

FOIA MARKER

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Assault Weapons Ban [1]

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24

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3

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*Conner
Julie Rice
482-4883
482-5168 fax*

April 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR RAHM EMANUEL

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor

SUBJECT: Assault Weapons Newspaper Interviews Update

Completed:

Cisneros yesterday conducted interviews with crime reporters at:

- Indianapolis Star
- St Louis Post Dispatch
- Cincinnati Enquirer
- Milwaukee Journal
- New York Daily News
- New York Newsday

Shalala yesterday conducted interviews with crime reporters at:

- Minneapolis Star Tribune
- St. Paul Pioneer Press

Reno completed calls today with Editorial Boards of:

- Sarasota Herald Tribune
- Tallahassee Democrat
- Tampa Tribune
- Columbus Ledger and Enquirer
- Winston Salem Journal
- Raleigh News Observer
- Columbia State
- Norfolk Virginia Pilot
- Scripps-Howard Newspapers
- Philadelphia Inquirer
- Buffalo News
- Erie Times
- Wilkes Barre Times Leader
- Cleveland Plain Dealer
- Miami Herald

Lee Brown completed interviews today with:

San Francisco Chronicle
Kansas City Star
Springfield Journal -- ed board

Invited But Uninterested (Note: we will try again with Reno or Bentsen on Monday):

Cisneros's staff could not generate interest in:

El Paso Herald Post
Albuquerque Journal

Riley's staff could not generate interest in:

Greenville News
Charlotte Observer
Lafayette Advertiser

Lee Brown's Staff could not generate interest in:

Columbus Dispatch
Daily Oklahoman

*****All of the "no interest" papers have been added to Reno or Bentsen's lists for Monday calls.

Still to Come:

Babbitt's interviews are scheduled for later today or Monday:

Bakersfield Californian
Sacramento Bee
Yakima Herald
Seattle Post

BJ Thornbury
208-4123
or Kevin Sweeney

Bentsen's interviews are 9:30 am Monday

Chicago Tribune
Chicago Sun Times
New York Times
Birmingham News
Dallas Morning News
Shreveport Times

Chris Peacock
622-2016

Plus the papers that refused Riley:

Lafayette Advertiser
Charlotte Observer
Greenville News

ROLL NO. 156

H R 4296 YEA-AND-NAY CLOSED 5 MAY 1994 16:58
 AUTHOR(S):
 ON PASSAGE

**PUBLIC SAFETY AND RECREATION FIREARMS
 USE PROTECTION ACT**

	YEA	NAY	PRES	NV
DEMOCRATIC	177	77		1
REPUBLICAN	38	137		1
OTHER	1			
TOTAL	216	214		2

DEMOCRATIC

YEA

Abercrombie	Collins (IL)	Ford (TN)
Ackerman	Collins (MI)	Frank (MA)
Andrews (ME)	Condit	Furse
Andrews (NJ)	Conyers	Gejdenson
Andrews (TX)	Coppersmith	Gephardt
Applegate	Coyne	Gibbons
Bacchus (FL)	DeLauro	Glickman
Baesler	Dellums	Gonzalez
Barrett (WI)	Derrick	Gutierrez
Becerra	Deutsch	Hall (OH)
Beilenson	Dicks	Hamburg
Berman	Dixon	Harman
Bishop	Dooley	Hastings
Blackwell	Durbin	Hoagland
Bonior	Edwards (CA)	Hochbrueckner
Borski	Edwards (TX)	Hoyer
Brown (CA)	Engel	Hughes
Brown (FL)	English	Inslee
Brown (OH)	Eshoo	Jacobs
Bryant	Evans	Jefferson
Byrne	Farr	Johnson (GA)
Cantwell	Fazio	Johnson, E. B.
Cardin	Fields (LA)	Johnston
Carr	Filner	Kaptur
Clay	Fingerhut	Kennedy
Clayton	Flake	Kennelly
Clyburn	Foglietta	Kildee
Coleman	Ford (MI)	Kleczka

Klein	Pomeroy	Wynn
Kreidler	Price (NC)	Yates
LaFalce	Rangel	
Lambert	Reed	
Lantos	Reynolds	
Lehman	Roemer	
Levin	Rostenkowski	
Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard	
Lipinski	Rush	
Lloyd	Sabo	
Lowey	Sangmeister	
Maloney	Sawyer	
Mann	Schenk	
Manton	Schroeder	
	Schumer	
Margolies-Mezvinsky	Scott	
Markey	Serrano	
Martinez	Sharp	
Matsui	Shepherd	
Mazzoli	Skaggs	
McCurdy	Slattery	
McDermott	Slaughter	
McHale	Spratt	
McKinney	Stark	
McNulty	Stokes	
Meehan	Studds	
Meek	Swett	
Menendez	Swift	
Mfume	Synar	
Miller (CA)	Thompson	
Mineta	Torres	
Minge	Torricelli	
Mink	Towns	
Moakley	Trafigant	
Moran	Tucker	
Nadler	Valentine	
Neal (MA)	Velazquez	
Neal (NC)	Vento	
Olver	Visclosky	
Owens	Washington	
Pallone	Waters	
Pastor	Watt	
Payne (NJ)	Waxman	
Pelosi	Wheat	
Penny	Woolsey	
Pickle	Wyden	

NAY

Barca
Barcia
Barlow
Bevill
Bilbray
Boucher
Brewster
Brooks
Browder
Chapman
Clement
Cooper
Costello
Cramer
Danner
Darden
DeFazio
Deal
Dingell
Frost
Geren
Gordon
Green
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hayes
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hutto
Johnson (SD)
Kanjorski
Klink
Kopetski
LaRocco
Lancaster
Laughlin
McCloskey
Mollohan
Montgomery
Murphy
Murtha

Oberstar
Obey
Ortiz
Orton
Parker
Payne (VA)
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Poshard
Rahall
Richardson
Rose
Rowland
Sarpalius
Sisisky
Skelton
Smith (IA)
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Tejeda
Thornton
Thurman
Unsoeld
Volkmer
Whitten
Williams
Wilson
Wise
de la Garza

Foley

NV

Long

REPUBLICAN

YEA

Bateman

Bereuter

Blute

Boehlert

Castle

Fawell

Franks (NJ)

Gilchrest

Greenwood

Horn

Houghton

Huffington

Hyde

Johnson (CT)

Kasich

King

Klug

Lazio

Leach

Levy

Machtley

McDade

Meyers

Michel

Miller (FL)

Molinari

Morella

Porter

Pryce (OH)

Quinn

Ridge

Ros-Lehtinen

Roukema

Saxton

Shaw

Shays

Smith (NJ)
Young (FL)

NAY

Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus (AL)
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bentley
Bilirakis
Bliley
Boehner
Bonilla
Bunning
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Clinger
Coble
Collins (GA)
Cornbest
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cunningham
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Emerson
Everett
Ewing
Fields (TX)
Fish

Fowler
Franks (CT)
Gallegly
Gallo
Gekas
Gillmor
Gilman
Gingrich
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Grams
Grandy
Gunderson
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hefley
Herger
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Hunter
Hutchinson
Inglis
Inhofe
Istook
Johnson, Sam
Kim
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kyl
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lightfoot
Linder
Livingston
Manzullo
McCandless
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis

McKeon
McMillan
Mica
Moorhead
Myers
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Paxon
Petri
Pombo
Portman
Quillen
Ramstad
Ravenel
Regula
Roberts
Rohrabacher
Roth
Royce
Santorum
Schaefer
Schiff
Sensenbrenner
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snowe
Solomon
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sundquist
Talent
Taylor (NC)
Thomas (CA)
Thomas (WY)
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh

Weldon
Wolf
Young (AK)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NV
Rogers

OTH

YEA
Sanders

Cabinet Calls as of 2 pm 5/5

State	CD	Name	P	ST	Cabinet call	Result	Back-up	Result	Back-Up
arkansas	2	Lambert	D	AR	Browner	Leaning against because constituents are confused over what wouldbe b	O'Leary	Lean No b/c it's a bad issue for women in Ar	
arkansas	3	Thornton	D	AR					
arizona	1	English	D	AZ	Cisneros		Bentsen		
california	3	Condit	D	CA	L Brown	Undecided			
florida	2	Hutto	D	FL	L Brown		Cisneros		
florida	3	Peterson	D	FL					
illinois	3	Poshard	D	IL					
indiana	2	Jacobs	D	IN	L Brown				
Kentucky		Baesler	D	KY	Riley	Undecided			
louisiana	3	Hayes	D	LA	Pena	yes if the ban is only on 19 guns			
michigan	2	Stupak	D	MI					
minnesota	2	Penny	D	MN	Bentsen	Leaning yes			
minnesota	1	Minge	D	MN	Espy				
missouri	1	Gephardt	D	MO	Reich	Leaning yes			
mississippi	2	Thompson	D	MS	Espy	Leaning in favor; calling again 5/5	Bentsen		
mississippi	3	Parker	D	MS	Pena				
north carolina	3	Neal	D	NC	Bentsen	Needs call from POTUS			
north carolina		Rose	D	NC	Espy	No; calling again 5/5	Riley		
north carolina	2	Valentine	D	NC	Riley	Lean yes (don't tell anyone)	Reich	yes	
north carolina	2	Valentine	D	NC	Reich		Reich		
new mexico	2	Richardson	D	NM	Cisneros	If we need him he's yes, but doesn't want to	L Brown		
new york	3	Hinchey	D	NY	L Brown	Leaning yes (Hudson valley police calling him)			
ohio	1	Brown	D	OH	Reich	lean yes	Bentsen	Called but did not reach	
oklahoma	2	McCurdy	D	OK	Bentsen	Yes			
pennsylvania	3	Kanjorski	D	PA	L Brown				
south carolina	1	Clyburn	D	SC	Espy	Leaning toward support.	L Brown	Hard yes	
south carolina	1	Spratt	D	SC	Riley	Hard yes as of 12:30 pm 5-5	Perry		
south dakota	3	Johnson	D	SD	Babbitt	Unequivocal No			
tennessee	3	Lloyd	D	TN	O'Leary	Yes			
tennessee	3	Cooper	D	TN	Reich	No			
tennessee	2	Clement	D	TN					
tennessee	3	Gordon	D	TN					
texas	2	Frost	D	TX	Bentsen	Undecided			
texas		Martinez	D	TX	Cisneros	Undecided			
texas	2	Andrews	D	TX	Bentsen	Yes	Cisneros	Yes	
texas	3	Coleman	D	TX	L Brown	Yes	Bentsen	Yes	
texas	3	Coleman	D	TX	L Brown				
texas	3	Chapman	D	TX	Reich	Vote against ban	Bentsen		
virginia	2	Pickett	D	VA					
washington	2	Inslee	D	WA	Babbitt	Conscience stricken; POTUS call would help			
wisconsin	1	Barca	D	WI	Cisneros				
wisconsin	3	Obey	D	WI	Pena				
alabama	3	Bachus	R	AL	J Brown				
arkansas	3	Hutchinson	R	AR	Jesse Brown				
california	3	Thomas	R	CA	Cisneros				

california	3 Baker	R	CA	Pena	Against		
california	3 McKeon	R	CA	Reich	No		
florida	2 Diaz-Balart	R	FL	L Brown		Cisneros	
florida	1 Young	R	FL	L. Brown	Undecided		
florida	3 Miller	R	FL	Reich	lean yes		
illinois	Ewing	R	IL	Espy	Against		
illinois	2 Hyde	R	IL	L Brown		Bentsen	
illinois	2 Fawell	R	IL	Reich	Leaning for but still reviewing, likes "lethal weapons" definition.	Bentsen	Undecided but leaning yes
kansas	2 Meyers	R	KS	L Brown			
massachusetts	2 Blute	R	MA	Cisneros			
maryland	2 Bentley	R	MD	Reich	Undecided		
michigan	1 Ehlers	R	MI	Bentsen	Leaning yes		
michigan	1 Upton	R	MI	L Brown	Leaning yes -- needs cover	Bentsen	Undecided
michigan	3 Camp	R	MI	Ron Brown	Undecided	Pena	NO -- poorly drafted
michigan	3 Smith	R	MI	Ron Brown	Leaning No		
minnesota	3 Ramstad	R	MN	L Brown			
nebraska	3 Bereuter	R	NB	Cisneros			
new jersey	1 Saxton	R	NJ	Bentsen	Leaning yes		
new jersey	1 Gallo	R	NJ	O'Leary	Hard No.		
new jersey	2 Zimmer	R	NJ	Ron Brown			
nevada	3 Vucanovich	R	NV	Perry	Hard no as of 12:30 pm 5-5		
new york	2 Houghton	R	NY	Bentsen	Leaning no		
new york	3 Fish	R	NY	L Brown			
new york	3 Gilman	R	NY	L Brown			
new york	3 McHugh	R	NY	L Brown			
new york	2 Boehlert	R	NY	L Brown	Openminded; wanted more info on grandfathering		
new york	1 King	R	NY	L Brown	Yes, have to provide cover for him		
new york	3 Levy	R	NY	L Brown	Yes		
	Hinchey		NY	Bentsen	Leaning yes; 5/5		
new york	3 Molinari	R	NY	L Brown			
new york	1 Quinn	R	NY	Pena	gettable -- needs vp or potus call		
ohio	3 Regula	R	OH	Babbitt	Leaning No b/c of direction in bill to add more weapons		
ohio	2 Portman	R	OH	Bentsen	Undecided		
ohio	3 Pryce	R	OH	Cisneros			
ohio	2 Kasich	R	OH	Perry	Undecided	Bentsen	
pennsylvania	1 Ridge	R	PA	Cisneros			
pennsylvania	2 Goodling	R	PA	L Brown			
pennsylvania	1 Greenwood	R	PA	O'Leary			
rhode island	2 Machtley	R	RI	L Brown			
washington	2 Dunn	R	WA	Pena	gettable --needs vp or potus call		
wisconsin	1 Klug	R	WI				
georgia	3 Darden	D	GA				
georgia	3 Bishop	D	GA		undecided but a strong supporter of the 2nd amendment.		
north carolina	3 Lancaster	D	NC	Espy	Uncommitted		
Georgia	Darden	D	GA	Espy	Undecided but voted against in 1991.		
	Green	D	TX	Mike Levy	Undecided		
	Hilliard	D	AL	Espy	Definetly against		

Deal
Gunderson

D GA

Espy
Reich

Definetly against
Concerns w/ ATF issue

Bentsen

News papers

66-2771

CONFERENCE CALLS WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO
FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1994
10:00 AM & 10:30 AM

The following editorial writers will be participating in one of two conference calls with Attorney General Janet Reno. Caroline Aronovitz of the Office of Public Affairs will also participate. They will be in the office of the Attorney General.

Each call should be up by the designated time. Please anticipate the amount of time it will take to build each call so that they can begin promptly at 10:00 am and 10:30 am, respectively.

If you have any questions, please contact Marisol Negron of the Office of Public Affairs, 616-2765.

10:00 am conference call

DOJ participants

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Attorney General Janet Reno
(Call her last) | 202-514-2004 |
| 2. Caroline Aronovitz
(Call her first) | 202-514-2005 |

Editorial writers

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. SARASOTA HERALD TRIBUNE | Thomas Tryon
<i>Dave Bruns</i> | (813) 957 5225 |
| 2. TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT | Bill Mansfield | (904) 599 2141 |
| 3. TAMPA TRIBUNE | Joe Guidry
Morris Kennedy | (813) 259 7673
(813) 259-7620 |
| 4. COLUMBUS LEDGER
& ENQUIRER | Bill Winn | (706) 571-8583 |
| 5. WINSTON SALEM JOURNAL | Linda Brinson | (910) 727 7358 |
| 6. RALEIGH NEWS OBSERVER | Jane Ruffin | (919) 829-4570 |
| 7. COLUMBIA STATE | Kent Krell | (803) 771-8456 |
| 8. NORFOLK VIRGINIA PILOT | Beth Barbara | (804) 446-2306 |
| 9. SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS | Paul Akers | (202) 408-2744 |

OPTIONAL FORM 98 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages ►

To <i>Jennifer O'Connor</i>	From
Dep/L Agency	Phone #
Fax # <i>466-6704</i>	Fax #

10:30 am conference callDOJ participants

1. Attorney General Janet Reno 202-514-2002
(Call her last)
2. Caroline Aronovitz 202-514-2003
(Call her first)

Editorial writers for the 10:30 am conference call

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1. PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER | Alexis Moore | (215) 854-2202 |
| 2. BUFFALO NEWS | Barbara Ireland | (716) 849-4425 |
| 3. ERIE TIMES | Pat Howard | (814) 870-1721 |
| 4. WILKES BARRE TIMES LEADER | Tom Dennis | (717) 829-7255 |
| 5. CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER | Alexis Moore
<i>Elizabeth Auster</i> | (215) 854-2202 |
| 6. MIAMI HERALD | Martha Musgrove
<i>Kathleen Krog</i> | (305) 376-3521 |

Julie:

Newspapers that declined on April 28, 1994 to participate with the Attorney General's conference call on assault rifles.

Watertown Daily Times	—	already support
Utica Observer Dispatch	—	already support
Atlanta Constitution	—	already support
Harrisburg Patriot News	—	already support
Providence Journal	—	already support

Did not return calls

Pensacola News Journal
Boston Globe
Greenville Daily Reflector

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages > 1

To <i>Jennifer</i>	From <i>Julie</i>
Dept./Agency	Phone # <i>DOJ</i>
Fax # <i>456-6704</i>	Fax #

NSN 7540-01-317-7388

5010-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

VA	S	Norfolk-Portsmouth	Norfolk Virginian Pilot	DC 547-0519	Reno
AZ	W	Phoenix	Arizona Republic	(612) 271-8222	Reno
NV	W	Reno	Reno Gazette	(702) 788-6200	Reno
GA	S	Columbus, GA	Columbus Ledger & Enquirer	(706) 571-8565	Riley
LA	S	Lafayette, LA	Lafayette Advertiser	(318) 235-8571	Riley
NC	S	Greensboro-Winston S	Winston Salem Journal	DC 662-7672	Riley
NC	S	Greenville-New Bern	Greenville News	DC 737-4092	Riley
NC	S	Raleigh-Durham	Raleigh News & Observer	(919) 829-4500	Riley
SC	S	Charlotte	Charlotte Observer	DC 383-6057	Riley
SC	S	Columbia, SC	Columbia State	DC 383-6023	Riley

none interested
[Columbia] tried

NY	NE	Watertown-Carthage	Watertown Daily Times	(315) 782-1000	L Brown
OK	S	Oklahoma City	Daily Oklahoman	DC 662-7543	L Brown
CA	W	San Francisco-Oakland			L Brown
IL	MW	Springfield-Decatur	Springfield Journal Register	(217) 788-1519	L. Brown
KS	MW	Kansas City	Kansas City Star	(816) 234-4900	L. Brown
NY	NE	Utica	Utica Observer Dispatch	(315) 792-5020	L. Brown <i>Fort Smith</i>
GA	S	Atlanta	Atlanta Constitution	DC 331-0900	L. Brown
AR	S	Ft. Smith	AR Democrat Gazette	DC 783-1760	McLarty
AR	S	Little Rock	AR Democrat Gazette	DC 783-1760	McLarty
AR	S	Memphis	Memphis Commercial Appeal	DC 408-2701	McLarty <i>Cisneros</i>
CA	W	Los Angeles	Los Angeles Times	(213) 237-3243	McLarty <i>Cisneros</i>
MA	NE	Boston	Boston Globe	(617) 929-3192	R Brown
RI	NE	Providence	Providence Journal	(401) 277-7303	R Brown
MI	MW	Flint-Saginaw	Flint Journal	(313) 766-3626	Reno <i>LM</i>
MI	MW	Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids Press	(616) 459-1455	Reno
MI	MW	Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids Press	(616) 459-1455	Reno
MI	MW	Lansing	Lansing State Journal	(517) 377-1000	Reno
MI	MW	Traverse City	Traverse City Record Eagle	(616) 946-2000	Reno
✓ MN	MW	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minneapolis Star Tribune	(612) 673-4414	Reno <i>Shabala</i>
✓ MN	MW	Minneapolis-St. Paul	St. Paul Pioneer Press	(612) 228-5490	Reno
MN	MW	Rochester-Mason City	Rochester Post-Bulletin	(507) 285-7703	Reno
NE	MW	Lincoln-Hastings	Lincoln Star	(402) 473-7304	Reno
SD	MW	Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls Angus-Leader	(605) 331-2300	Reno
WI	MW	Wausau-Rhineland			Reno
PA	NE	Erie	Erie Times	(814) 870-1716	Reno
PA	NE	Harrisburg-York	Harrisburg Patriot News	(717) 255-8176	Reno
PA	NE	Philadelphia	Philadelphia Inquirer	(215) 854-4500	Reno <i>Cisneros - not interested (see + to Reno)</i>
PA	NE	Wilkes Barre-Scranton	Wilkes-Barre Times Leader	(717) 829-7155	Reno
FL	S	Miami-Ft. Lauderdale	Miami Herald	DC 383-6054	Reno
FL	S	Mobile-Pensacola	Pensacola News Journal	(904) 435-8673	Reno
FL	S	Sarasota	Sarasota Herald Tribune	(813) 957-5189	Reno
FL	S	Tallahassee-Thomasvil	Tallahassee Democrat	(904) 599-2154	Reno
FL	S	Tampa-St. Petersburg	Tampa Tribune	DC 662-7660	Reno
MS	S	Jackson, MS	Jackson Clarion Ledger	(703) 276-5800	Reno
MS	S	Jackson, MS	Jackson Clarion Ledger	DC # above	Reno

Assault Weapons Interview List

ST	Reg	Media Market	Major Paper	City Desk	Cabinet
CA	W	Bakersfield	Bakersfield Californian	(805) 395-7373	Babbitt
CA	W	Sacramento-Stockton	Sacramento Bee	(916) 321-1020	Babbitt
WA	W	Seattle-Tacoma			Babbitt
WA	W	Yakima	Yakima Herald	(509) 248-1251	Babbitt
IL	MW	Chicago	Chicago Tribune	(313) 222-3540	Bentsen
IL	MW	Chicago	Chicago Sun-Times	(313) 321-2522	Bentsen
NJ	NE	New York	New York Times	(212) 556-1533	Bentsen
AL	S	Birmingham	Birmingham News	DC 383-7837	Bentsen
TX	S	Dallas-Ft. Worth	Dallas Morning News	DC 662-7575	Bentsen
TX	S	Shreveport-Texarcana	Shreveport Times	(318) 459-3233	Bentsen
TX	S	Shreveport-Texarcana	Shreveport Times	(318) 459-3233	Bentsen
✓IN	MW	Indianapolis	Indianapolis Star	(317) 633-9273	Cisneros
✓MO	MW	St. Louis	St. Louis Post Dispatch	(314) 340-8222	Cisneros
✓OH	MW	Cincinnati	Cincinnati Enquirer	(513) 768-8600	Cisneros
OH	MW	Cleveland	Cleveland Plain-Dealer	(216) 344-4500	Cisneros — not interested
OH	MW	Cleveland	Cleveland Plain-Dealer	(216) 344-4500	Cisneros — not interested
WI	MW	Madison	Madison Capital Times	(608) 252-6400	Cisneros — no return
✓WI	MW	Milwaukee	Milwaukee Journal	(414) 224-2000	Cisneros
✓NJ	NE	New York	New York Daily News		Cisneros
NJ	NE	Philadelphia	Philadelphia Inquirer	(215) 854-5907	Cisneros — not interested, sent to intro
✓NY	NE	New York	New York Newsday	(212) 251-6800	Cisneros
NY	NE	New York	New York Post	(212) 815-8500	Cisneros → try to set up
TX	S	El Paso			Cisneros — no response
NM	W	Albuquerque	Albuquerque Journal	(505) 823-3840	Cisneros → client make it; time issue for each
TN	S	Chattanooga	Chattanooga Free Press	(615) 757-6260	Gore
TN	S	Nashville	Nashville Tennessean	(703) 276-5800	Gore
TN	S	Nashville	Nashville Tennessean	DC # above	Gore
TN	S	Nashville	Nashville Banner	DC 628-3100	Gore
OH	MW	Columbus	Columbus Dispatch	(614) 461-5200	L Brown — later today
OH	MW	Columbus	Columbus Dispatch	(614) 461-5200	L Brown
MD	NE	Baltimore	Baltimore Sun		L Brown
NY	NE	Buffalo	Buffalo News	(716) 849-4444	L Brown
NY	NE	Buffalo	Buffalo News	(716) 849-4444	L Brown

*Kevin Sullivan
later today*

*Monday
am
9:30-10:05*

not interested

not interested, sent to intro

try to set up

no response

client make it; time issue for each

later today

Assault
Weapons
Talking Bink

OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX

TO: Chief of Staff

DATE: 5-2-94

PHONE: _____

NO. OF PAGES 3
(Including cover)

FAX: _____

PRIORITY: Y N

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor

PHONE: (202) 456-2572

FAX: (202) 456-6704

MESSAGE: New Assault weapons Talking Points

The talking points you received last week are
still current. Attached, however, are a
more political version, with constituency info, for
Member calls.

H.R. 4296, "THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND
RECREATIONAL FIREARMS USE PROTECTION ACT"

THIS LEGISLATION WOULD:

- STOP THE FUTURE MANUFACTURE OF 19 DEADLY TYPES OF SEMI-AUTOMATIC ASSAULT WEAPONS, ORIGINALLY DESIGNED TO MEET THE MILITARY NEED FOR HIGH AMMUNITION CAPACITY WEAPONS CAPABLE OF RAPID FIRE AT CLOSE QUARTERS;
- BAN ANY AMMUNITION CLIP, MAGAZINE OR OTHER DEVICE THAT HOLDS MORE THAN 10 ROUNDS;
- SPECIFICALLY PROTECT 670 HUNTING AND OTHER RECREATIONAL RIFLES;
- DOUBLE THE PENALTY TO 10 YEARS FOR ANYONE WHO USES A BANNED WEAPON IN A VIOLENT OR DRUG TRAFFICKING CRIME.
- GRANDFATHER THE RIGHTS OF CURRENT OWNERS.

WHY SUPPORT A BAN ON ASSAULT WEAPONS?

1. THE BUSH BAN AND ITS SUCCESS

GEORGE BUSH WENT FARTHER THAN THIS BILL IN BANNING ASSAULT WEAPONS. IN 1989, PRESIDENT BUSH, UNDER THE STRONG RECOMMENDATION OF HIS DRUG CZAR, WILLIAM BENNETT, BANNED THE FUTURE IMPORTATION OF 43 FOREIGN-MADE ASSAULT WEAPONS BECAUSE THEY DID NOT MEET THE SPORTING PURPOSE TEST OF THE 1968 GUN LAW.

PRESIDENT BUSH DID THE RIGHT THING IN 1989. THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN ASTOUNDING. WE HAVE WITNESSED 45% DROP IN IMPORTED ASSAULT WEAPONS TRACED TO CRIME SINCE THAT BAN WAS INSTITUTED.

SO THE QUESTION IS WHY JUST BAN FOREIGN MADE ASSAULT WEAPONS? COPS THAT ARE BEING SHOT AT WITH ASSAULT WEAPONS DON'T CARE IF THE GUN WAS MADE IN ITALY OR CALIFORNIA.

2. HUNTERS' RIGHTS PROTECTED

UNLIKE ANY OTHER GUN LEGISLATION, LIKE THE 1991 ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN VOTED DOWN IN THE HOUSE, THIS BILL SPECIFICALLY PROTECTS THE RIGHTS OF HUNTERS.

IN RETURN FOR BANNING ONLY 19 DEADLY MILITARY-STYLE ASSAULT WEAPONS, THIS LEGISLATION SPECIFICALLY PROTECTS:

670 HUNTING AND OTHER RECREATIONAL RIFLES;

ANY GUN THAT IS MANUALLY OPERATED BY A BOLT, PUMP, LEVER OR SLIDE ACTION;

ANY SEMI-AUTOMATIC RIFLE OR SHOTGUN THAT CANNOT ACCEPT A DETACHABLE MAGAZINE THAT HOLDS MORE THAN 5 ROUNDS;

IT PROTECTS ANTIQUE WEAPONS;

AND IT PROTECTS THE USE OF SEMI-AUTOMATIC ASSAULT WEAPONS BY POLICE OFFICERS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

3. LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT

EVERY MAJOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION IN AMERICA, BOTH MANAGEMENT AND LABOR, SUPPORTS THIS LEGISLATION. EVERY ONE OF THEM:

- THE FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE,
- THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS,
- THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF POLICE OFFICERS,
- THE NATIONAL SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION,
- THE POLICE EXECUTIVE RESEARCH FORUM,
- THE MAJOR CITIES CHIEFS,
- THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE,
- THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK LAW ENFORCEMENT EXECUTIVES; AND
- THE POLICE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION.

4. TOUGHER PENALTIES

OPPONENTS OF THIS MEASURE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THIS AN "EITHER/OR" SITUATION. THEY SAY EITHER TOUGH PENALTIES OR BAN WEAPONS. THIS BILL DOES BOTH. FOR IT ALSO DOUBLES THE PENALTY TO 10 YEARS FOR ANYONE WHO USES A BANNED WEAPON IN A VIOLENT OR DRUG TRAFFICKING CRIME.

5. REPUBLICAN SUPPORT

THIS LEGISLATION PASSED THE SENATE IN NOVEMBER BY A VERY CONVINCING MARGIN -- 56-43. SEVERAL REPUBLICANS WHO HAVE NEVER VOTED IN FAVOR OF ANY GUN CONTROL MEASURE BEFORE SUPPORTED THIS BILL SUCH AS SENATORS COATS, LUGAR, ROTH, AND BROWN.

REPRESENTATIVE HENRY HYDE (R-ILL.), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, VOTED IN FAVOR OF THIS BILL IN THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE (THE BILL PASSED 20-15) AND STATED THAT HE DID NOT "SEE ANY LEGITIMATE REASON FOR A CIVILIAN TO OWN A WEAPON DESIGNED TO KILL PEOPLE RAPIDLY OVER A LARGE AREA."

SUSAN MOLINARI (R-NY) ALSO REVERSED HER POSITION LAST WEEK AND NOW SUPPORTS THIS BILL, SAYING SHE HAD DONE SO AT THE REQUEST OF THE REPUBLICAN MAYOR OF NEW YORK, RUDOLPH GIULIANI, AND POLICE OFFICERS.

April 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR JULIE ANBENDER

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor 

SUBJECT: Additional crime calls

These calls should be made Monday to crime reporters:

Flint Journal (MI)
Grand Rapids Press (MI)
Lansing State Journal (MI)
Traverse City Record Eagle (MI)
Rochester Post Bulletin (MN)
Lincoln Star (NB)
Sioux Falls Angus-Leader (ID)
Jackson Clarion Ledger (MS)
Arizona Republic (AZ)
Reno Gazette (NV)
El Paso Herald Post (TX)
Albuquerque Journal (NM)
Columbus Dispatch (OH)
Daily Oklahoman (OK)

I assume you have the phone numbers -- but in any case, they are on the original call sheet we sent out. Call if you need more information.

ASSAULT WEAPONS TALKING POINTS

"Today, in a free and open society, the presence of...assault weapons drastically tilts the rules of the game against the innocent and the law-abiding and the law enforcing. And it is wrong."

President Bill Clinton, April 24, 1994

- **TIME TO ACT** - Enactment of a Crime Bill is just weeks away. The House and Senate have both passed comprehensive bills that will put more police on the street, tougher penalties on the books, and better prevention in our communities. But a vital component of the President's crime package is missing -- a ban on the 19 deadliest assault weapons. In the next two weeks, the House of Representatives will consider such a ban. Here's what they should keep in mind before they vote:
- **THE WEAPON OF CHOICE FOR CRIMINALS** - Although assault weapons make up only about 1% of the firearms in circulation, last year more than 8% of the weapons used in crimes and "traced" by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) were assault weapons. Assault weapons are preferred by criminals over law abiding citizens by 8 to 1.
- **DESIGNED TO KILL** - Assault weapons -- like the 2 TEC-DC9s and hundreds of rounds of ammunition that were used to terrorize a San Francisco law firm last year -- are a machine gun's "first cousin." With their pistol grips, folding stocks and large capacity ammunition clips, assault weapons are designed for rapid fire, close-quarter shooting of humans. Guns like the "Street Sweeper" were clearly not designed for precision or for sport. They're designed to indiscriminately spray as many rounds as possible, and that's exactly what makes them the weapon of choice for drug traffickers, gangs and terrorists.
- **OVERWHELMING LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT** - As assault weapons ban is strongly supported by nearly every major law enforcement organization in the country, including -- the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), the National Association of Police Organizations (NAPO), the International Brotherhood of Police Officers (IBPO), the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the Major Cities Chiefs, the National Sheriffs Association (NSA), the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (FLEOA), the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) and the Police Foundation.
- **HUNTERS AND SPORTSMEN PROTECTED** - The assault weapons ban specifically bans 19 of the deadliest assault weapons on the market -- and specifically exempts more than 650 types of legitimate hunting and sporting weapons. That means we're exempting more than 30 types of legitimate firearms for every 1 we ban, but it makes sense. Hunters and Sportsmen don't have to take our word for it that we're not banning legitimate hunting and sporting weapons -- we've written it right into the bill. Any "copycat" assault weapons would be banned only if they meet objective, specific criteria on the gun's physical features.

QUESTIONS ON THE ASSAULT WEAPONS LEGISLATION

Q: Why are the firearms listed in the bill as "assault weapons" any different from other firearms? Why should they be treated any differently?

A: Weapons classified as "assault weapons" are modeled after military firearms. They are designed for battle. They are made for war, not for hunting, target-shooting, or self-defense. You cannot buy a grenade launcher, or a tank, or a machine gun, because they are serious military weapons. The semi-automatic assault weapons in the bill are in that same category.

The bottom line is that these weapons are deadly. There are too many examples of gruesome and tragic shooting rampages with assault weapons. In particular, the capacity to fire numerous bullets in rapid succession is extremely deadly and destructive. On the other hand, a gun that has to be reloaded after several shots gives its targets a fighting chance. State hunting laws limit the number of rounds of ammunition for licensed game hunting. Why are we more protective of ducks and deer than of people?

Q: What features make these firearms different from hunting or other "legitimate" firearms?

A: No single feature makes a firearm an "assault weapon" -- it is a combination of characteristics, such as a folding stock, a large capacity magazine or detachable magazine, a bayonet mount, a pistol grip, a flash suppressor, or a grenade launcher. These features are designed either for combat or to conceal possession or use of the weapon.

Q: How many firearms will actually be affected by this ban?

A: Actually not very many. The legislation specifically bans 19 firearms. Included in that list is the Streetsweeper rapid-fire shotgun, which was recently reclassified, through an administrative action, as a "destructive device" -- the same classification as a machine gun.

The legislation also refers to certain characteristics which in combination would require a firearm to be considered as an assault weapon -- the list of prohibited characteristics is meant to prevent the development of future models of assault weapons. Finally, it lists nearly 700 semi-automatic rifles, handguns and shotguns as legitimate firearms.

Q: How prevalent is the use of these assault weapons in crime?

A: Although these 19 types of firearms constitute only one percent of all firearms in America, based on firearms trace data, they account for eight percent of firearms used in crime. [ATF conducts over 50,000 firearms traces per year of guns recovered in crimes.]

Q: Will banning these firearms have an impact on crime?

A: Yes, it will. These guns help the criminals who have them commit their crimes and add to the carnage. They embolden the crook. Access to them shifts the balance of power to the lawless.

These guns rank among the top 10 firearms traced in relation to crime. We are not being tough on gangsters if we allow open access to gangster weapons.

It is also a matter of principle that we ban these guns. For people who say they are serious about addressing violent crime, it is time to vote seriously about banning the guns criminals prefer.

Q: If these firearms are as bad as machine guns, why can't you just reclassify them as destructive devices?

A: There is a very strict statutory definition of destructive device; because of their bore size these weapons cannot be classified as destructive devices. While these firearms are first cousins to machine guns, they do not fit the technical definition of either machine gun or destructive device. This is a significant loophole in the law.

Congress enacted a ban on the importation of firearms with the exception of those firearms which meet a "sporting purpose" test. ATF has developed "sporting purpose" criteria to ban the import of certain firearms, while ensuring that firearms with a variety of legitimate uses are available to law-abiding Americans. Although Congress has recognized the need to ban these weapons from import, current law still allows domestic production and distribution.

Q: Can't conventional sporting firearms be fitted with large magazines?

A: Right now factories legally turn out such magazines and ship them by the truckload. The legislation now pending in Congress bans magazines with a capacity greater than 10 rounds that can be used with any semi-automatic firearm. If someone crafts an illegal magazine, we will have the legal authority to deal with that person.

Q: Doesn't the Brady Act already ensure that assault weapons can't be purchased by criminals?

A: At present, the Brady Law only covers transactions of handguns in licensed dealerships. It does not cover any longarms, nor does it cover private transactions of any firearms. In five years, however, when the "instant check" provision becomes effective, all firearms transactions at licensed dealerships will be covered.

Moreover, the Brady Act does not ban any firearms.

Table of Contents

AK's - Norinco, Mitchell, Poly Technologies	1
M-10, M-11, M-11/9, and M-12	3
Action Arms UZI and Galil	5
Beretta AR-70	7
Colt AR-15	9
Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL, FN/LAR, and FNC	11
Steyr AUG.....	13
Intratec TEC-9, TEC-DC9, and TEC-22	15
Street Sweeper/Striker 12 (also including the USAS 12).....	17
Questions and Answers About Semi-Automatic Assault Weapons	19
Firearms Exempted in Proposed Legislation as Hunting and Sporting Firearms	21

AK's -- Norinco, Mitchell, Poly Technologies

Background

These assault rifles are semi-automatic copies of machineguns designed in Communist block countries. They are variations of post-World War II military rifles.

Production

These firearms have been imported as follows: Norinco from China, Mitchell from Yugoslavia, Poly Technologies from China. In 1989, these assault rifles were banned from importation into the United States, because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. Approximately 100,000 of these firearms have been imported into the U.S., and are still in circulation.

Ammunition Magazine

These assault rifles come equipped with a 30-round magazine.

Numbers Traced *

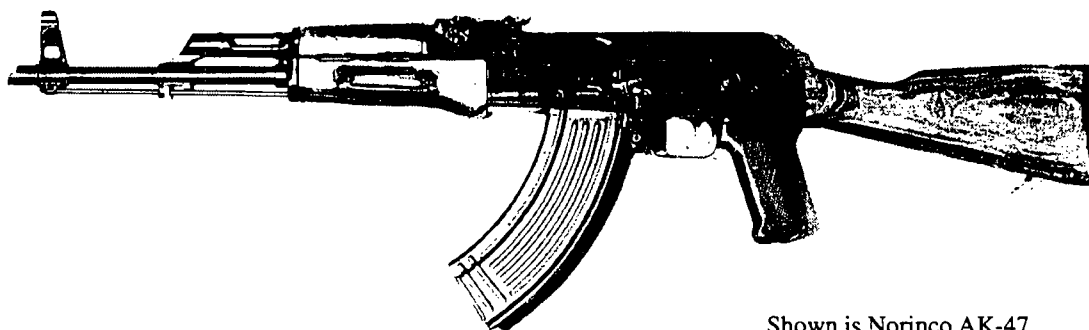
During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 2,061 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide. The traces included 329 narcotics investigations and 272 murder cases.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

In a Detroit, Michigan suburb, a Norinco AK-47 was recovered in a narcotics-related double homicide. The weapon had an obliterated serial number. The AK-47 was one of the weapons purchased by an individual who was diverting them to drug traffickers.

Federal, State and local officers recently raided the Kentucky Courts public housing complex in Washington, DC, following the fatal shooting of police officer Jason White. The seizure turned up six guns, including an AK-47 assault rifle. The Kentucky Court Crew gang is suspected of doling out guns, including assault weapons, and crack from an apartment within firing range of where Officer White was gunned down.



Shown is Norinco AK-47

M-10, M-11, M-11/9, and M-12

Background

These semi-automatic assault pistols are manufactured in the United States, and designed as semi-automatic copies of submachine guns. The M-11/9 weighs 3.25 pounds unloaded, 4.25 pounds when fully loaded, some of SWD's M-11/9 models were manufactured as rifles.

Production

Approximately 100,000 of these firearms have been manufactured.

Ammunition Magazine

These assault pistols come equipped with a 32-round magazine.

Numbers Traced *

During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 3,091 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide. They were traced for 561 narcotics investigations, 313 murder cases, and 125 instances of assault.

According to ATF's Tracing Center, from 1991 through the present, the M11/9 has been in the top 10 firearms that were traced.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

In October 1992, a bank in Sykesville, Maryland was robbed by two gunmen using a MAC firearm that had been purchased in West Virginia. Four tellers were taken hostage and shot. Two of the tellers subsequently died.

In Atlanta, Georgia, 11 individuals were indicted in a gun-trafficking scheme. For 2 years, nearly 1,000 guns were shipped illegally to New York, where many were recovered in crimes in New York City. The men had converted a number of semi-automatic Cobray 9mm pistols (MAC 10) into automatic operation.

A Houston, Texas police officer made a traffic stop and was critically wounded, shot four or five times by the driver. The suspect got away and later, the suspect attempted a robbery. A trooper approached the suspect's car and was met with assault weapon fire. After abandoning his car, the suspect continued shooting at the pursuing officers and a gun battle ensued. The suspect was clutching a MAC 11 when he was killed. A search of his vehicle disclosed an AK-47.



Shown is SWD M11/9

Action Arms UZI and Galil

Background

These assault rifles and pistols are semi-automatic copies of machineguns designed in Israel. They are variations of post-World War II military rifles.

Production

In 1989, these assault rifles were banned from importation into the United States because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. Approximately 10,000 of these firearms were imported into the U.S. prior to the ban and are in circulation today. The UZI assault pistol was banned from importation into the United States in 1993 by President Clinton because it did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. The UZI assault rifle has the same appearance as the submachine gun, and was first imported in 1980. The Galil was introduced into U.S. commerce in 1982.

Ammunition Magazine

The UZI Carbine chambers 9mm ammunition, and comes equipped with a 25-round magazine.

The Galil is a .308 caliber semi-automatic rifle and comes equipped with a 20-shot magazine.

Numbers Traced *

During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 755 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide. Galils were traced for 9 narcotics investigations, 2 murder cases, and 2 instances of assault. UZIs were traced for 151 narcotics investigations, 47 murder cases, and 30 instances of assault.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

A Louisville, Kentucky police officer stopped a suspect in a shooting incident. The officer found, in the suspect's car, a 9mm UZI with an obliterated serial number and loaded with a magazine of 17 rounds.

In Boston, Massachusetts, an undercover agent infiltrated an Asian gang involved in illegal narcotics and gun sales. The undercover agent bought over a kilo of 91% pure heroin (street value of \$1 million), and 29 guns. The purchased firearms included an Action Arms UZI, an SWD/Cobray M-11/9 pistol, an Intratec TEC-9 (converted to fire fully automatic), and an AK-47 assault rifle.



Shown is UZI Pistol

Beretta AR-70

Background

These assault rifles are semi-automatic copies of machineguns designed in Italy. They are variations of post-World War II military rifles.

Production

In 1989, these assault rifles were banned from importation into the United States because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. Approximately 1,000 of these firearms were imported into the U.S. prior to the ban, and remain in circulation.

Ammunition Magazine

This gas-operated semi-automatic 5.56 x 45 mm assault rifle comes equipped with a 30-round ammunition magazine.

Numbers Traced *

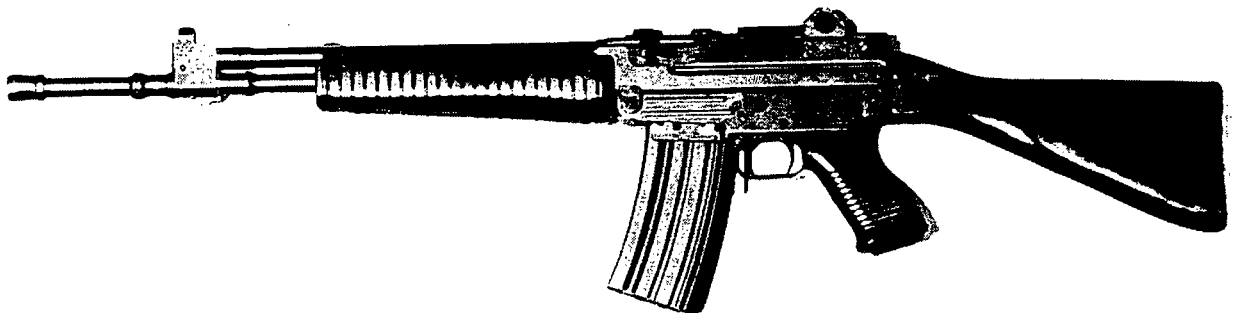
During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 3 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

In April 1992, ATF agents in Fargo, North Dakota recovered a Beretta AR-70, another long gun, 3 handguns and approximately 8,000 rounds of ammunition from a convicted illegal manufacturer of explosives.

In May 1993, the San Bernardino, California Sheriff's Office recovered a Beretta AR-70 and Intratec TEC 9 mm pistol and two pounds of methamphetamine from a suspected drug dealer. The suspect was convicted under California law of possessing an unregistered assault weapon and is awaiting trial on the drug charges.



Shown is Beretta AR70

Colt AR-15

Background

These assault rifles are semi-automatic copies of machineguns manufactured in the United States. Semi-automatic versions of the M-16, they are variations of post-World War II military rifles.

Production

Approximately 400,000 of these firearms have been manufactured. In 1989, these assault rifles were banned from re-importation into the United States because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act.

Ammunition Magazine

The Colt AR-15 comes equipped with a 5-round detachable box magazine. However, this firearm is typically fitted with a 30-round magazine as shown below.

Numbers Traced *

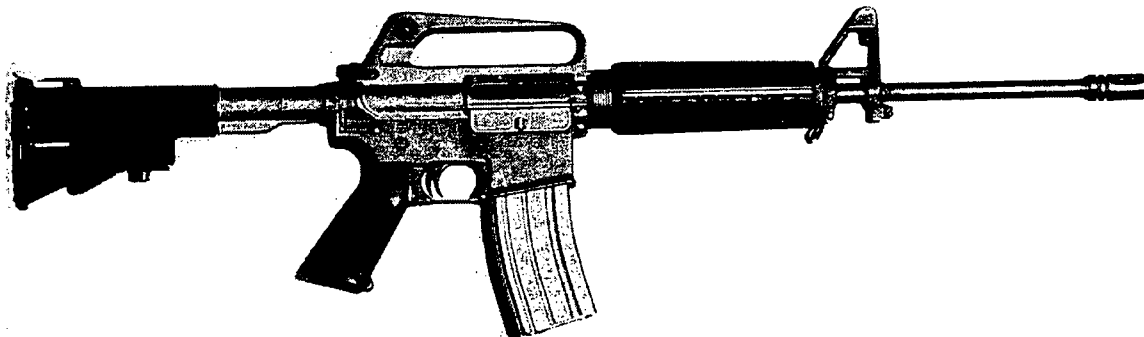
During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 1,802 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide. They were traced for 212 narcotics investigations, 106 murder cases, and 39 instances of assault.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

In San Fernando Valley, California, a son shot and killed his father using an AR-15. He then opened fire on the police as they arrived on the scene. One police officer was killed.

Seven-year old Dantrell Davis and his mother were walking to school in the Chicago, Illinois housing project where they lived. A sniper armed with an AR-15 fired into the area as part of a violent feud between gangs. A shot hit the boy in the head and he was killed instantly.



Shown is AR-15

Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL, FN/LAR, and FNC

Background

These assault rifles are semi-automatic copies of machineguns designed in Belgium, and used by various NATO countries. They are variations of post-World War II military rifles.

Production

In 1989, these assault rifles were banned from importation into the United States because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. Approximately 30,000 of these firearms had been imported into the U.S., and are in circulation today.

Ammunition Magazine

These semi-automatic assault rifles come equipped with a 30-round magazine.

Numbers Traced *

During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 39 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

Police in Las Vegas, Nevada recovered an FN rifle and silencer, RPB 9mm converted machinegun and 2,268 rounds of ammunition from a convicted burglar.

A suspect was arrested by ATF agents in St. Louis, Missouri for dealing in cocaine. The suspect was arrested at his residence with 30 firearms in his possession, the majority of which were assault weapons, including an FN FNC assault rifle.



Shown is FN FNC

Steyr AUG

Background

These assault rifles are semi-automatic copies of machineguns designed in Austria. They are used by military forces in Austria, Australia and various NATO countries, and are variations of post-World War II military rifles.

Production

In 1989, these assault rifles were banned from importation into the United States because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. Approximately 10,000 of these firearms were imported into the U.S. prior to the ban, and remain in circulation. They have subsequently been manufactured in the United States in limited quantities.

Ammunition Magazine

This semi-automatic assault rifle comes equipped with either a 30 or 40-shot magazine.

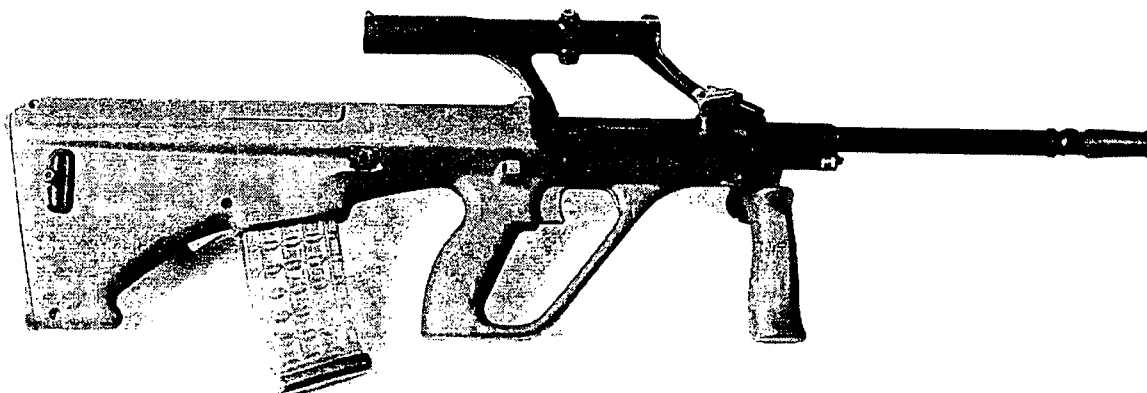
Numbers Traced *

During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 18 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide.

* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

A self-styled survivalist and weapons expert was arrested by ATF agents in Dallas, Texas for possession of a large quantity of cocaine. Police searched a storage unit owned by the suspect and seized 2 Steyr AUGs and parts to convert them to fully automatic operation (all of the work to convert had been completed on the guns), a grenade launcher on a Colt AR-15 with the parts to convert the firearm to fully automatic, another AR-15 and several other firearms. The suspect later was convicted on Federal firearms charges and received 27 months in prison.



Shown is Steyr AUG

Intratec TEC-9, TEC-DC9, and TEC-22

Background

The TEC-9 weighs 50 ounces unloaded, and 72 ounces when fully loaded.

Production

This semi-automatic assault pistol is manufactured domestically by Intratec in Miami. Approximately 200,000 have been manufactured.

Ammunition Magazine

The TEC-9 chambers 9mm ammunition and comes equipped with a 36-round magazine.

Numbers Traced *

During the years 1990 to 1993, these firearms accounted for 3,710 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide. They were traced for 638 narcotics investigations, 319 murder cases, and 234 instances of assault.

According to ATF's Tracing Center, from 1991 through 1993, the TEC-9 has been in the top 10 firearms that were traced.

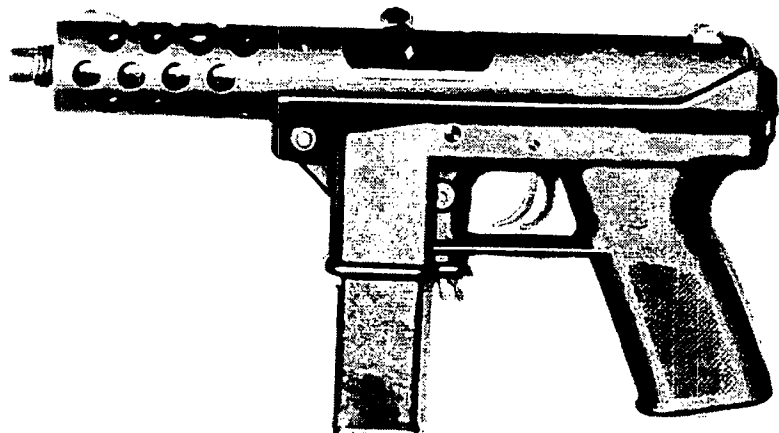
* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

An ATF undercover agent in Colorado Springs, Colorado attempted to buy illegally purchased firearms from members of a Los Angeles based street gang (in Colorado). The gang members critically wounded the agent with a TEC-9, 9mm semi-automatic pistol.

In Anchorage, Alaska, the police department investigated an armed robbery in which a TEC-9 semiautomatic assault pistol was used. The suspect was one of 17 defendants in an ATF drug/gun conspiracy investigation.

A convicted felon with gang affiliations was arrested after taking a TEC-22 into the Louisiana State University Medical Center.



Shown is TEC 9 (DC 9)

Street Sweeper/Striker 12 (also including the USAS 12)

Background

On March 1, 1994, these assault shotguns were classified as destructive devices under the National Firearms Act. As such, they may still be manufactured, but must be registered with ATF.

Production

In 1984 and 1988, these shotguns were denied for importation because they did not meet the sporting purpose criteria under the Gun Control Act. They have subsequently been manufactured in the United States. Approximately 18,000 have been manufactured domestically to date.

The Striker was originally designed in Rhodesia and manufactured in South Africa for the purposes of crowd control. The Street Sweeper is a domestic copy of the original Striker 12. The USAS-12 was originally produced in Korea and was based on an automatic version of the weapon used by the military.

Ammunition Magazine

These shotguns come equipped with magazine capacities of 12 shotgun shell rounds.

Numbers Traced *

During the years 1991 to 1993, these shotguns accounted for 176 of the firearms traced for law enforcement officials nationwide. They were traced for 42 narcotics investigations, 11 murder cases, and 6 instances of assault.

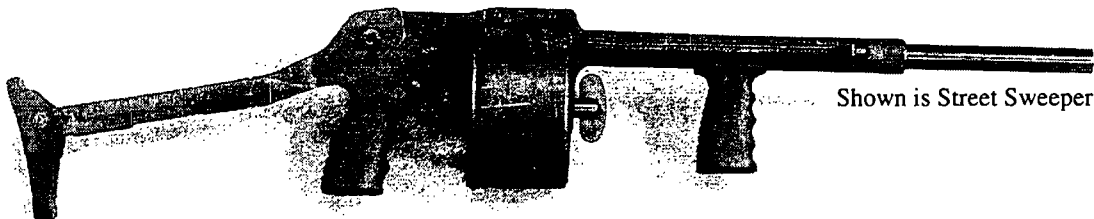
* not all firearms used in crime are traced.

Examples of Use in Crime

In New Orleans, Louisiana, a multiple conviction felon, with a conviction for drive-by shootings, was found in possession of a Street Sweeper and TEC-22. He was a known gang member and escaped from custody after an initial arrest. He has been recaptured and is a suspect in several California homicides.

A Street Sweeper was confiscated from a tax protester in Minneapolis, Minnesota during a DWI. The Street Sweeper was decorated with Nazi insignias -- the words "White Power" and swastikas.

A Street Sweeper was confiscated from a suspect who was believed to have participated in the recent Brooklyn Bridge attack on a group of Hasidic Jews in New York City.



Shown is Street Sweeper

Questions and Answers About Semi-Automatic Assault Weapons

What are semi-automatic assault weapons?

As defined in the Senate Crime Bill and in legislation pending in the House of Representatives, assault weapons are large capacity, semi-automatic firearms designed and configured for rapid fire, combat use (the Street Sweeper/Striker 12 shotguns have a wind-up drum). Most are patterned after machine guns used by military forces. They have distinct features which separate them from sporting firearms.

Many are banned from being imported into the United States, but all can be legally manufactured in this country. Passing assault weapons legislation removes these guns from circulation.

Why ban semi-automatic assault weapons?

Assault weapons make up only 1% of the guns in circulation in the United States. They account for up to 8% of the guns traced by law enforcement officials in the investigation of criminal activity. They are preferred by criminals over law abiding citizens 8 to 1. A number of these guns rank in the top 10 of all guns traced in relation to crime.

The way to show that we are serious about violent crime is to ban assault weapons. We are not being tough on gangsters if we allow open access to gangster weapons. Passing assault weapons legislation puts an end to an arms race on our streets.

Some people say semi-automatic assault weapons are just different looking versions of sporting firearms?

Some people might try to tell us that a diesel locomotive is like a family sedan because they have internal combustion engines. Assault weapons were designed for rapid fire, close quarter shooting at human beings. That is why they were put together the way they were. You will not find these guns in a duck blind or at the Olympics. They are mass produced mayhem.

Can't conventional sporting firearms be fitted with large magazines?

The legislation now pending in Congress bans ammunition magazines with a capacity greater than 10 rounds.

If someone crafts an illegal magazine, we can prosecute that person. Right now factories legally turn out such magazines and distribute them by the truckload.

Don't some gun owners say that this ban will lead to a ban of their semiautomatic sporting firearms?

The legislation pending in Congress specifically exempts nearly 700 conventional sporting firearms from its provisions. This legislation doesn't threaten the law abiding gun owners; it protects them and protects those who own no guns at all.

Will banning these firearms have an impact on crime?

Yes, it will. These guns help the criminals who have them to commit their crimes, adding to the carnage. They embolden the crook. Access to them shifts the balance of power to the lawless.

It is also a matter of principle that we ban these semi-automatic assault weapons. For people who say they are serious about addressing violent crime, it is time to vote seriously about the firearms criminals prefer.

The AR-15 comes equipped with a 5-round magazine. How can you classify this firearm as a rapid fire assault weapon?

Any weapon that takes a detachable magazine will hold a magazine of a larger capacity. Large capacity magazines of up to 150 rounds are available in unknown quantities for all of the firearms identified in this legislation, except the Street Sweeper. However, twenty and fifty-round magazines are readily available for use with these firearms.

Don't some gun owners say that this ban will lead to a ban of their semiautomatic sporting firearms?

The legislation pending in Congress specifically exempts nearly 700 conventional sporting firearms from its provisions. This legislation doesn't threaten the law abiding gun owners; it protects them and protects those who own no guns at all.

Will banning these firearms have an impact on crime?

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Schedules

Due Today
1:00



Department of
Veterans Affairs

Telefax Transmission Office of the Secretary

Cover sheet + page(s)

DATE: 5 / 4 / 94

TO: Susan Babyak

Fax #: 456-6704

FROM: Shirley Dix
Office of the Secretary

Phone: 202/273-4800
Fax: 202/273-4877

Comments: Secretary Brown's Daily Schedule (tentative) May 4
through May 31, 1994.

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY- ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY-

VA

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Hutchinson - agains +
Bachus - waivering - under
&
&

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018 STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1991 281-781/40014 FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY- ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY-

Shane
Margo Spiridus

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Members all were
voting against ban.
(Zimmer, Kamp, + Nick
Smith)

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
		3:22

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018 STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1991 281-781/40014 FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

Haley

"Potus is right,
I can vote for
the 19 bans.

~~Doesn't~~ He'll vote yet."

Ann

366 1103

doesn't have power
the way if bill is
on 19 some only
he'll vote yes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Upton

Concern re old
size gun grandfathered
+ new one not fixed

Jashier

needs reassurance

Corz - NO

Stupak - NO

Smith - U (not
L-U)

To JO

Date _____ Time 12:00

While You Were Out

M Eric North

of _____

Phone _____
Area Number Extension

Fax _____
Area Number Extension

- ☐ TELEPHONED
- ☐ PLEASE CALL
- ☐ CALLED TO SEE YOU
- ☐ WILL CALL AGAIN
- ☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU
- ☐ RETURNED CALL
- ☐ URGENT

Message Passed the Hays
message into Bentsen.
Penny told Bentsen he
will most likely vote for
it.

Operator _____

MEMORANDUM OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—
Laura Marcus - Perry's
OF (Organization) Office

☐ PLEASE PHONE ► ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Vucanovich - leaning yes
Kasich - undecided

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME

63-110- NSN 7540-00-634-4018 STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
☆ GPO : 1986 O - 157-353 FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6