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Crime Bill - Justice, HHS [Health and Human Services], ONDCP [Office of National Drug Control Policy], Transportation, & Labor [binder] [4]

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GRANITE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Y.E.S.S. PROGRAM
YOUTH EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

3031 SOUTH SECOND EAST • SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115 • PHONE: (801) 481-7114



Nov. 15, 1993

Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
10th and Pennsylvania, North West
U.s. Dept. of Justice Rm. 5111
Washington, D.C. 20530

The Honorable Janet Reno,

I am on the planning committee for the Troubled Youth Conference which will be held in Snowbird, Utah on May 6 and 7, 1994. As part of this conference I would like to extend an invitation to you to do a keynote address.

There are about 800 people who attend this state-wide conference. It is the major intermountain training conference for folks who are working in the "trenches" with the kids. They are from education, Human Services, Law Enforcement and Mental Health.

I was fortunate to be able to attend your address to the Sheriffs' Conference here in Utah. The message that you have in regards to prevention and working with youth is the very message that would encourage these people to continue in their work with troubled youth. I realize that your schedule is very heavy and that you must receive many invitations such as this, but I hope that if at all possible you might be able to come. I also realize that this is the heartland of Republicanism, but you were so well received by the Sheriffs and by the state, that I hope you will consider coming once more to "enemy" territory with your message, which is really not partisan, but a message of hope.

Snowbird is located close to Salt Lake, within 40 minutes from the airport. Perhaps the beauty of our mountains in the spring would tempt you.

I would appreciate hearing from you and send my best wishes and thoughts for your continued success in your office.

Sincerely yours,

Suecarol Robinson

Suecarol Robinson
Administrative Coordinator

TELY

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

NOV 30 AM 11:15

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

November 2, 1993

The Honorable Janet Reno
Department of Justice
Tenth & Constitution Ave. NW
Room 4400
Washington, D.C. 20530

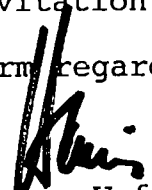
Dear Janet,

I would like to invite you to address the "Crime and Violence - Causations and Solutions" regional symposium at the Delaware Valley College this Spring.

The purpose of this symposium is to analyze the causes of violence in communities and what methods we can take to work towards a solution. I urge you to accept this invitation, because it is pertinent that the public is educated about the Justice Department's plans to defeat the crime and violence invading our neighborhoods.

The proposed dates for the symposium are March 4, 11, 24, and April 8, 15, 22. Despite the many demands of your schedule, I hope that you will give this invitation your full consideration.

Warm regards,


Harris Wofford

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

November 2, 1993

The Honorable Janet Reno
Department of Justice
Tenth & Constitution Ave. NW
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Washington, D.C. 20530

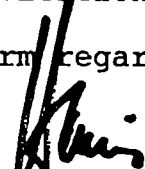
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Warm regards,


Harris Wofford

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

EDMUND V. LUDWIG
JUDGE

October 15, 1993

12614 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106
597-5872

Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice - Room 4400
Tenth & Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Janet,

You did say you preferred "Janet."

Last night, my good friends, Bill and Connie Eastburn, wanted to give you the enclosed letter - after the wonderful convocation at Penn Law School. But it just turned out to be too much of a mob scene.

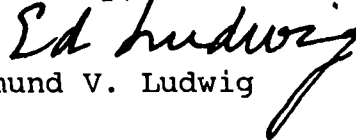
Bill asked me to send the letter to you, since I am on the Symposium planning committee - and federal judges are supposed to have direct lines to attorney generals. (Some people even think they work for the Attorney General.)

I believe the Symposium would be a very good opportunity to express your thoughts on the problems in our country that now overwhelm our criminal and juvenile courts.

Wherever each of us comes from and whatever we are now doing, you speak to all of us. Having been the head of a juvenile court, I know you are right on about our children. Please respond to Bill directly.

All best wishes.

Sincerely,



Edmund V. Ludwig

EVL/td
enc.

cc. William H. Eastburn, III, Esq.

LAW OFFICES

3/4
ARTHUR M. EASTBURN 1911-1971
CHARLES M. MARSHALL 1964-1977

EASTBURN AND GRAY, P. C.

60 EAST COURT STREET
P. O. BOX 1389
DOYLESTOWN, PA. 18901-4350

TELEPHONE 215 345-7000

TELECOPIERS
215 345-9142 (MAIN)
215 345-0174 (ANNEX)

FRANK N. GALLAGHER	WILLIAM H. EASTBURN III
THOMAS F. J. MACANIFF	CHARLES H. DORSETT, JR.
EDWIN C. ANGSTADT, JR.	JOHN A. VANLUVANEE
DEREK J. REID*	JAY H. KARSCH
ERIC R. TOBIN	KENNETH R. WILLIAMS
D. RODMAN EASTBURN	JOANNE D. SOMMER
JOHN N. SCHAEFFER, III	THOMAS G. MUNDHENK
JEFFREY L. FINLEY	CHRISTOPHER H. SCHUBERT*
JAMES C. DALTON	DAVID L. MARSHALL
JANE E. LEOPOLD-LEVENTHAL	GRACE M. DEON*
FREDERICK H. MASTERS	

RETIRED

SAMUEL S. GRAY, JR. ARTHUR M. EASTBURN, JR.
* ALSO ADMITTED IN NEW JERSEY

October 14, 1993

HAND DELIVERED

The Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Tenth & Constitution Avenue, NW
Room 4400
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Madam Attorney General:

It was a pleasure to have the opportunity to hear your address at the University of Pennsylvania today.

Having recently been shot in the heart, experiencing a miraculous recovery as reflected in the enclosed news articles, and as a former prosecutor and long time defense attorney, I have a unique and continued commitment to aid you in finding definitive solutions to the national crime problem. The third Annual Regional Symposium at Delaware Valley College to be held this Spring affords us that opportunity.

In response to local and national alarm, the thrust of the program will be entitled "Crime and Violence - Causations and Solutions", which is quite consistent with your administrations current crime legislation and health care reform, and should serve to enlist the help and support of many.

As keynoter addressing the dimensions of the problem of crime and violence in our society, we will have four major presenters from the nationwide community, education, judiciary or legislation and media. We will ask each of the presenters to come with original and creative solutions to the problem. We will then involve the audience.

The Honorable Janet Reno
October 14, 1993
Page 2

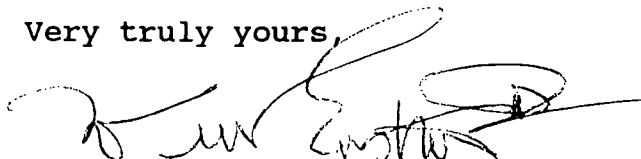
At our last two Symposiums on "AIDS" and "Clear and Present Danger and the World Society", we had over 1,000 regional community leaders, and we would expect the same. The two previous Symposiums had incredible keynoters. The first symposium keynoter was on AIDS and our keynoter was Surgeon General Everett Koop in which we produced over 400 video tapes for nationwide circulation. The second Symposium on Clear and Present Danger was keynoted by Tom Clancy. It would be of great importance therefore for you to keynote this very momentous program.

The end result of our Symposium on Crime and Violence is to video tape for the national community, expect to have the entire program on television, and issue through a facilitator for the day, a white paper on the possible solutions to assist you and the administration on this paramount issue in our society. We already have expressed interest from commercial national TV as well as public television.

The proposed dates of the Symposium which hopefully coordinate with your schedule are: March 4th, 11th, 24th, April 8th, 15th or 22nd at Delaware Valley College in Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

We are prepared to work with your staff in terms of the balance of the program to coordinate the same for the benefit of your office and the administration. Thank you kindly in advance for your consideration and attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'William H. Eastburn, III', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

William H. Eastburn, III

WHE:jh
enclosures



Lawyer shot, critically wounded; client charged in murder attempt Eastburn: civic leader, humanitarian

Attorney helped found groups aiding American Indians, troubled youths

By Edward Levenson
Intelligencer Staff Writer

William H. Eastburn III is as much at home on a treeless Indian reservation in New Mexico as on the tree-shaded streets of Doylestown.

The prominent Doylestown lawyer was due to travel to New Mexico next month on a humanitarian mission, according to Monsignor Raymond J. Teller, pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church in Doylestown.

Instead, the 60-year-old Eastburn, a Buckingham resident, is recuperating from a gunshot wound in a Philadelphia hospital.

Eastburn, a Protestant, and Teller, a Catholic, are co-founders of Americans for Native Americans, an interfaith group that helps Indians living in the poverty-stricken Gallup diocese of New Mexico and Arizona.

"He's probably one of the most ecumenical people I've ever met," said Teller, who has been friends with Eastburn since coming to Mount Carmel five years ago.

"The two of us have so many common goals in

I'm just shocked. It touches home when it's someone you've known for years. Bill Eastburn is a decent, caring person. It adds to the shock.

Bucks County Judge Isaac S. Garb

contributing to the community to help those experiencing great needs," Teller said. "He's my kind of man."

Teller and many others were surprised and saddened by Thursday morning's shooting of Eastburn in the parking lot of Eastburn & Gray — one of the leading law firms in Bucks County — across Court Street from the courthouse in Doylestown.

"I'm just shocked," said Bucks County Judge Isaac S. Garb. "It touches home when it's someone you've known for years. Bill Eastburn is a decent,

caring person. It adds to the shock."

Frank N. Gallagher, a senior partner at Eastburn & Gray who has known Eastburn since 1960, described his colleague as a "top-notch lawyer, one of the best in the county. He's very outgoing. He has a wonderful presence. When he's in a room, people notice him."

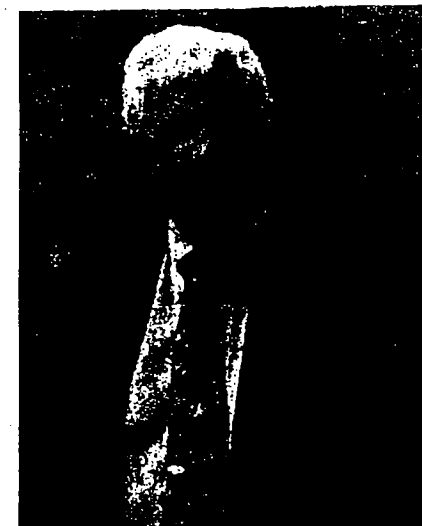
Eastburn handles primarily civil cases and is noted for his trial work and negotiating skills, according to Gallagher.

"He's one of the leaders in our firm and a leader in the law arts," he said.

A 1959 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, Eastburn joined Eastburn & Gray in 1960. Ironically, William Eastburn is not related to the Eastburn family that founded the firm in 1877.

Eastburn was an assistant prosecutor in Bucks from 1962 until 1965, when he ran for district attorney. He won the Republican primary but was defeated in the general election by Ward F. Clark, now a county judge.

See EASTBURN on Page A 5



WILLIAM H. EASTBURN III

(File photo)

1st Edition

THE INTELLIGENCER • THE RECORD Friday, July 16, 1993 Page A 5

Shooting has lawyers stunned and worried

By Daniel C. Church
Intelligencer Staff Writer

Forget justice, recalls former Bucks County assistant prosecutor Louis R. Busico. Sometimes, facing a particularly violent defendant, he sought a conviction purely for personal reasons.

"You don't want to run into some of these people later at the mall," he says.

Thursday's shooting of prominent Doylestown lawyer William H. Eastburn III — a client is the suspect — both stunned and worried many lawyers in Bucks and Montgomery counties, particularly coming less than two weeks

after a disaffected litigant killed eight in a West Coast law office.

"San Francisco is a city," says Frank N. Gallagher, one of Eastburn's partners. "You'd expect something to happen there, not in Doylestown."

In Perkasio, former prosecutor Wallace H. Bateman Jr. fielded a call from his mother soon after news of the shooting broke.

"She was upset and said, 'I never knew how dangerous your job could be.'"

"I think now, maybe we're all going to be more aware of personal safety. After all, what we do is confrontational in nature."

Adds Norristown criminal lawyer Richard D. Winters: "Absolutely it's scary. You don't even have to do criminal work to be nervous. There also are domestic cases."

Take Winters' former law partner, whose client was shot by her husband. Police intercepted the gunman en route to their law office.

After 42 years of handling divorce and child-custody cases, Doylestown attorney William L. Goldman Sr. is convinced his specialty is more risky even than criminal law.

"In domestic relations, nobody

wins," he says. "You have two unfriendly people together in the same room. Hurt runs high. Anger runs high."

"This is a dangerous profession," Goldman says.

Even the passions generated by neighborhood disputes worry Francis X. Grabowski, a Perkasio lawyer who represents municipalities.

"I hope this is an absolutely isolated incident, involving someone who is not well," he says of Thursday's shooting. Yet, he worries about an increasing societal drift toward blame and violence.

Still, lawyers see few options to

improve personal safety, though Goldman presses for better courthouse security in Doylestown.

Admits Montgomery County District Attorney Michael D. Marino: "I believe if someone wants to shoot me, they can do that pretty easily."

"If John Hinckley can get to the president, a lawyer is always vulnerable," Busico says. "You always, always, always have to be on your guard."

But whom to watch?

Lawyers say threats are commonplace, usually from friends or family of those bested in legal battle.

If John Hinckley can get to the president, a lawyer is always vulnerable. You always, always, always have to be on your guard.

Louis R. Busico
Former Bucks prosecutor



STAFF DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

DOLLOFF BUILDING - THIRD FLOOR
117 PLEASANT STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03301

Reno

RECEIVED
DEVELOPMENT OF JUSTICE

'93 OCT 18 P4:26

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIA

October 12, 1993

Ms. Roxie Lopez
Office of the Attorney General
10th and Constitution Avenue
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Ms. Lopez,

We are requesting your assistance in inviting Attorney General Janet Reno to make a keynote presentation at our 1994 spring "CENTERING ON FAMILIES" Conference in New Hampshire. Attached please find: 1. a letter of invitation to Attorney General Reno from the Director of the NH Division for Children, Youth and Families, NHDCYF which was sent on September 17, 1993, and 2. a description of the conference philosophy, goals and target audience. We believe these two items well represent the themes of the conference and the work of NHDCYF.

Specifically, we are requesting that Attorney General Reno make a presentation of roughly one hour to one hour and thirty minutes during the daytime hours on April 13 or 14, 1994. We will be holding the conference at the Sheraton Tara Hotel in Nashua, NH. We would be pleased to cover the expenses of Attorney General Reno as well as offer an honorarium if appropriate.

Hopefully, we have provided the preliminary information you need, Ms. Lopez. We would be happy to answer any questions and look forward to hearing from you. You are welcome to call either of us at 603-271-4732. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Caty Scheiderich
Training Specialist

Carolyn A. Cocklin, MSW
Program Specialist



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH SERVICES
STAFF DEVELOPMENT UNIT
Dolloff Building - 3rd Floor 117 Pleasant St. Concord, NH 03301

Harry H. Bird, M.D., Commissioner
Lorrie L. Lutz, Director
TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964
(603) 271-4732

September 17, 1993

The Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Office of the Attorney General
10th and Constitution Avenue
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Attorney General Reno,

The New Hampshire Division for Children, Youth and Families, DCYF, invites you to be the Keynote Speaker at our second annual "Centering on Families" conference, tentatively scheduled for mid-April 1994.

Exciting and significant change permeates the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice landscape in the State of New Hampshire. Since August 1992, DCYF, which has responsibility for both Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare, has been actively incorporating a family centered service delivery approach. In fact, DCYF has challenged all of the systems in New Hampshire that touch families to move to an approach that empowers families rather than one which alienates them.

There is no better time than now for our Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice practitioners to hear your voice. Through leadership like yours the nation is awakening to the interconnectedness of all its systems. You have long known and people are beginning to understand how what happens to children in early childhood and what happens to struggling young families has vast and long ranging implications for so many other facets of our collective lives.

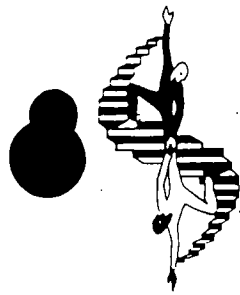
We in New Hampshire need and want to hear your voice. Our awakening has only begun and needs to be supported and even inspired. Our voices for children and families need to become as impassioned as yours.

Attorney General Reno, we would welcome with great excitement and honor a personal visit and presentation from you. Please consider joining us if your schedule permits. We anxiously await your reply.

Respectfully,

Lorrie L. Lutz
Director

Reno



STAFF DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

DOLLOFF BUILDING - THIRD FLOOR
117 PLEASANT STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03301

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

SPRING 1994 CONFERENCE

DATES: APRIL 13th and 14th

SHERATON TARA, NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

"CENTERING ON FAMILIES"

Conference Philosophy

As Division for Children, Youth and Families and community agency professionals working with, or on behalf of children, youth and families, we are committed to the support of families to ensure protection of children and the communities in which they live. The 1994 "CENTERING ON FAMILIES" Conference celebrates the diversity of family life and encourages unique interventions in partnership with families. This conference will promote the values and beliefs that shape Family-Centered Services such as:

- The family is the best environment for the growth and development of children.
- Services focus on the entire family.
- Services build on family strengths.
- Services to families represent a shared family, professional, and community responsibility.
- Families are considered experts and partners in the process.



STAFF DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

DOLLOFF BUILDING – THIRD FLOOR
117 PLEASANT STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03301

Conference Goals

- * To provide participants with state-of-the-art information on Family-Centered Services which can be translated into concrete skills in working with families.
- * To validate all participants in their work with families.
- * To encourage a dialogue on how best to meet the needs of the families in our communities.
- * To provide networking opportunities for DCYF staff and other professionals working with families.
- * To challenge participants in developing a systems approach in dealing with the realities of a family's community.
- * To celebrate our strengths and enjoy the camaraderie of old and new friends.

Target Audience

The primary group to be trained will be Division for Children, Youth and Families staff including administrators, managers, supervisors, juvenile service officers, child protection service workers, residential youth counselors and support staff. Special invitations will be extended to judges, attorneys, law enforcement personnel, medical and mental health providers, school and child care providers and all other providers of service to children and families. The Conference will also be open to all interested individuals. Non-DCYF participants will pay a Conference Registration fee. It is anticipated that there will be 500 or more attendees.

This conference is sponsored by the Staff Development Partnership, a partnership project between NFI-North and the New Hampshire Division for Children, Youth and Families.

Conference contacts:

Caty Scheiderich	(603) 271-4736
Carolyn Cocklin	(603) 271-4733
FAX	(603) 271-4737



TEXAS CRIME STOPPERS ADVISORY COUNCIL
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
P.O. BOX 12428 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711
512/463-1784 ★ 1-800-252-TIPS

September 30, 1993

ANN W. RICHARDS
GOVERNOR

DOYNE BAILEY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Leroy J. Wormley, Jr.
Austin

Vice-Chairman
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Beaumont

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on
a Barrera
ouston

The Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
10th Street and Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20530

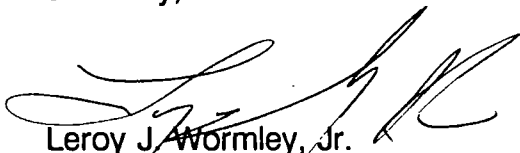
Dear Attorney General Reno:

The Crime Stoppers Advisory Council respectfully requests the honor of your presence and would be most honored to have you deliver the keynote address at the Council's Sixth Annual State Crime Stoppers Conference Opening Ceremonies. The Opening Ceremonies will begin at 8:00 a.m. and end at approximately 10:00 a.m. on April 14, 1994.

The Conference will be held at the Hyatt Regency-Austin, 208 Barton Springs Road, Austin, Texas on April 13-15, 1994 and we anticipate having over 600 plus individuals representing law enforcement, media and volunteer Crime Stoppers board members in attendance.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and we look forward to your positive response. For your information I am enclosing a brief synopsis of the Crime Stoppers program. If any further information or details regarding the conference or Crime Stoppers are needed, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,


Leroy J. Wormley, Jr.
Chairman
Crime Stoppers Advisory Council
Office of the Governor

Overview of Crime Stoppers

There are many serious problems facing our states today, such as crime and drugs. We have become all too familiar with the impact these problems are having in our communities. The purpose of this overview is to introduce you to the Crime Stoppers program, a highly successful private sector initiative, that is turning the tide on crime and drugs.

The Crime Stoppers program, established in 1976 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, is designed to form a tri-lateral partnership between the citizens, the media and law enforcement to solve crime. Each program, with the exception of some statewide programs, such as in Texas and New Mexico, is established as a non-profit corporation. Each Board of Directors is comprised exclusively of citizens within a community. Under the guidelines of the Crime Stoppers program, persons are encouraged to anonymously report information about criminal activity. If the information provided results in an arrest and grand jury indictment, the caller is eligible for a cash reward of up to \$1,000.

Since inception of the first program in 1976, Crime Stoppers has grown to include approximately 1,000 programs worldwide and is the most cost effective and most productive crime-fighting tool in existence today. Of the 1,000 programs in operation, 200 plus are in Texas. The remainder are scattered throughout the United States and her territories, including Guam, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and Bahamas. There are also very successful programs in Canada, England and Australia. Collectively, these private sector programs have been responsible for solving 430,036 crimes, many termed unsolvable, recovering and seizing in excess of \$2.1 billion in stolen property and illegal narcotics. As a result, over 96 percent of the suspects apprehended and tried in courts have been convicted. In Texas alone the figures are as equally impressive.

Since inception of the first Crime Stoppers program in Texas in El Paso in 1978, over 52,000 suspects have been apprehended, solving 70,336 crimes and recovering stolen property and seizing illegal narcotics in excess of \$413 million. Cash rewards totalling \$7.5 million have been paid to callers by our Texas programs. For every cash reward dollar, Texas Crime Stoppers are recovering \$56! Imagine the tax dollars and law enforcement man hours saved as a result of the Crime Stoppers program.

All reward and operational funds utilized by the Crime Stoppers programs, in most cases, is generated exclusively from donations from the public; however, legislation adopted by the 71st Texas Legislature in 1989, enables District and County Judges in Texas to require defendants convicted of certain offenses to pay fees which go to the certified Crime Stoppers programs reward funds to assist in the detection, apprehension and prosecution of other individuals committing crimes.

Crime is threatening and disrupting the quality of life for every citizen. Many live in fear of becoming the next victim. One program that has proven it can be effective and ensure that this does not become a reality is the Crime Stoppers program.

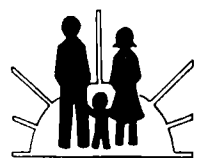
Any additional information or material regarding Crime Stoppers may be obtained by contacting the Crime Stoppers Advisory Council.

Texas Crime Stoppers Advisory Council
Criminal Justice Division
Office of the Governor
Post Office Box 12428
Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 463-1784
800-252-TIPS-Tips hotline

10/29



**Worcester Early Intervention
and Family Support Program**
University of Massachusetts Medical School
Department of Pediatrics
Division of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics



55 Lake Avenue North

Worcester, Massachusetts 01655

August 18, 1993

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

93 AUG 25 10:39

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

(508) 856-4202

Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 02530

Dear Ms. Reno:

Because of your very strong support of programs that deal with very young children and their families, the members of the Massachusetts Early Intervention Consortium would like to extend to you an invitation to participate with us in a celebration of the successful completion of our first year of providing early intervention services as an entitlement to infants, toddlers, and their families in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We would be honored if you could speak about the importance of early services at our celebration dinner which we plan to hold on Friday, October 29, 1993. If this date does not work for you we would be happy to rearrange to a date which would be convenient for you.

Our consortium has a membership of 300 professionals, students, and parents representing 50 early intervention programs who collectively serve approximately 12,000 children and families in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. To be enrolled in one of our programs, the child must be between the ages of birth and three years and at risk for developmental problems as a result of medical diagnosis, biological risk factors, or environment. All of our programs are underwritten through a combination of state and federal funds so that families do not have to pay for services provided. In Massachusetts, we are very proud of the system which we have developed, and we have been pleased to share our experience with a number of other states as they have developed services for the birth to three population in compliance with Public Law 99-457.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this invitation. We will be awaiting your response before making further plans. If you would like more information prior to making your decision, please feel free to call me at my office at University of Massachusetts Medical Center: (508) 856-4202, or at my home: (508) 885-4770.

Sincerely,

Jimilee B. Prouty
Jimilee B. Prouty, President

Massachusetts Early Intervention Consortium

Jack P. Shonkoff, M.D.
Division Chief

Jimilee B. Prouty
Program Director

Eddie

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT CONTROL DATA SHEET

From: PROUTY, JIMMILEE B., MASS. EARLY INTERVENTION CONSORTIUM
To: AG. ODD: NONE
Date Received: 08-25-93 Date Due: NONE Control #: X93082719416
Subject & Date
08-18-93 LETTER INVITING THE AG TO PARTICIPATE IN A
CELEBRATION OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THEIR FIRST
YEAR OF PROVIDING EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES AS AN
ENTITLEMENT TO INFANTS, TODDLERS, AND THEIR FAMILIES
IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MA. THE EVENT WILL TAKE PLACE
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1993, BUT THEY ARE WILLING TO
REARRANGE A DATE CONVENIENT FOR THE AG.

	Referred To:	Date:		Referred To:	Date:	
(1)	OAG; LOPEZ	08-27-93	(5)			W/IN:
(2)			(6)			
(3)			(7)			PRTY:
(4)			(8)			3
	INTERIM BY:			DATE:		OPR:
	Sig. For: OAG			Date Released:		YOL

Remarks

(1) ORIGINAL TO OAG.

NO fiv see if they want someone
Eddie

Other Remarks:

FILE:

REMOVE THIS CONTROL SHEET PRIOR TO FILING AND DISPOSE OF APPROPRIATELY

10/29/93*

Request for the AG to speak on "The Importance of Early Services" at a celebration for the Massachusetts Early Intervention Consortium and the successful completion of its first year of providing early intervention services

-Worcester, Massachusetts

-Requested by Prouty, Jimmilee B., Pres., Massachusetts Early Intervention Consortium, Univ. of Mass. Med School

-They're willing to reschedule a date that is convenient to the AG

✓

les
✓

WU

Done?



Department of Justice

CRIME-FIGHTING

PROGRAMS

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT CRIME-FIGHTING PROGRAMS

● PUTTING POLICE OFFICERS ON THE STREETS

Police Hiring Supplement Program

As a down payment on the President's commitment to putting 100,000 officers on the street, the Justice Department will award \$150 million to communities across the country to hire 2,000 police officers and expand community policing. Since December 1993, the Justice Department already has awarded 108 jurisdictions over \$75 million to hire over 1,000 police officers. In April, the Justice Department will award the remaining \$75 million to complete hiring under this program.

Through these policing funds, towns like Hayneville, Alabama, will be better equipped to combat crime. Before the program, Hayneville did not have sufficient personnel or money to provide full-time police service. But with these added funds, local criminals will no longer be able to take advantage of the "off duty time" of the police. Similarly, in San Juan Bautista, California, the city council abolished all city jobs, including the one police officer, to regain control over its fiscal matters. With these federal funds, the city once again has police services.

● DEPORTING CRIMINAL ALIENS

In 1993, the Justice Department deported 20,015 criminal aliens imprisoned in this country -- over 1,000 more than in 1992 and 12,000 more than in 1979. The following programs have helped to alleviate the cost of detaining illegal aliens in state and federal custody:

Institutional Hearing Program

The Justice Department has been streamlining the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP), which expedites the processing and deportation of criminal aliens imprisoned in this country. Under the program, exclusion and deportation hearings are held in 6 federal facilities and most of the 50 states. Through the IHP, the Justice Department seeks to complete the immigration hearing process, including appeals, before the alien inmate is eligible for release from prison. This will cut down on unnecessary expenditures because criminal aliens, upon completion of their sentences, will be deported and will no longer need to be transferred to other federal facilities.

Federal Transfer Program

Through the efforts of the Attorney General, the United States and Mexico agreed to increase the number of transfers of Mexican citizens imprisoned in the United States. Under this treaty, the Justice Department transferred 186 Mexican nationals back to Mexico over the last four months -- the largest prisoner transfer recorded over that period of time.

- **REMOVING GUNS FROM CRIMINALS**

Firearms Trafficking Task Forces

In Virginia, a Firearms Trafficking Task Force initiated 270 investigations, arrested 133 individuals, successfully prosecuted 26 suspects, and seized 56 firearms. Under a new initiative, these types of task forces, which are designed to identify, target, investigate and prosecute those persons involved in illegal firearms trafficking activities, will be operating in several states across the nation.

- **JOINING FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FORCES TO COMBAT CRIME**

National Anti-Violent Crime Initiative

In New Haven, Connecticut, a city, state and federal task force was established to crack down on violent gangs. The task force conducted an undercover operation that resulted in numerous gang member arrests. As a result of these efforts, the murder rate in New Haven was cut by 1/3 this year.

Under the National Anti-Violent Crime Initiative, announced one month ago, successful intergovernmental task forces, like the one in New haven and the firearms task force in Virginia, will be established for the first time on nation-wide basis. Through this initiative, U.S. Attorneys were instructed to appoint coordinators to join together various law enforcement agencies in order to identify and combat violent crime problems in their areas. Already, every district in the country has appointed a coordinator and several districts have even begun the process of identifying problems and developing a strategy to target violent crime.

- **PURSUING CRIMINAL CASES**

The Justice Department is continuing to pursue criminal convictions at an all-time high. Figures compiled by the United States Attorneys Offices show a jump in the number of convictions. By the end of FY 93 federal prosecutors convicted approximately 47,000 defendants, as compared to approximately 43,000 at the end of FY 1992.

Among the thousands of criminal cases pursued every day, are the more notable cases, including the World Trade Center bombing case and the Ames spy case. Other convictions result from the Justice Department's Operation Triggerlock -- a program which continues to produce more federal prosecutions of criminals who use guns. Additionally, by the end of FY 1993, the Justice Department collected \$1.39 billion in assets, civil debts and criminal fines -- an increase of \$75 million over the previous year.

- **REVITALIZING CRIME-RIDDEN COMMUNITIES**

Weed and Seed

As part of the Clinton Administration's community revitalization strategy, the Justice Department has extended and increased funding to this comprehensive, multi-agency program. This program, which develops strategies to combat crime and revitalize crime-ridden communities, provides funds to over 20 sites throughout the country. Through the success of this program, 247 federal and 14,210 state defendants were charged with criminal offenses in FY 1993 -- up substantially over the previous year. According to available statistics, 165 federal and 5,579 state defendants were charged in FY 1992.

* * * * *

Violent crime, which breeds fear in many, must be fought at every turn. By placing more police on the street, deporting more criminal aliens, revitalizing crime-ridden communities, and uniting various law enforcement agencies, the Justice Department has continued to have a dramatic effect on violent crime. Through these successful innovative programs, only criminals will have something to fear.



Department of Justice

CRIME-FIGHTING

PROGRAMS

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT CRIME-FIGHTING PROGRAMS

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Possible DOJ "Report Card" Event Items

Police Hiring Grants - grants have been distrib that allow 180 cities to put cap on street

(last) - Anti-violence initiative activities -

✓ Indictments/prosecutions (w/big case references, like World Trade Center)
↳ World Trade

New States in Interstate Identification Index

Weed & Seed Expansion

New prisons

New INS border control agents/more deportations

Deportations of criminal aliens

Possible DOJ "Report Card" Event Items

Police Hiring Grants

Anti-violence initiative activities

Indictments/prosecutions (w/big case references, like World Trade Center)

New States in Interstate Identification Index

Weed & Seed Expansion

New prisons

New INS border control agents/more deportations

HHS

HHS



A Fax From:

Lynn M. Filusch

Special Assistant to the
Director of Communications
HHS Radio Division

Fax: 202-690-7318

Phone: 202-690-6221

To:

Jennifer O'Connor / CABINET AFFAIRS

Date:

6/22/94

Fax:

456 - 6704

Phone:

4 56 - 2572

Remarks:

Interviews scheduled tomorrow for
Sec. Shelala. Please have Strauss
call me RE: radio targets for Monday's
Number of pages including cover:
3 time-

Health and Human Services
200 Independence Ave., SW Washington, D.C. 20201



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Public Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20201

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Secretary
THRU: DS _____
COS _____
ES _____

FROM: Avis LaVelle *ALV*
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs

SUBJECT: Print media phone interviews: Crime bill
Thursday, June 23, 1994
9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. EDT

PARTICIPANTS

The Secretary
Victor Zonana
Lynn Filusch

You will be talking to several newspaper crime reporters in Wisconsin and Maine to outline the bipartisan agreed-upon aspects of the crime bill in conference committee this week.

The purpose of these calls is to create an environment which makes it difficult for the Republicans to filibuster over the Racial Justice Act (if it makes it to the conference report).

9:00 a.m. - 9:10 a.m.

PAPER: Milwaukee Journal [Washington bureau]
PHONE #: (202) 488-7755
BACKUP #: (202) 488-0210
INTERVIEWER: Frank Aukofer ("ow-coh'-fer")

9:12 a.m. - 9:22 a.m.

PAPER: Wausau Daily Herald
PHONE #: (715) 845-0651
BACKUP #: (715) 845-0656
INTERVIEWER: Chuck Baldwin

Talking Points

Donna E. Shalala

U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services

Handgun Control, Inc.

Annual Members Meeting

June 13, 1994

Washington, DC

- Thanks for your work -- you have led the way.
- Brady law -- historic accomplishment. You have been moral leaders.
- Assault weapons ban passed in House -- big victory.
- Real momentum after years of gridlock.
- This President is deeply concerned about gun violence.
- Nation is at risk -- children in danger. Streets, schools no longer safe.
- The problem:
 - o You know the grim statistics: More than 38,000 people die each year from firearm injuries.

- o That's not just homicides -- it's also suicides and unintentional shootings.
- * Firearm deaths are quickly catching up to motor vehicle deaths -- in 5 states and the District, firearms now cause more deaths than car wrecks do.
- Violence is a public health issue for the 1990s. Not just because of human costs, also because of economic costs.
- Great Economic Costs.
- o Firearm injuries that occurred in 1990 have resulted in \$20.4 billion in lifetime costs (direct costs and lost productivity).
- * That's about 5 times the amount we spend on school lunch for our children.
- o An estimated \$1 billion is spent annually to treat gunshot wounds.
- o At least 80% of the hospital costs for firearm injuries are paid by taxpayers.
- Need to educate America about guns.

- o Handguns are present in 1 of 4 American homes.
- o More households have guns than have personal computers.
- Firearm injuries and deaths just part of violence problem in our society.
 - o HHS taking scientific approach to violence as a public health issue.
- Comprehensive approach to dealing with guns is at the top of a long list of steps that will increase public safety.
 - o Law enforcement, tougher sentencing very important -- but won't work alone.
- We need more than criminal justice -- we need social justice.
- Must reduce violence by increasing opportunity.
- HHS provisions in crime bill -- giving our youth something to say "yes" to.
- 1. Ounce of Prevention Council

- o First time an interdepartmental body has authority to fund grants to communities to work with youth.
- 2. Substantial funding for turning schools into community centers.
 - o Safe places for after school and summer. Academics, recreation, caring adults and involved families.
- 3. Presidential proposal for YES (Youth Employment and Skills).
 - o Means on-the-job training and work experience in private sector, public agencies and non-profits.
 - o Will gear up our youth to join the workforce.
- Comprehensive approach includes many sectors of society, all working together like gears turning a clock.
- Teach our children safe behavior -- no violence, no drugs.
 - o Big effort -- TV, church, and community all reinforce each other.
 - o Media -- Role as educator: less violence, more positive messages. PSAs.

- Conclusion
- Key: strengthening families, improving schools, strengthening neighborhoods and communities, and improving opportunities.
- Thanks to your courage and compassion, we've taken some giant steps toward a safer society.
- Much more work to do -- country is counting on your leadership to help get guns off the streets and out of the hands of children.
- Look forward to continuing to work with you. Thank you.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

MAY 26 1994

To: Jennifer O'Connor
From: Peter Edelman *Peter Edelman*
Jill Hargis *Jill Hargis*
Re: Crime Bill Activities June 10-24

*get speeches
in 13th-24th
in here*

*11 am June
2 = firm*

Confirmed Events:

- X June 13, Secretary makes remarks at the annual meeting of Hand Gun Control Inc.

Possible Events and Media:

*Crime event/
domestic violence*

+ Bay Area too

- X 1. June 9, Youth violence event in Los Angeles.
2. June 24, Secretary is invited to address the First National Conference on Gun Violence, Washington, DC.
3. The Secretary will be able to do at least 2 1-hour regional media hits between the 15th and 30th.
4. We are looking for events involving community policing efforts and/or youth violence in the areas into which the Secretary will travel in the last half of June.
5. We are discussing possible events that other officials in the Department including Dr. Satcher of CDC, would be appropriate to do to promote the Crime Bill.
6. OpEd piece discussing possible topics including: domestic violence, health care costs of violence, violence and youth, for targeted Congressional districts.

+ domestic violence too

Our legislative and public affairs offices and the Public Health Service are looking into other ideas for Secretarial events and relevant announcements.

690-6625

*cops, schools,
doctors →*

11 am

The Public Health Impact of Assault Weapons: Summary of Available Data

There is no national surveillance data on firearm injuries which specifically identifies assault weapons a category, but the articles below provide data from various cities who reviewed their medical examiner and trauma services data to assess the trends in deaths due to firearms; a few other descriptive articles which fill in a little more of the picture.

Articles:

McGonigol, MD; Cole, J; et al. *Urban firearm deaths: a five-year perspective*. J-Trauma Oct 1993. Examines the trends in firearm violence and victims during a 5-year period in the city of Philadelphia. Medical Examiner records of all deaths in Philadelphia County in 1985 and 1990 were reviewed. There were 145 firearm homicide victims in 1985 versus 324 in 1990, a 123% increase. This was primarily because of deaths among young (age 15-24 years), black male victims. Handguns were involved in at least 90% of firearm homicides in both study years. The use of semiautomatic handguns increased from 24% to 39% during the study period. In 1985, 42% of revolver homicides died at the scene, versus 18% in 1990. However, 5% of victims of semiautomatic weapons fire died at the scene in 1985 versus 34% in 1990. The decrease in survival of semiautomatic weapon victims occurred despite the implementation of six trauma centers within the county, and probably reflects a shift toward high-velocity, high-caliber ammunition.

Webster DW; Champion HR; et al. *Epidemiologic changes in gunshot wounds in Washington, DC, 1983-1990*. Arch Surg Jun 1992, 127 (6) p694-8.

The purpose of this study was to examine temporal patterns in gunshot wound admission rates and wound profiles from 1983 through 1990 at a level I trauma center in Washington, DC. Data on trauma admissions were collected at the time of admission. Records were reviewed to identify patients admitted for gunshot wounds from assaults. Data on the number and location of entrance gunshot wounds, survival, complications, length of stay in the intensive care unit, and total inpatient days were recorded. Admissions due to gunshot wounds grew at an exponential rate beginning in 1987 and reached a level from 1989 through 1990 three times higher than the preepidemic rate. The mean number of entrance gunshot wounds per patient grew from 1.44 before the epidemic to 2.04 from 1988 through 1990. Multiple thoracic wounds became relatively more common from 1988 through 1990. This increase was partially responsible for reversing a downward trend in patient mortality. Temporal changes in admission rates and wound profiles were consistent with the city's epidemic of drug-related violence and with a shift in weaponry toward high-capacity, semiautomatic handguns.

Everance HW Jr. Assault rifles; definitions, evolutionary history and medical consequences. J Miss State Med Assoc. Dec 1990, 31 (12) p403-7.

In summary, the evolutionary history of assault rifles may be of interest to some medical

ASSAULT.GUN**Page 2**

practitioners. It is important to realize that the term "assault rifle" is incorrectly and overused in the press. As a rough generalization, the wounds from such weapons may fall in between those of handguns on one side and full-sized rifles on the other. The major caveat is that there can be major variations in the severity of any wound by any weapon and though it may be of some help in analyzing potential damage, knowledge of the inflicting weapon does not replace the need for good, well established principles of wound management.

Stewart, J; Alexander, A. *Assault Guns Muscling in on Front Lines of Crime*
State Peace Officers, V 38, N 3 (1989), P 10-13.

Although assault guns account for only one-half percent of all privately-owned firearms in the United States, in 1989, they were used in one of every ten crimes that resulted in a firearm trace.

These findings confirm that criminals, especially drug gangs, are favoring semiautomatic guns patterned after military firearms. Two-thirds of the traced assault guns were produced domestically and would not be affected by U.S. policy to ban the importation of nearly 50 foreign-made assault guns. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) and the Atlanta Journal Constitution studied over 42,000 gun trace requests, collating information on the location and nature of the crime, the gun manufacturer, weapon model, magazine capacity, and weapon serial number. The results indicated that assault gun use rose more than 78 percent in 1988 over 1987 and is continuing to rise, that just ten gun models

account for 90 percent of crimes involving assault weapons, that assault gun usage is twice the national average in Miami where drug gangs are especially violent and gun laws particularly lax, that certain weapons figuring prominently in Congressional debate have not impacted significantly on the crime scene, and that semiautomatic pistols outnumber revolvers for the first time. Assault weapons have been the focus of Federal and State legislation since a California man killed five schoolchildren in January 1989. Gun law revisions are hampered by the difficulty in defining "assault weapons" and debates over the actual number of assault guns owned by Americans and involved in crimes.

Other potential information sources (I spoke to Dr Wintemute, didn't have time to contact the others) include:

Dr. Garen Wintemute (UC-Davis) 916/734-3083

The Trauma Foundation 415/821-8209

Dr. Gary Ordog (King-Drew Medical Center, L.A.)

Trauma staff at Highland Hospital in Oakland (we don't have a name)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1994

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Rahm Emanuel
Jody Greenstone
Liz Bernstein
Bruce Reed
Jose Cerda
Ricia McMahon

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor 

SUBJECT: HHS Drug Survey announcement this Friday

I have talked through with HHS the issues you each raised with me, and I know several of you have called HHS directly. The resulting decision is that this Friday, HHS will issue a press release with the results of an analysis of the Household Drug Survey. The HHS staff is changing the draft release so that it includes information about what the Administration is doing to counter the problem. They will play the whole issue down by only issuing a release and by starting the release by saying the findings were already revealed in the High School study. I will circulate a final draft of the release when I get it.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Chief of Staff

Washington, D.C. 20201

March 17, 1994

NOTE TO JENNIFER O'CONNOR

FROM:

JILL HARGIS *Jill Hargis*

Attached are HHS comments on crime legislation talking points.
If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

HHS COMMENTS ON CRIME LEGISLATION TALKING POINTS

1. Change "drug" or "drug abuse" to "substance abuse" wherever mentioned (p. 6, 5th full paragraph; p. 13, 5th full paragraph; p. 20, 5th full paragraph; p. 21, 1st and 2nd full paragraphs; there may be others).

2. p. 17 (Children - Overview)

It's important to make the point here that prevention strategies aimed at youth are an essential component of reducing the number of young people involved in crime (as victims or perpetrators). This overview page should include an "Ounce of Prevention" bullet that stresses this approach (e.g., these prevention programs will reduce violence among young people by providing them with community supports, academic and recreational activities, and essential employment and training opportunities that will give them an incentive to stay out of trouble).

3. p. 20 (Crime Prevention)

Here, we suggest reframing the fourth bullet to focus on youth violence prevention by replacing the second sentence with the following: "The Administration supports a youth violence prevention initiative that keeps our streets safe for youth and offers young people real hope and better alternatives through youth services and educational, job training, and employment placement opportunities. Components of this initiative include: the 'Ounce of Prevention' program, Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Grants, Olympic Youth Development Centers, Safe Schools, GREAT (the Gang Reduction Education and Training Project), Juvenile Drug Trafficking and Gang Prevention Grants, and the Youth Employment and Skill Crime Prevention Program."

The fifth bullet should then read: "The Administration also supports a range of other crime prevention programs, including the Community Policing Program, Police Partnerships, Correctional Job Training, and substance abuse treatment for crime-committing addicts."

To the sixth bullet, add Family Preservation and Support Program (HHS program to provide comprehensive family support services) and expansion of Head Start.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
NEWS

EMBARGOED FOR 6 p.m. EST
Wednesday, March 16, 1994

Contact: Victor Zonana
(202) 690-6343

SHALALA HAILS DISCOVERIES OF GENES LINKED TO COLON CANCER BUT
CITES CONCERNS ABOUT EXCLUSIONS FROM HEALTH INSURANCE MARKET

Research Was Supported in Part by National Institutes of Health

HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala issued the following statement after two separate research teams announced in Science and Nature that they had discovered genes involved in a major form of colon cancer:

"This is a great triumph for science. These discoveries, financed in part by grants from the National Institutes of Health, will soon lead to screening tests for high-risk individuals. Doctors will be able to save countless lives and prevent much needless suffering.

"But the rapid progress in genetic research is also forcing us to confront difficult ethical issues, particularly those related to genetic counseling and the privacy of genetic information.

"As more and more disease-specific genes are identified, more and more people are likely to find themselves excluded from the health insurance market. We may live to see a day when every one of us has a 'pre-existing condition.'

"Under President Clinton's Health Security Act, discrimination based on 'pre-existing conditions' would be illegal. The more we learn about our genes, the more our citizens need to know they will always have the security of health insurance that can never be taken away."

#

NOTE: The National Institutes of Health is one of eight agencies of the Public Health Service within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, March 16, 1994

Contact: HHS Press Office
(202) 690-6343

HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala has announced the selection of Margaret Ann Cary, M.D., of Denver, Colo., as regional director for Region VIII of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Dr. Cary, 42, will be Secretary Shalala's representative in coordinating the administration and implementation of departmental policies throughout the six-state region, including intergovernmental affairs at the state, county and municipal levels. She will serve as a liaison with the public, interest groups, governors, mayors and other local officials with whom HHS deals.

Region VIII, with headquarters in Denver, serves the states of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Since 1986, Dr. Cary had been in the private practice of medicine in Denver. Also, starting in 1989 she became president of Cary Communications International, a consulting firm, and since 1991, has served as clinical instructor in the family medicine department of the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

She has also served as a member of the Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners since her appointment in 1988 by Governor Roy Romer.

Dr. Cary was born in Long Beach, Calif., Sept. 25, 1951. She received her bachelor's degree in zoology from the University of California, Santa Barbara, 1972; master of public health, University of California, Los Angeles, 1974; M.D. from Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, 1978.

She did her internship (1978-1979) and residency (1979-1981) in family medicine at the Community Hospital of Sonoma County, Santa Rosa, Calif. In 1989, she received her master of business administration from the University of Colorado at Denver. She is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma, the national honor society in business and management, and was named Outstanding MBA Graduate, University of Colorado at Denver, 1989.

- More -

- 2 -

While heading her consulting firm and practicing medicine, Dr. Cary wrote and co-hosted a Public Broadcasting System affiliate station (KBDI-TV) production, "The Health Care Puzzle," and worked on a book.

She has been active with numerous medical, business and women's groups including the Colorado Biotechnology/Medical Technical Roundtable; the Assessment Advisory Committee, Colorado Personalized Education for Physicians; the Denver Committee on Foreign Relations; and as physician advisor to the Colorado Foundation for Medical Care.

Dr. Cary has made presentations on more than 30 topics such as "Physician-Patient Communication: A Critical Medico-Legal Link," "The Changing Physician-Patient Relationship and What This Means for the Future of American Healthcare" and "Cultural Differences in Healthcare Around the World."

###



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Chief of Staff

Washington, D.C. 20201

FACSIMILE

DATE MAR 15 1994

TO: (NAME, ORGANIZATION, CITY/STATE AND PHONE NUMBER):
Jennifer O'Connor
Office of Cabinet Affairs
456-2421

FROM: (NAME, ORGANIZATION, CITY/STATE AND PHONE NUMBER):
Kevin Thurm
Chief of Staff
690-6133

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: () 456-6704

NUMBER OF PAGES TO SEND (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 05

COMMENTS:

MAR 15 1994

LIST FOR JANUARY 31 LETTER TO
NEWS AND MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS EXECUTIVES
ON HIGH SCHOOL DRUG USE

Howard Stringer
President
CBS Television
51 West 52nd Street
New York, NY 10012

Rich Bagin
National School Public
Relations Association
1501 Lee Highway
Suite #201
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Gary Bettman
Commissioner
National Hockey League
650 5th Avenue, 33rd Floor
New York, NY 10019-6108

Louis A. Bransford
Public Service Telecommunications
Corporation
2200 Clarendon Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22201

David J. Brugger
National Association of Public
Television Stations
1350 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite #200
Washington, DC 20036

Daniel Burke
President and CEO
ABC Television
77 West 66th Street
New York, NY 10023

Benjamin Chavis
Executive Director
NAACP
4805 Mt. Hope Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21215-3297

Decker Anstrom
National Cable Television
Association
1724 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Jason S. Berman
Recording Industry Association
1020 19th Street, N.W.
Suite #200
Washington, DC 20036

Cathleen Black
Newspaper Association of
American
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THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

MAR 1 1994

MEMORANDUM TO MACK MCLARTY

RE: Your Request for Comment on Issues Relating to the Crime Bill

1. Potential Secretarial visit during the week of March 13. You have asked that we schedule a Secretarial appearance to highlight crime and violence prevention activities or proposals. I could:

- visit an HHS grantee carrying on promising gang prevention, violence prevention, or substance abuse prevention activities with young people; or
- visit a comprehensive youth-serving program offering the kind of holistic activities to young people -- academic, recreation adult role models, and assistance with preparing to enter the labor market -- that HHS wants to promote with a \$10 million budget request which we have made to Congress for fiscal 1995.

In either case I could meet and talk with young people about their views and ideas concerning what we need to do as a country to reduce crime and violence.

Another possibility is an event that is already scheduled. I have a major address scheduled for March 11 keynoting a very significant national conference on family violence. In this address I will place strong emphasis on the need to enact the Violence Against Women Act which is part of the crime bill. I will also call attention to an important new research and public education initiative on violence against women currently getting under way at the Centers for Disease Control, for which funds have already been appropriated this fiscal year. This speech is an extremely important prevention event.

2. Comments on the "crime and violence initiatives" memorandum shared with Cabinet members last week. First a general comment: The list of options could be enriched with items contained in the report of the Interagency Task Force on Violence which was submitted to the President recently. The report, the work product of over a hundred federal officials, offered numerous policy suggestions in both the law enforcement and the prevention areas. We would be happy to supply additional copies.

Boot camps. Drug treatment in the boot camps should be funded by way of the crime bill. The new HHS hard core treatment initiative reaches 74,000 hard core abusers. It is difficult to justify using those funds in the boot camps, which will be receiving an appropriation of their own under the crime bill.

The crime bill should, however, provide explicitly that the expertise of HHS' Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) is to be utilized in developing the drug treatment programs in the boot camps. Also -- and this is extremely important -- all drug treatment offered in boot camps, prisons, and jails under the crime bill should be for alcohol abuse as well as illegal drug abuse. The appropriate terminology in the legislation is substance abuse, not drug abuse.

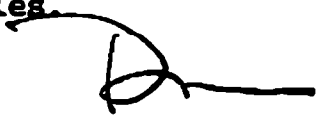
Ounce of Prevention. Senators Dodd and Bradley (the latter working with Senators Domenici and Danforth) added two amendments to the crime bill in the Senate that deserve far more attention than they have received. They contemplate turning schools into community centers and involving nonprofit organizations as well in providing constructive activities for young people in the afternoon and evening and during the summer. These are vitally important antiviolence initiatives that should be highlighted in any Administration pronouncements and advocacy that focus on prevention. The President should mention them explicitly when discussing the prevention aspects of the crime bill.

Gangs. The potential involvement of HHS in gang prevention activity is understated in the memorandum. HHS' Office of Community Services, with its extensive ties to community development corporations and community action agencies, can play a major role in gang prevention. Also, the concept of gang prevention should be approached more broadly and more imaginatively. For example, it would still be relevant to consider offering gang members (and other disadvantaged young people) roles serving fellow citizens in earthquake relief activities in Los Angeles. Another example: HHS' Administration on Developmental Disabilities recently suggested recruiting gang members to work with the disabled in various ways. One specific idea was to hire gang members to work on projects to create curb cuts for handicapped accessibility.

Guns. The gun importation suggestion in the memorandum is interesting and undoubtedly worthwhile but lacks a contextual statement of analysis of where it fits into an analytical framework of next possible steps on firearm regulation. It is important that we have a strategic approach to this subject. Instead of ad hoc and reactive approaches to ideas that happen to present themselves, we should have a clear menu of options for next steps, as well as a direction for longer term strategy. One gun-related item of interest to HHS that could be added to the crime bill at little cost is to fund the Centers for Disease Control to undertake data-gathering on the specific facts on individual gun deaths and injuries and also sponsor research on gun safety. Better information on the circumstances of gun deaths and injuries would be enormously helpful in designing prevention strategies and public policies.

Family violence, hate violence, and sexual assault. Looking toward the future, it is important to begin broadening the discussion of violence to include violence in the home, sexual assault, and hate and interethnic violence. These are all pressing problems. The crime bill does address violence against women, which is worthy of emphasis in public discussion.

HHS Initiatives. We are developing new proposals and better coordination of existing activities to deal with prevention and amelioration of adolescent violence, violence in families, hate violence, and research on gun injuries and gun safety. In addition, we are re-examining and strengthening our messages on substance abuse prevention. We will keep you advised on the progress of these activities.



Donna E. Shalala
Secretary

MAR 17 1994

CRIME AND VIOLENCE AGAINST THE ELDERLY

THE PROBLEM

Elderly citizens of this country are significantly less likely to be the victims of violent crime than younger citizens. However, there is evidence that the elderly are the most heavily victimized group for criminal fraud (second mortgage, medical, insurance, and securities). More significantly, elderly victims of crime are more likely to suffer serious consequences, such as sustaining an injury, or requiring medical care, or living the terror of no longer feeling safe in their homes or their communities.

BACKGROUND DATA

- Two national data sources, the National Crime Victimization Survey and the Comparative Homicide File measure crimes of violence (murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, assault) and crimes of theft (larceny, burglary, motor vehicle theft).
- Among elderly victims, certain groups were generally more likely to be victims of household and violent crime: men, blacks, those divorced or separated, urban residents, renters, and low income. In looking at the victim/offender relationship composition, the proportion of victims over 65 who reported perpetrators as relatives more than doubled in the time between 1979 and 1986.
- Elder abuse is increasing. State elder abuse laws include the following types of abuse: physical, sexual, psychological, neglect, and financial or exploitation. The American Public Welfare Association (APWA) reports that, over the period of 1986 to 1991, State reports of all types of elder maltreatment occurring in domestic settings has increased by 94%.
- The true incidence of elder abuse is unknown. Many cases go unreported. But APWA estimates that 1.57 million older persons were victims of elder abuse in 1991 - their latest estimate. Case interventions are largely handled through the social services network. Very few cases of elder abuse are criminally prosecuted. States are beginning to move in that direction.
- Elder abuse offenses can be distinguished from other violent crime against the elderly by the fact that there is a relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. The perpetrator is known by the victim. State reports in 1991 show that 66 % of all perpetrators are related to the victim. Two-thirds of elder abuse victims are females. As individuals age, the risk for abuse increases. State data

shows that persons over 80 years of age made up more than two-thirds of domestic elder abuse victims in 1991.

ISSUES

What is the impact of violence and victimization on the elderly? Statistics on the overall rate of elder victimization give only a partial picture.

The long term psychological effects of anxiety and fear of the elderly that they are prey to future victimization need to be factored into the equation. Even elders who have never been victimized are fearful. For some the fear of crime can result in self-imprisonment and isolation.

Certain subgroups are more fearful than others. It will come as no surprise, that they are the same subgroups that the crime and elder abuse statistics reveal are most at risk: black, urban, poor, and women.

Although research data are lacking, elderly advocates note that the elderly underreport their victimization from fraud, most likely out of shame and fear of being considered incompetent to handle their own affairs and the potential consequence of such judgments for them in managing their own lives.

While no study has considered the ability of elders to recuperate from criminally inflicted injuries, it is fair to assume that elders will experience slower recuperation and are less likely to recover fully from severe injuries. The financial impact of injuries will be high for both society and the elderly.

WHAT IS THE ADMINISTRATION ON AGING DOING?

Older Americans Act State Formula Grant Programs: Title III and Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection Activities, Title VII:

Title III supports over 600 local legal programs for the elderly in greatest social and economic need. Clients often need assistance from attorneys to handle matters of fraud, financial exploitation and nursing home problems.

The Title VII State Elder Abuse Prevention Program has used elder abuse prevention funds to (1) focus prevention efforts on professional and public education and (2) foster coordination between elder abuse prevention programs and long term care ombudsman programs.

The State Long Term Care Ombudsman Services Program, now under Title VII, works to protect the health, safety, welfare and rights of the long term care residents, ensure quality of life and the quality of care of older persons in long term care

facilities and investigates and resolves complaints made by and on behalf of residents of long term care facilities.

AoA's Efforts Funded By Title IV

- 1) AoA has established two Centers: a National Center on Elder Abuse and a National Long Term Care Ombudsman Resource Center, to serve as resources to citizens, professionals working both inside and outside the aging network, researchers, and State and local government agencies. The new Centers will perform research and analysis, dissemination, training, and technical assistance.
- 2) The Illinois Department on Aging (IDOA) will train trainers from seven States to implement in their own States training programs that will draw upon their findings from their research on what constitutes effective interventions, including working with chemically dependent abusers, and using an assessment instrument to identify and measure the risk for elder abuse.
- 3) AoA has funded nine national legal assistance projects aimed at building a national system of legal assistance activities to enhance the capability of State and Area Agencies on Aging and legal services providers to plan for and deliver legal assistance" to at risk elderly.
- 4) AoA is planning to solicit demonstration applications in FY 1994 to demonstrate a coordinated community systems approach to improve domestic violence services for older women who are victims of partner abuse.

EXAMPLARY ELDER ABUSE/CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- The Council on Elder Abuse and Neglect of Decatur, Georgia is improving coordination between adult protective services and legal services. The Council has an informal working relationship with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society. The Council is located within the Offices of the Legal Aid Society. The Council believes that it receives calls for assistance from older persons who have been victimized by a perpetrator that might not otherwise reach the attention of the authorities because it is located in a legal aid setting.
- In Middlesex County, Massachusetts; the Middlesex County District Attorney has developed an action plan to combat crimes against the elderly. The plan has five parts: (1) a coordinated multidisciplinary response to cases of elder abuse; (2) white collar prosecution of economic crime and financial exploitation of elderly citizens; (3) priority prosecution and special handling of street and violent crime cases involving elder victims; (4) crime awareness and prevention program; and (5) training and data collection.

- The State of Arizona's Attorney General's elder abuse project provides a good case illustration utilizing volunteers to increase staff resources available to assist in public awareness, referral services, victim/witness assistance and investigation.
- The New York City Victim Services provides crisis intervention; counseling; emergency financial assistance; food; shelter and transportation; and many other services to more than 100,000 crime victims a year. Victim Services has conducted program initiatives that have served as prototypes for the development of victim services nationwide; such as the National Elder Abuse Training Project, Law Enforcement Training Project, Elder Abuse Training for Health Care Professionals, the Bronx-based Elder Abuse Project, and Family Abuse Consortium for Education and Treatment in South Bronx for family violence services.
- The Illinois Department on Aging has directed its public education on the identification and reporting of elder abuse. A variety of posters and pamphlets have been distributed to provide guidelines to law enforcement, financial institutions, in-home workers, physicians and health care professionals, attorneys and the general public.
- Baltimore County, MD residents now have immediate access to crisis intervention and assistance through the Eldercare Victim Support Program. The base of the program is a hotline (800#). However, a volunteer is also dispatched to help the victim deal with such traumatic events as filing a police report and medical examinations. The uniqueness of the program is found in its follow-up component. An elderly person will be contacted again to insure that he/she is recovering and needs are being met.



HHS NEWS

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

DATE: Thu Mar 10 13:09:25 1994

FAX TO: CABINET AFFAIRS-THE WHITE HOUSE

FROM: pr9

SUBJECT: HHS PRESS RELEASE

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----- MESSAGE -----

NOTE EMBARGO

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE:

Friday, March 11, 1994, 1 p.m. EST

Contact: HHS Press Office
(202) 690-6343DOMESTIC ABUSE AGAINST WOMEN
IS EPIDEMIC IN AMERICA, SHALALA SAYS

Saying that domestic abuse against women is "terrorism in the home," HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala today called for "a national awakening to this unacknowledged epidemic in America."

"Domestic violence is a leading cause of injury to women in America," Secretary Shalala said. "In our hospital emergency rooms, some 20 to 30 percent of women arrive because of physical abuse by their partner."

As many as four million instances of domestic abuse against women occur each year in the United States, according to the Commonwealth Fund. This is approximately the same as the number of women who give birth in a year, Shalala noted.

"One in four women will be assaulted by a domestic partner in lifetime," she said. "Yet even with these facts before us, domestic violence has remained an unacknowledged epidemic, a personal and social catastrophe that is too often kept secret."

"Domestic abuse against women is a nightmare in progress across our land," she said. "It is time for America to wake up to the very real consequences of this violence."

Confronting domestic abuse will be a high priority at HHS under her leadership, and her commitment is shared by the Clinton administration, Shalala said. "Never before have you had the secretary of HHS and the attorney general of the United States so committed to preventing family violence," she said.

Shalala said HHS' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an agency of the U.S. Public Health Service, is launching new efforts this year to improve data collection on domestic violence, as well as identify effective ways to prevent family violence and explore new ways to communicate the problem to the public.

Other new assistance to help families in crisis, including prevention of domestic abuse, begins this year under the Family Preservation and Support Act, Shalala said. The legislation, passed with administration leadership in 1993, authorizes \$930 million over five years.

- More -

- 2 -

In addition, Senate-passed crime legislation includes the "Violence Against Women Act," which would authorize \$1.8 billion over five years to assist police and prosecutors, and provide aid to shelters and community prevention programs. The bill would also authorize a national hotline for victims of domestic abuse.

Shalala said abusive situations often remain secret because women lose self-confidence and self-esteem as violent relationships continue.

"Put simply and honestly, domestic violence is terrorism in the home, and that's what we should call it," Shalala said. "We must begin today to rescue women and their children from shame and from harm."

Shalala called on physicians to continue efforts to identify abuse. At present, only 8 percent of women who are physically abused in the home tell their doctors, according to a 1993 survey by the Commonwealth Fund. Health professionals need to learn to recognize abuse and refer patients to appropriate social service agencies and shelters when needed, she said.

She also called for law enforcement policies that would "take the control out of the hands of the abusers."

"We need tough laws that don't treat the victim like a criminal," Shalala said. "We need police departments in every community to be responsible for filing complaints on behalf of the victim, so the abuser cannot threaten retaliation to force her to drop the charge."

Shalala spoke in Washington, D.C., at the American Medical Association's National Conference on Family Violence and Justice. "We have to elevate this issue to the national stage, and that means all of us have to take responsibility for doing even more in our own areas," she told the conference.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Tuesday, March 1, 1994

Contact: David Siegel
(202) 401-9215



HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala today approved a welfare demonstration in the state of California which is designed to promote self-sufficiency for recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

"Providing states with flexibility remains an important part of our broad efforts to encourage creativity in the administration of welfare programs. A key aspect of the California demonstration is to encourage young AFDC recipients to stay in school or work. We will continue to work with California and other states to test ways that recipients can achieve self-sufficiency," Secretary Shalala said.

Major elements of the "Work Pays Demonstration" include:

- o Teen-age AFDC parents who maintain at least a "C" grade point average or ultimately graduate from high school will be eligible to receive cash bonuses of \$100 and \$500, respectively. Conversely, parents who fail to maintain a "D" grade point average could have their monthly AFDC payment reduced by up to \$50 for each of two months.
- o AFDC families will be allowed to accumulate \$2,000 in assets and have \$4,500 equity in an automobile. The current asset vehicle equity limits are \$1,000 and \$1,500. Additionally, AFDC recipients may deposit up to \$5,000 in savings so long as the funds are used to purchase a home, start a business or finance a child's post-secondary education or training.
- o Recipients who work but have relatively low AFDC benefits can opt out of the program and still remain eligible for health care under the Medi-Cal program as well as other services -- such as child care -- which are available to regular AFDC clients.
- o Certain AFDC parents with children under the age of three can be required to participate in the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program.

Mary Jo Bane, HHS' assistant secretary for children and families, said the demonstration "contains several innovative policies that are designed to help facilitate the participation of young AFDC parents in the labor force. I look forward to reviewing the results of the demonstration."

The California demonstration will operate for five years. It will include a rigorous evaluation utilizing random assignment to control and experimental groups.

###

ADVANCE AND SECURITY PROTECTION BRANCH



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Comments to Recipient:

Secretary. Shalala's plans
for the Monday event.

DRAFT

**SCHEDULE OF THE SECRETARY
FOR
VISIT TO THE GIRLS LEADERSHIP PROJECT
ON
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1994**

LOCATION: Metropolitan Police Boys and Girls Clubs
4103 Benning Rd. NE
Washington, D.C.
ATTENDEES: 12-15 Teen age girls from the Girls Leadership Project
CONTACT: Eddie Banks, Director of Programs
202/397-2582, Fax: 202/399-7945
PRESS: Open
STAFF:
ADVANCE: Nancy Chestnut SKY PAGE- 8400951; Cellular- 301/502-2531
SECURITY: Ron Ray Cellular- 202/494-4104

5:05pm **DEPART:** HHH en route Metropolitan Police Boys and Girls Clubs.
5:25pm **ARRIVE:** Metropolitan Police Boys and Girls Club.
Greeted by Eddie Banks, Director of Programs.
5:30pm **PROCEED** to the Girls Leadership Project.
BEGIN group discussion with 12-15 teen age girls.
6:15pm **DEPART:** Metropolitan Police Boys and Girls Clubs en route private dinner.
6:50pm **ARRIVE:** Private dinner.