guidelines
17 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this
18 title.

19 **SEC. 114. WAIVERS.**

20 The Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the
21 Attorney General and Secretary of Housing and Urban
22 Development may prescribe regulations or guidelines
23 that establish criteria for waiver of application
24 requirements of programs to the extent that they
25 duplicate or conflict with the requirements specified
26 in similar laws.

1 **SEC. 115. PROHIBITION ON PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION.**

2 Nothing in this title shall be construed to
3 establish a right for any person to bring an action to
4 obtain services under this title.

5 **SEC. 116. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, AND OTHER MATTERS.**

6 The Secretaries and Attorney General are
7 authorized, in carrying out this title, to accept,
8 purchase, or lease in the name of the Department of
9 Justice or the Department of Labor or the Department of
10 Housing and Urban Development, and employ or dispose of
11 in furtherance of the purposes of this title, any money
12 or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or
13 intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or
14 otherwise, and to accept voluntary and uncompensated
15 services notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342
16 of title 31.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

FAX TRANSMITTAL COVERSHEET

TO: JENNIFER O'CONNOR

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER: 6

ADDRESSEE'S FAX NUMBER: 456 - 6704

ADDRESSEE'S CONFIRMATION NUMBER: 456 - 2572

FROM: PAT O'DONNELL

For an event put together in less than 24 hours, I think this went fairly well. The timing (6:00) may prevent us from getting in tomorrow's news, but we've got good stuff for the Hill.

- Pat

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

TREASURY



NEWS

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**Text as Prepared for Delivery****March 10, 1994****STATEMENT BY TREASURY SECRETARY LLOYD BENTSEN**

I just met with the heads of two gun dealer associations -- representing about 17,000 dealers and 50,000 gun collectors; and with four law enforcement organizations, representing in excess of 350,000 people in uniform.

Let me introduce them:

- Jack Puglisi, President of the Collectors and Arms Dealers Association
- Bill Bridgewater, President of the National Alliance of Stocking Gun Dealers
- Don Cahill, National Legislative Director, Fraternal Order of Police
- Bob Scully, Executive Director, National Association of Police Organizations
- John Pitta, Executive Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association
- Dan Rosenblatt, Executive, the International Association of Chief of Police.

One other group that could not be here but is with us on this one is the Major City Chiefs.

The news today is: for the first time gun dealers and police groups are joining hands to support our effort to reform firearms licensing practices.

Today, we discussed how hiding among legitimate businesses are some outlaws. People with federal firearms licenses are purchasing guns, but instead of selling them to hunters -- they're diverting them to the black market. And the guns are landing in the wrong hands.

It hurts the dealers. They get a bad name.

And it hurts the cops, who have to deal with the criminals.

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I'm the last person to argue for heavy regulation of business. I come from business. But when there's an illicit market for a product, as there is for firearms, we must stop this.

When I first started this job, I was shocked on how limited ATF's ability is to regulate the industry.

So, we're pushing for licensing reforms; we're asking for additional funding for ATF in the crime bill; and we're trying to gather intelligence on gun trafficking patterns.

These efforts pay off. We had a success today in New York. 12 people were arrested for firearms and narcotics violations following overnight raids by 100 ATF agents and the New York City Public Housing Police. They seized 25 firearms and \$240,000 worth of heroin. If we work together, we can make a difference.

We need to work together on the licensing problem, and that's what you see here.

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JOINT STATEMENT

We recognize that there is a serious problem of crime, especially violent crime, in this nation. This problem is driven in part by the size, scope and availability of the illegal firearms market, which supplies criminals and juveniles with deadly weapons.

We strongly support the right of law-abiding American adults to bear arms, and our intention is not to undermine either their constitutional rights, or the legitimate commerce in firearms.

However, within the firearms industry are elements who divert the flow of firearms from the legitimate trade into the more lucrative firearms black market.

In addition to the tragedies and sorrows suffered by the victims of violent crime, we recognize the perils faced by state, local and federal law enforcement as they target gun traffickers and violent criminals.

We, further recognize that gun licensees, who through willful, negligent or irresponsible actions contribute to the illicit gun market, undermine those businesses which carefully adhere to the letter of the law.

At present, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) has regulatory authority over the firearms industry, but its ability to ensure compliance with firearms laws is hampered by insufficient resources and inadequate statutory authority. The regulatory system with its present constraints is harmful to legitimate firearms businesses, to law enforcement and to the public.

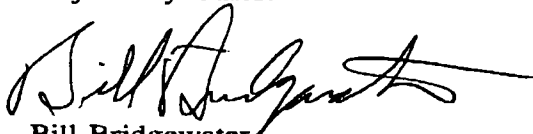
We strongly support new legislation to reform the Federal Firearms Licensing (FFL) system, including the following initiatives:

- * ensuring that the firearms regulatory system pay for itself, increasing the license fee commensurate with the cost of the program;
- * requiring that FFLs be in compliance with state and local laws and ordinances;
- * requiring reports of losses or thefts from FFL firearms inventories;
- * removing the prohibition on more than one compliance visit per FFL per year;
- * increasing the penalty for willful falsification of records; and
- * extending ATF's period for a decision on firearms license applications from 45 to 90 days.

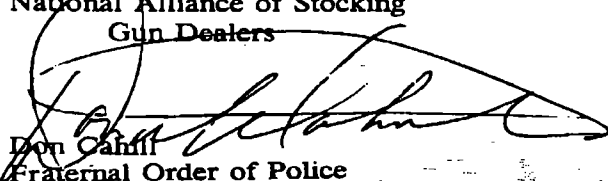
We further support any initiatives in the crime bill that would improve ATF's ability to enforce firearms violations, particularly addressing the illicit firearms market.



Neil Behan
Major City Chiefs



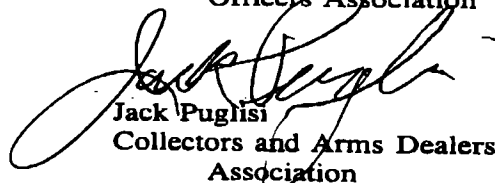
Bill Bridgewater
National Alliance of Stocking
Gun Dealers



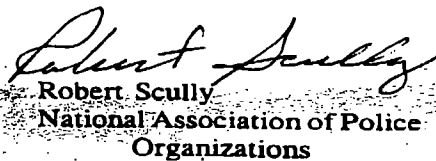
Don Cahill
Fraternal Order of Police



John Pitta
Federal Law Enforcement
Officers Association



Jack Puglisi
Collectors and Arms Dealers
Association

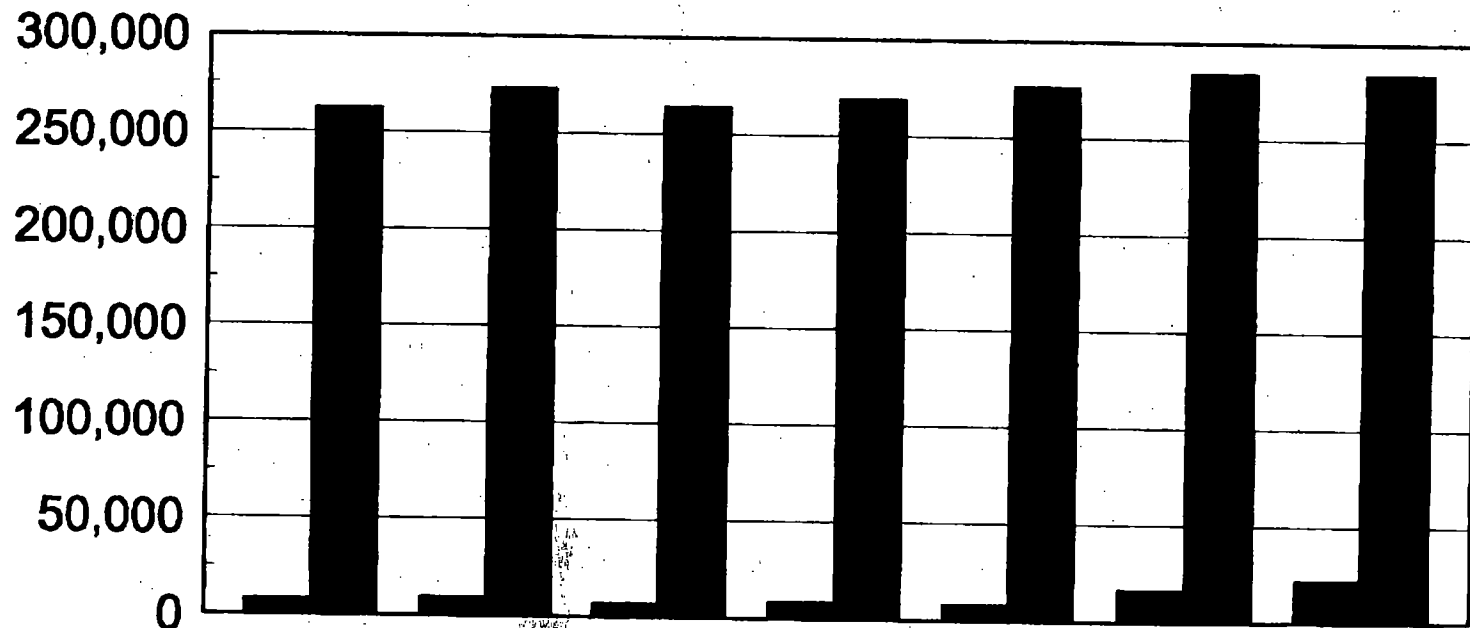


Robert Scully
National Association of Police
Organizations



Daniel Rosenblatt
International Association of
Chiefs of Police

FIREARMS COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS vs NUMBER OF FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSEES



FISCAL YEAR	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
INSPECTIONS	8,049	9,283	7,142	8,471	8,258	16,328	22,300
FFLs	262,022	272,953	264,063	269,079	276,116	284,117	283,925

Note: FFL figures are end-of-year.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office of the Director

Washington, D.C. 20535

**STATEMENT
OF
LOUIS J. FREEH
DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AT THE
WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1, 1994**

THE EPIDEMIC OF VIOLENCE SWEEPING ACROSS THIS GREAT NATION REQUIRES A MASSIVE RESPONSE IN ORDER TO COUNTER ITS EFFECTS. UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO AND WITH THE WISE COUNSEL OF OUR VALUED COLLEAGUE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY NOBLE, WE HAVE CRAFTED A RESPONSE THAT CREATES GREATER COORDINATION OF INVESTIGATIVE AND PROSECUTIVE EFFORTS AMONG FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. THROUGH THE OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY POLICIES, THE FBI, DEA, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, AND MARSHALS SERVICE HAVE AGREED TO ATTACK VIOLENT CRIME IN AMERICA BY STOPPING THE TURF WARS THAT, IN THE PAST, HAVE HAMPERED EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT; WE WILL WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ATF.

SUCH COORDINATION DEMANDS AN ANALYSIS OF EXISTING TASK FORCE OPERATIONS IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE MOST EFFECTIVE USE OF THE VARIOUS RESOURCES AT OUR DISPOSAL. WE WILL UTILIZE THOSE LAWS AND THOSE INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES WHICH, SIMPLY PUT, CONTRIBUTE TO A SINGLE GOAL: STOPPING THE VIOLENCE.

THE SAFETY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS, AND MUST BE, LAW ENFORCEMENT'S MAIN CONCERN. I PREVIOUSLY HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THE FBI IS TEMPORARILY DETAILING 150 AGENTS TO OUR WASHINGTON, D.C. AND BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICES TO FIGHT VIOLENT CRIME, AMONG OTHER THINGS. THAT DEPLOYMENT BEGAN TODAY WHEN 42 AGENTS REPORTED TO THE FBI'S WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE.

ALSO AS PART OF THIS RESTRUCTURING, BY THE END OF THIS YEAR, 300 AGENTS WILL BE PERMANENTLY TRANSFERRED TO THE FIELD FROM FBI HEADQUARTERS AND ANOTHER 300 AGENTS WILL BE CONVERTED

FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE FIELD TO
INVESTIGATIVE DUTIES. TOUGH TIMES REQUIRE SUCH CHANGES.

SIMILARLY, IN AN ERA OF FISCAL AUSTERITY, LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CANNOT AFFORD TO DUPLICATE EFFORTS.
TOGETHER WITH THE STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO
FIGHT THE BATTLE EVERY DAY, FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUST DO MORE
TO COMBAT AMERICA'S SCOURGE OF VIOLENCE.

THERE IS MUCH WE CAN DO AND MUCH THAT WE WILL DO -- IN
A GENUINE PARTNERSHIP, FASHIONED TOWARD A COMMON GOOD: LOCKING
UP THOSE PERSONS WHO MAKE LIFE IN AMERICA DEADLY.

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HAS A RIGHT TO BE SAFE. THROUGH
THIS EFFORT, WE INTEND TO FULFILL THAT CRITICAL OBLIGATION.

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U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Policy Development

Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

February 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SECOND DRAFT
Sun. 2-27-94

FROM: MARK FABIANI

SUBJECT: **YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FEDERAL ANTI-VIOLENT CRIME
ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE**

SUMMARY

On Tuesday March 1, 1994 you will participate with Vice President Gore in the announcement of the Federal Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative. The Vice President will offer an overview of the Administration's comprehensive National Crime Fighting Strategy. You will then provide a detailed description of your new Federal Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO:

TALKING POINTS

INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Federal Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative is simple:
Amass every law enforcement weapon at our disposal -- federal, state and local -- and
target those weapons directly at violent criminals.

*The federal govt has
resources. it can bring to
bear that can
make the difference*

The Anti-Violent Crime Initiative will create genuine partnerships among federal,
state and local law enforcement. These partnerships of police and prosecutors will set
their sights squarely on deadly gangs and violent narcotics traffickers.

*and violent
criminals
that have
been
terrorizing
communities*

THE ELEMENTS OF THE INITIATIVE

Here is what the Clinton Administration intends to do:

- First, we are mobilizing the resources of every federal law enforcement agency: The FBI, the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, the DEA, the Marshall's Service, the INS, and the Customs Service.

*Federal
statutes
have
given a broad
array
of
federal
agencies
powers
that
state
and
local
don't
have.
We'll
bring
that
power
to
bear*

Federal Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative: March 1, 1994

- Second, we are instructing every United States Attorney to work with all relevant federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to convene urgent summits in their areas.

- This working group of police and prosecutors will identify and prioritize the most severe violent crime problems. In many cases this will be the growing problem of gang violence.

- The working group will inventory all available law enforcement resources and determine what federal investigative and prosecutorial tools can be used to attack violent crime and gangs.

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- That working group will coordinate the comprehensive federal, state and local push against violent criminals.

- Third, at the Department of Justice in Washington will create a new Violent Crime Section of the Criminal Division and mobilize Violent Crime Response Teams. The members of these strike teams will be prosecutors experienced in convicting violent criminals and narcotics traffickers. The Violent Crime Response Teams will be at

the ready -- available to travel across the country to help design tough investigations and winning prosecutions.

Insert B

- Fourth, we are re-directing significant federal law enforcement resources at violent criminals. The FBI is already shifting 600 agents from administrative functions to criminal investigations focusing on violent crime and other high priority areas. We realize that money is scarce. We are determined to do more with less.

- Fifth, our Anti-Violent Crime Initiative will draw upon the particular strengths of each federal, state and local law enforcement agency. *once*

THE ANTI-VIOLENT CRIME INITIATIVE IN ACTION

Let me tell you exactly how the Clinton Administration's Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative will work.

I intend that the Anti-Violent Crime Initiative will focus like a laser on **gang violence**. There can be no doubt that gang activity is one of the greatest causes of violence and fear in our neighborhoods. Yet federal law enforcement has paid insufficient attention to gang activity. All of that is about to change. Here's how:

Federal Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative: March 1, 1994

• First, our local working groups -- made up of state, federal and local law enforcement -- will identify the gang, drug or violence problem to be attacked.

• Second, the working groups will collect every piece of information we can find about the violent criminals: From the ^{working of} police officer on the beat to the ^{checking} records of all local, state and federal agencies.

• Third, ^{they} all of us -- local, state and federal -- will set our battle plan.

• ^{they'll} We'll decide on the most promising avenues of investigation:

Undercover narcotics buys -- wired informants -- electronic surveillance -- the insertion of an undercover police officer into ^a the gang or drug ring. All of these weapons will be considered, and the best ones will be wielded.

• ^{they'll} We'll determine the best ^{working group} statutory tools available ^{to prosecute} pre-trial ^{ensure these predators are kept off the street.} detention laws -- stiffer federal sentences -- state and federal prosecutions for narcotics and firearms offenses -- and laws targeting criminal enterprises. All will be evaluated, and the best legal options will be chosen.

• Fourth, ^{may}we'll pursue the investigation, ^{may}Here we will draw on the special strengths of the state, federal and local agencies. If the investigation calls for electronic surveillance, federal help will be needed. If the strategy involves flipping a vulnerable gang member or drug runner, the federal Witness Protection Program will be used. If undercover operations are needed, state and local resources will probably be most useful.]?

TO
help

• Fifth, ^{may}we'll make our cases and win our prosecutions. The working groups will call upon the Violent Crime Response Teams when necessary. ~~In addition, the~~ Clinton Administration's United States Attorneys will assign federal prosecutors full-time to anti-gang work.

• We've had tremendous success against organized criminals. Of course, the Crips and Bloods present different challenges than did Gotti and Gambino. I am nonetheless confident that the deployment of full-time federal prosecutors to the anti-gang battle will produce important results.

• In New Haven, a coordinated gang-busting task force helped reduce the city's murder rate by one-third. We know our strategy can work.

CONCLUSION

Federal Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative: March 1, 1994

This, then, is the Clinton Administration's Anti-Violent Crime Enforcement Initiative. It is an essential part of our Administration's comprehensive plan to make America safe and secure. We are determined to put more police on the street and take more guns out of the hands of criminals. We are committed to creating working partnerships with law enforcement throughout the country. Most of all, we are determined to do as the President said last November from a Memphis pulpit: End the scourge of violence by reaching deep inside and taking responsibility for our communities.