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CA-36



Professor Peter

Mathews for Congress

THE 38TH DISTRICT INCLUDES LONG BEACH, LAKEWOOD, PARAMOUNT,
BELLEFLOWER, DOWNEY, SIGNAL HILL, PARTS OF SAN PEDRO & WILMINGTON

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Peter Mathews For Congress
P.O. Box 50220
Long Beach, CA

Contact: Noah Mamet, Campaign Manager
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Republican Congressional Incumbent Steve Horn Votes to Block the Crime Bill. Democratic Challenger Peter Mathews Condemns Horns For Switching Vote Under Pressure from Republican Leadership and Special Interests.

Republican Congressman Horn Caves-In To Special Interests and National Rifle Association. Horn Reverses Earlier Vote For Crime Bill After Being "Condemned" By Republican National Committee

August 11, 1994, Long Beach, CA - Democratic congressional nominee for the 38th Congressional District, Peter Mathews, today blasted Rep. Horn (R-CA) for bowing to the Republican National Committee and special interests by voting to block debate on the most sweeping crime prevention package ever considered by Congress - even after he voted to pass an assault weapons ban last Spring.

"Today Steve Horn has shown his true colors by voting to block the Crime Bill. Mr. Horn has caved in to right-wing Republican Party leaders and the Republican National Committee's threats to deny funding and support to any Republican congressman who supports the crime bill -- a bill which would help Americans live free from fear. Mr. Horn voted against more police officers, against tougher punishment and against effective crime prevention programs. Mr. Horn voted against provisions for 100,000 new police officers, tougher sentencing for repeat, violent offenders, the creation of boot camps for juvenile criminals and more funding for our Border Patrol."

"By voting no on a procedural motion, Mr. Horn has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation. Nothing is so dangerous that it can't even be considered," Mathews said

The most outrageous aspect to Mr. Horn's vote is that he caved-in to the threat by the Republican National Committee to introduce a resolution to deny Republican Party funding to the 38 Republican congressman who voted for the assault weapons ban last spring. Republican leaders purportedly used this resolution to leverage Rep. Horn to vote no on the crime bill. (see attached RNC resolution)

The 1994 Crime Bill Conference Report would have included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets; impose a "three strikes you're out" life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders; a ban on assault weapons; and innovative crime prevention programs. However, Republican leaders coerced Republican congressmen, including Mr. Horn, into a straight party line vote, defeating a procedural motion that would allow Congress to debate this decade's most important crime legislation.

Published reports have indicated that Republican leadership was anxious to stop a vote on the crime bill out of concern that such a vote could be used against them in the Fall elections. "This type of parliamentary guerrilla warfare is just the sort of dirty politics that voters hate. I am running for Congress to replace Mr. Horn because I believe elected officials should be honest and upfront with the public, not try to block a bill because you want to avoid voting on it. Mr. Horn's problem is that he knows that the public desperately wants a Crime Bill, but he feels obligated to the Republican leadership and those special interests lined up against the bill."

"Mr. Horn's vote for his campaign coffers and against the crime bill will prevent California from gaining desperately needed police officers, prison grants and money for drug and crime enforcement programs. Voters of the 38th District are rightfully concerned about crime in their neighborhoods and they deserve better from Mr. Horn," commented Mathews.

"Rep. Horn has joined the other 38 Republicans in rolling over for the RNA and the Republican National Committee. He has put his campaign fund and personal popularity with party bigwigs above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims that he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate? He voted not to discuss this bill. That is pure politics and gridlock, not representation," declared Mathews.

Mr. Horn has spent months talking "tough" on crime. Unfortunately for all people in the 38th District, Mr. Horn's rhetoric did not live up to his actions.

The House defeated Thursday afternoon the procedural resolution measure by a vote of 225-210. Further action on the crime bill is pending.

DE-AL

FOR RELEASE AUGUST 11, 1994

On August 11, 1994, U.S. House Bill 3355 was voted back to committee, a move supported by Republicans, including Delaware's representative, reportedly hoping to gut the bill. The following is a statement from Cari DeSantis, the Democratic challenger for Delaware's lone seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, regarding this vote:

"On August 4, I called upon Delaware's Congressman to put aside party politics and vote the Crime Bill to the floor of the of the U.S. House of Representatives. The bill would send millions of dollars to Delaware for the building of prisons, enforcement of the law and prevention of crime. The Congressman told the people of Delaware he would vote for the bill if it should come to the floor of the House. . . and then he did as his party bosses asked and voted to prevent the bill from getting to the floor.

When I asked the public to call the Congressman and urge him to do the right thing, the Congressman reportedly said that Cari DeSantis doesn't understand the bill. Well, I understand the bill just fine, as do hundreds of Delaware law enforcement officers who support the measure, as does the City of Wilmington which supports the measure, as do individual communities fighting to take their streets back or keep them safe. In fact, it seems the one who doesn't understand the bill is the Congressman.

The Congressman claims he only wants to trim the price-tag. What he fails to tell you is how he plans to trim it. His GOP leaders are targetting the prevention programs. If we cut prevention, we will always need more for protection and punishment. The old adage "an ounce of prevention is worth of pound of cure" was never truer. After two decades in public office, the Congressman has not learned this. Or perhaps he has, but is more focused on protecting his political future than on protecting our neighborhoods.

I again must urge the public to call the Congressman to voice your support of the Crime Bill, including prevention measures.

Today, Delaware's Congressman voted against bi-partisan legislation, he voted against his constituents, he voted against gun control, and he voted against crime prevention. He has not heeded the voices of Delawareans. How can this career politician hear us above the clamor of his party bosses? Well, you can call his office - where an aide will take a message. Or you can write a letter, which an aide will answer. Or you can cast a ballot on November 8 for a new voice in Washington - a voice most like your own - the voice of someone who shares your vision and will represent your interests."

-end-

* * *

BEN JONES FOR CONGRESS
P.O. BOX 671956
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30067-0033

GA -
Mike
CASEY
DECC

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 12, 1994

Contact: Ben Jones (404) 385-9325

Gingrich Labeled "conscientious objector" In War on Crime by Opponent

Marietta – Former Congressman Ben Jones, who is opposing Rep. Newt Gingrich in Georgia's 6th Congressional District, today accused the Minority Whip of being "a conscientious objector in the war on crime," for Gingrich's role in preventing debate on the crime bill yesterday.

"While Newt Gingrich postures and pontificates in Washington, our nation is awash in the blood of the crime epidemic. It is an emergency situation, and Gingrich has gone A.W.O.L in the middle of the fight," Jones said.

"To put his own ambition and partisan agenda in the way of this very urgent legislation is the height of hypocrisy. This is no time to grandstand against the toughest crime bill to come out of Congress," the former Congressman stated.

"Every major law enforcement association in the country supports this comprehensive bill. Only Gingrich, the N.R.A., and the drug cartel oppose it."

Jones, who represented a large part of Gingrich's new district from 1989 until 1993, enjoyed the strong support of law enforcement in his previous campaigns. The former Congressman vowed to make Gingrich explain to the victims of crimes in his north Atlanta district why he stood in the way of having the President sign legislation that has been approved in both Houses of Congress.

NAGLE

U.S. CONGRESS

PO. BOX 792 — WATERLOO, IOWA 50704

IA-2

MEDIA ALERT

Monday August 15, Dave Nagle 2nd District Candidate for Congress will be holding media conferences across the district with local law enforcement officials in attendance. The media conferences are concerning recent action taken in Congress concerning the Crime Bill.

Photo Op's Available, each site

The Media Conferences will be.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15

9:00 AM Dubuque

In attendance with Dave Nagle will be Dubuque County Sheriff Leo Kennedy and Jackson County Sheriff Bob Lyons.

Dubuque Site: Across from the Dubuque County Law Enforcement Center, between the Center and the Dubuque County Court house - 8th and Central. (Rain alternative Court House lobby)

11:00 AM Waterloo

In attendance with Dave Nagle will be Black Hawk County Attorney, Tom Ferguson, a representative of the Black Hawk County Sheriff's Department with a statement from Black Hawk County Sheriff Mike Kubik, and Tama County Sheriff Mike Richardson.

Waterloo Site: In front of the new Black Hawk County Jail under the Sky-Walk. (rain alternative 2nd floor lobby Black Hawk County Court House)

1:30 PM Mason City

In attendance with Dave Nagle will be Cerro Gordo County Sheriff Bob Balek.

Mason City Site: Front lobby of the Cerro Gordo County Court House.



IN-5

J.D. BEATTY

FOR CONGRESS

101 W. Sycamore Street • Kokomo, Indiana 46901
Phone: (317) 457-1994 Fax: (317) 457-1995

PRESS RELEASE
CONTACT: JIM BONHAM
(317)-457-1994

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 12, 1994

Rep. Steve Buyer Votes to Block the Crime Bill Dem. Challenger J.D. Beatty Questions Whose Interest Buyer Represented

Kokomo, IN -- Howard County Sheriff and Democrat Nominee for U.S. Congress J. D. Beatty blasted Republican Incumbent Steve Buyer for voting to block debate on the most sweeping crime prevention package -- including 100,000 new police officers and "three strikes you're out" provisions -- ever considered by Congress.

"This is typical behavior for Buyer, he claims at home that he is tough on crime, but when it comes time to step up to the plate with a great opportunity to fight crime with real solutions like those in this bill - he strikes out. Rep. Buyer has caved in to Republican Congressional leaders. By voting no on a procedural motion he has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation." Beatty said.

The 1994 Crime Bill Conference Report would have included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets; impose a "three strikes you're out" life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders; a ban on assault weapons; expansion of the death penalty and \$245 million in new funding for rural law enforcement.

"The Crime Bill, which Steve Buyer's vote directly prevented from coming to the floor of the House for debate, contains funding to put 2,200 new cops on the street in Indiana, \$207 million for Indiana law enforcement, \$48 million for new jails in Indiana, and \$83 million for crime prevention programs. With all of this direct assistance to Indiana, you must question whose interest Steve Buyer was representing - it certainly wasn't the interest of his constituents here in Kokomo." Beatty argued.

Beatty continued, "The Congressional leadership which Steve Buyer is set upon impressing, is very opposed to this bill. This is another example of where Steve Buyer voted with Washington instead of the Fifth District. Buyer claims he doesn't meet with lobbyists, but I wonder how many phone calls he took on this one!"

Critics claim the bill was too heavy on funding for "preventive programs" such as Midnight Basketball and Anti-Gang Grants. These programs constitute less than four percent of all funding and programs in the bill.

- more -



"Like any legislation, this bill may contain a few programs which don't directly benefit the Fifth District. But I'm not willing to throw the baby out with the bath. Real crime fighters who are on the street need these resources immediately. Hoosiers should not be forced to live in fear because Steve Buyer doesn't like the idea of young people playing basketball at midnight." Beatty said.

"At least Steve Buyer is consistent in opposing crime fighting legislation. He voted against the Boot Camp Bill. He voted against the Brady Bill. Steve Buyer has consistently voted with his Washington Leadership and against the interests of the Hoosier Heartland," Beatty said.

Beatty concluded, "Rep. Buyer has put his personal popularity with party bigwigs and own political future above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims that he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate? He voted not to discuss the bill. That is politics and gridlock not representation."

The House defeated Thursday afternoon the procedural resolution measure by a vote of 225-210. Further action on the crime bill is pending.

###

Table 1

Estimated Assistance to States from the Crime Bill

	Number of Police Officers	Law Enforcement	(\$ in millions)		
			Prisons	Prevention	Total
Ala.	1,700	\$159	\$56	\$77	\$293
Alaska	600	\$62	\$12	\$19	\$93
Ariz.	1,600	\$157	\$44	\$90	\$291
Ark.	1,200	\$111	\$28	\$47	\$186
Calif.	10,200	\$953	\$475	\$274	\$1,932
Colo.	1,500	\$147	\$35	\$56	\$238
Conn.	1,500	\$138	\$32	\$53	\$223
Del.	650	\$63	\$14	\$17	\$95
Fla.	4,600	\$435	\$230	\$194	\$859
Ga.	2,500	\$238	\$77	\$108	\$423
Hawaii	800	\$74	\$12	\$25	\$111
Idaho	800	\$77	\$12	\$24	\$113
Ill.	4,100	\$382	\$175	\$178	\$735
Ind.	2,200	\$207	\$48	\$83	\$338
Iowa	1,300	\$127	\$20	\$45	\$191
Kans.	1,200	\$121	\$25	\$41	\$187
Ky.	1,600	\$148	\$30	\$73	\$251
La.	1,800	\$164	\$64	\$100	\$328
Maine	800	\$82	\$10	\$28	\$120
Md.	2,000	\$186	\$73	\$74	\$332
Mass.	2,300	\$218	\$69	\$97	\$383
Mich.	3,400	\$318	\$110	\$154	\$581
Minn.	1,800	\$169	\$27	\$68	\$265
Mo.	2,100	\$191	\$63	\$80	\$334
Miss.	1,300	\$117	\$22	\$62	\$200
Mont.	700	\$69	\$9	\$20	\$97
Nebr.	900	\$93	\$15	\$28	\$136
Nev.	850	\$85	\$20	\$25	\$129
N.H.	800	\$74	\$9	\$21	\$104
N.J.	2,800	\$265	\$77	\$119	\$461
N.M.	900	\$92	\$26	\$41	\$159
N.Y.	6,100	\$573	\$300	\$318	\$1,191
N.C.	2,600	\$243	\$70	\$102	\$415

Table 1 (cont.)

Estimated Assistance to States from the Crime Bill

(\$ in millions)

	Number of Police Officers	Law Enforcement	Prisons	Prevention	Total
N. Dak.	630	\$64	\$8	\$16	\$88
Ohio	3,900	\$366	\$94	\$166	\$626
Okla.	1,400	\$138	\$34	\$58	\$229
Oreg.	1,400	\$132	\$29	\$53	\$213
Pa.	4,200	\$392	\$83	\$171	\$646
R.I.	750	\$70	\$14	\$22	\$106
S.C.	1,600	\$148	\$56	\$71	\$275
S. Dak.	650	\$67	\$9	\$17	\$93
Tenn.	2,000	\$191	\$58	\$78	\$327
Tex.	6,000	\$557	\$215	\$304	\$1,076
Utah	1,000	\$98	\$15	\$33	\$146
Vt.	600	\$63	\$9	\$15	\$87
Va.	2,400	\$228	\$41	\$94	\$363
Wash.	2,000	\$191	\$45	\$83	\$318
W. Va.	1,000	\$93	\$12	\$52	\$157
Wis.	2,000	\$191	\$27	\$77	\$295
Wyo.	600	\$59	\$10	\$15	\$83

Source: Senate Judiciary Committee

Note: This table does not include all funds authorized under the bill, and thus this table understates the total amount that states would receive. A number of programs funded under the bill are discretionary competitive grants (such as the Youth Employment Skills program) and thus the amount for these programs cannot be estimated by state.

"Law Enforcement" includes funds for police, Byrne law enforcement grants, and rural law enforcement grants.

"Prisons" does not include funds for the truth-in-sentencing grants since it is not clear which states would be eligible.

"Prevention" funds include grants through the Local Partnership Act, Violence Against Women Act, drug treatment in prisons, Community Schools Youth Services program, and the Family and Community Endeavors program.

**Bill
Luther**

MN-6

Suite 103, 1399 Geneva Ave. N. • Oakdale, MN 55128
Phone: (612) 730-4288 • FAX: (612) 730-4288**Contact: George Rakis****FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**
Luther Blasts Grams' Vote on Crime Bill

Bill Luther, DFL-endorsed candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, today blasted incumbent Rod Grams for his vote against the rule which would have allowed consideration of the federal crime bill.

"Rod Grams has clearly lost touch with the people who sent him to Washington," Luther said. "Grams voted against a piece of legislation that would put more cops on the street, build more prisons, and keep violent repeat offenders behind bars and out of our communities," he continued. "No job is more basic than making our neighborhoods safe places to live, send our kids to school and work."

Luther described Grams as a politician who has "gone Washington." "He will vote to fund the superconducting supercollider and the space station, but he doesn't think there's enough money in the federal budget to address the number one concern of people in this community," Luther said.

Luther called Grams' vote "a textbook example of the gridlock that keeps Congress from acting on major problems facing this country."

Luther urged Grams to change his vote again and support the

(more)

Bill when it is reconsidered. He noted that "Republican
Jim Ramstad had the courage to say 'no' to special
interests and vote 'yes' on the bill -- Grams should follow his
example."

Luther also challenged Republican Congressional candidates
Natalie Haas Steffen and Tad Jude to take a public position on
the crime bill. "Voters in the Sixth District need to know if
either of these candidates is willing to rise above partisan
posturing and support this important piece of legislation."

"As a former prosecutor, I know firsthand how important it
is to have adequate resources to apprehend, prosecute and
imprison violent criminals," Luther said. "As a member of
Congress, I will work to make sure that our police, our courts
and our corrections system are fully supported in their fight
against crime," he concluded.

NE-1

Patrick
COMBS
 for United States Congress

August 12, 1994

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Jack Cheloha. (402) 476-8683

COMBS BLASTS BEREUTER FOR "NO" VOTE ON CRIME BILL

Patrick Combs, Democratic Candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District today blasted Doug Bereuter for his "No" vote on the Omnibus Crime Bill debated in the House of Representatives yesterday.

"My opponent has listened to special interests and chosen to oppose this historic anti-crime measure. He has the right to champion the status-quo, but rather than just reject long-sought bills, why not initiate alternatives? Once again, the incumbent has buckled under the pressure of the national Republican party and special interest. He had a chance to truly do something positive about our national crime problem. Congressman Bereuter has failed us as a representative. Moreover, our system of government has failed us because, once again, the voices of our electorate have been ignored. The people of Nebraska want action now to fight crime--not gridlock. If Nebraskans had a vote on this piece of legislation, it would have passed overwhelmingly."

"Thirty years ago, there were three police officers for every violent crime. Today, there are three violent crimes for every police officer. And this legislation protects small town America: 50,000 of the 100,000 new police officers go to towns with populations of 120,000 or less."

"Six billion dollars of this \$30 billion crime bill would have funded prison construction and much needed prison alternatives, such as boot camps. It also targeted violence against women and violence in schools. The Violence Against Women section of the bill allocated \$1.8 billion to fight crimes of which women are typically the victims."

"Today there are twice as many shelters for animals in the United States as there are shelters for battered women. The harsher penalties for gang-related crimes and funding school activities for at-risk youths attack these encroaching problems here in the First District."

"I support the victims of crime: abused women, our nation's youth, senior citizens and honest, law-abiding Americans left unprotected because of understaffed law enforcement. In addition, the crime bill's annual \$5 billion cost pales versus the \$300 billion annual cost of crime to taxpayers."

"As a concerned Nebraska citizen, I called Congressman Bereuter's office today to register my displeasure with his vote on this important piece of legislation. I urge all Nebraskans, who are concerned about crime, to call Doug Bereuter's office at 438-1598 and voice their disappointment."

FOCUSED · ENERGETIC · DETERMINED

P.O. Box 83281 · Lincoln, Nebraska 68501-3281 · 402-476-VOTE(8683)
 Paid for by the Combs for Congress Committee

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Norma GRILL
FOR CONGRESS

NY-3



*She'll put
Long Island First!*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 12, 1994

CONTACT: Sylvia Fishel
785-3377

**Rep. King Votes to Block the Crime Bill - Democratic Challenger,
Norma Grill says King switched voter under pressure from
Republican Leadership and Special Interests.**

BELLMORE - Congressional candidate Norma Grill blasted Rep. Peter King (R-NY) for bowing to the Republican National Committee and special interests by voting to block debate on the most sweeping crime prevention package ever considered by Congress, even after he voted to pass an assault weapons ban last Spring.

"Peter King has caved in to Republican Party leaders and the Republican National Committee's threats to deny funding and support to any Republican congressman who supports the crime bill -- including its provisions for 100,000 more police officers, three strikes you're out life imprisonment and a ban on assault weapons. By voting no on a procedural motion, he has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation. Nothing is so dangerous that it can't even be considered," Grill said.

The Republican National Committee is considering a resolution which threatens to deny Republican Party funding to the 38 Republican congressman who voted for the assault weapons ban last Spring. Republican leaders purportedly used this resolution to leverage Rep. Peter King to vote no on the crime bill.

The 1994 Crime Bill Conference Report would have included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets; impose a "three strikes you're out" life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders; a ban on assault weapons; expansion of the death penalty; and innovative crime prevention programs. However, Republican leaders coerced Republican congressman into a straight party line vote, defeating a procedural motion that would allow Congress to debate this decade's most important crime legislation.



Grill blasts King on vote against Crime Bill
page 2

Published reports have indicated that Republican leadership was anxious to stop a vote on the crime bill out of concern that such a vote could be used against them in the Fall elections.

Rep. King's vote for his campaign coffers and against the crime bill will cost this state \$540 million in police officers; \$500 million in prison grants; over \$140 million in drug and crime enforcement grants; and over \$1.5 billion in crime prevention grants.

"Peter King has put his campaign and personal popularity with party bigwigs above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims that he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate? He voted no to discuss this bill. That is politics and gridlock, not representation." Grill concluded.

The House defeated Thursday afternoon the procedural resolution measure by a vote of 225-210. Further action on the crime bill is pending.

(A copy of the RNC resolution is attached)

OH-12

August 12, 1994
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For more information contact:
Mark Burghart (224-4133)

Kasich Gives Criminals A Vacation

John Kasich's vote last night to stop passage of the crime bill, is a direct reversal of his stated support for the bill. "My opponent may try to hide behind procedural rules but the people of the 12th district know better," said Ruccia. "He yielded to his Republican party bosses and played politics with the most important issue in front of the Congress. My opponents decision to help stop the crime bill's passage has effectively granted parole to the criminals preying on our society. Once again I am shocked and dismayed my opponent would say one thing and do another."

"By putting the crime bill in the political battlefield, my opponent has turned his back on our community. Our neighborhoods can not afford to wait for the protection this bill will provide, our families can not wait for the increased police protection, the stiffer sentences for violent criminals and the ban on assault weapons that this bill affords. We must stop the killing of children on our streets and the terrorizing of our community. My opponent has failed our community and has placed partisan politics ahead of public safety."

August 12, 1994
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For more information contact:
Mark Burghart (224-4133)

Kasich's Vote Cost Ohio Thousands of Police and Millions for Crime Prevention

"Kasich is trying to have his cake and eat it to. He claims to support the crime bill but has been instrumental in stopping its passage," said Cynthia Ruccia 12th District candidate for Congress. "Ohioans want more police on their streets. This bill would have given 3,900 more police officers. This bill would have provided \$94 million for prisons and boot camps. It would have provided Ohio's rural communities with \$4 million for drug and crime enforcement. It would have given cities and towns \$65 million to use for education, drug treatment, job programs and other preventative programs. It would have provided money for more prosecutors and victims services, more shelters for battered women and their children, and millions for programs to combat crimes elderly Americans."

"Kasich says he's tough on crime but his actions don't follow his words. He's a crafty Washington politician, who has helped kill a bill through the back door of procedural rules," said Jeff Fanger Campaign Director for Ruccia. "Kasich found a way to save his political neck by hanging the crime bill on the procedural gallows." This crime bill provides a step in helping curb the rising tide of crime in the United States. Ruccia stated that "A bill that educates and prevents children from following a life of crime and a bill that provides some of the means necessary to help clean up our streets is worth its weight in gold. John please stand up and do what's right for our community."

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August 12, 1994
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OH-12
For more information contact:
Mark Burghart (224-4133)

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"By putting the crime bill in the political battlefield, my opponent has turned his back on our community. Our neighborhoods can not afford to wait for the protection this bill will provide, our families can not wait for the increased police protection, the stiffer sentences for violent criminals and the ban on assault weapons that this bill affords. We must stop the killing of children on our streets and the terrorizing of our community. My opponent has failed our community and has placed partisan politics ahead of public safety."

CA46



DORNAN PUTS POLITICAL GRIDLOCK AHEAD OF CRIME VICTIMS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Jim Prince

August 11, 1994

(714) 541-1994

(Santa Ana, Ca.) - Mike Farber, Candidate for the 46th Congressional seat, assailed his opponent's vote today on the House floor against the Omnibus Crime Bill.

"Dornan's vote today against the rule to consider the 1994 anti-crime bill is the latest example of his dismal record on crime and law enforcement," stated Farber.

In his speech to the House, Dornan dismissed the entire bill as a "remarkable travesty" without offering *any* substantive alternatives.

Typical of Dornan's lax attitude on this critical issue is his ignorance of crime in his own district. In a recent nighttime "ride-along" in a Santa Ana police patrol car, his first in over ten years, Dornan expressed surprise to learn that Santa Ana is the second most densely populated city in California, with a severe gang problem. As if visiting a foreign city for the first time, Dornan said with amazement, "Look at all this graffiti and the house boarded up. And we're just on the edge of Civic Center?"

Also typical are Dornan's recent votes against the Brady Handgun Violence Protection Act, the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, and the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act--all of which passed with substantial majorities.

Responding to Dornan's vote today against the crime bill, Farber said, "It is incredible to me that Dornan can with a good conscience seek re-election to the 46th Congressional District where crime is such a serious problem. His consistent voting record against all federal efforts to fight crime should be made known to every voter in the district. His vote today is just one more example of how he neglects the problems of his constituents. No wonder he wants to call it quits now."

House Vote Kills Crime Bill Bradford Urges Dickey's Support

By Malen Wallace
of the commercial staff
B. L. O. M.
8-12

Fourth Congressional District candidate Jay Bradford's sweat and blood in support of the Crime Bill supporters appeared to be vain Thursday.

Bradford, a Democrat who is opposing Republican U.S. Rep. Ike Dickey in November, held a news conference Thursday morning at the Jefferson County Courthouse, urging Dickey to support the \$33.2 billion Crime Bill, which is expected to bring \$44 million to Arkansas over the next six years.

By Thursday afternoon, the bill was temporarily dead after a procedural motion to vote on the bill failed in the House by a vote of 210-225. Dickey voted against the motion.

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167 Republicans and 50 Democrats. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 independent.

The bill will now go back to committee where it will be re-examined, Dickey said.

The bill that is most recognized for its provision for 100,000 new police officers also included money for prisons and boot camps, drug and crime enforcement in shelters for battered women, jobs for young adults in high



Jay Bradford asks representatives of local and county law enforcement if they think more drug task force money is needed

"Without his vote this could fail and millions and millions to fight crime, to help these men to fight night and day," said Bradford. "These men and women are at risk night and day trying to protect us."

Programs and construction costs would be paid for through \$30.2 billion in cuts in federal bureaucracy and \$3 billion in general revenue.

Bradford has been a strong supporter of the bill because he said law enforcement departments will benefit from the additional

officers and grants for training and equipment that are included in the bill.

Dickey voted against the House version of the bill in April and said he would consider voting for the bill if several items, including racial quotas for death row inmates, were removed.

With sweat dripping from his face, Bradford challenged Dickey to vote for the bill.

"He has the opportunity to redeem himself," Bradford said as top law enforcement officers

Jefferson County and surrounding counties stood behind him in a show of support. "I am partisan politics behind us. Help us fight this terrible cancer of crime."

Dickey, however, said during a telephone interview Thursday afternoon that he would not vote for the bill, if it comes before the House again, because it needed to be stripped of the pork barrel social programs and the ban on 19 semi-automatic weapons. He predicted the bill would be deleted if those amendments were deleted.

In a letter to Bradford's challenge, Dickey wrote to the people of the Fourth District overwhelmingly expressed opposition to this bill in their letters to this office."

One "pork" project Dickey needed to be deleted is a million criminal justice center at Lamar University in Beaumont, Texas. The one inserted by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack

AR-4

From Page 1A

Bradford

a Democrat, for his alma mater, Dickey said. Dickey said the \$6.9 billion for social programs, such as midnight basketball teams and \$3 million to locate missing Alzheimer's patients, in high-crime areas wouldn't reduce crime.

Dickey said the ban on certain weapons was restricting peoples' rights.

"The fact that they have gone out of the way to put the ban on weapons that admittedly have created 1/2 of 1 percent of violent crimes ... has alerted me to the fact that there is a more far reaching agenda."

Dickey said he presented his version of the bill to show there were other options. Bradford said Dickey's bill, which at one time

included a provision for public executions, were just a public relations ploy.

"He filed a bill that was an absurd bill that could not pass," Bradford said. "He is playing politics with people's lives."

Dickey is also against the provision that will set mandatory minimum sentences, which he claims will require 16,000 prisoners to be released. Bradford said the provision will keep all prisoners incarcerated longer instead of being released after serving only a few months.

Bradford said Dickey's figures are "political hype."

Bradford said the \$15 million in local partnership grants for Arkansas will put money in the hands of those who need it and know where it should be spent — law enforcement officers. The

grants can be used for education, drug treatment and jobs programs.

Dickey said law enforcement officers believe the money won't trickle down to the local departments.

"Sheriffs are all saying it's a show that will not benefit us," Dickey said.

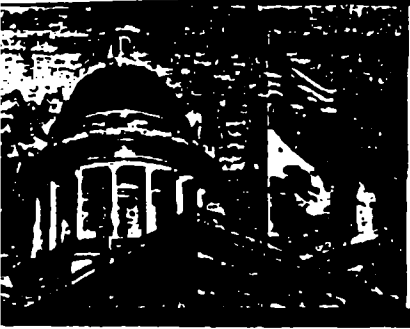
Bradford paraded out several officers, including the Arkansas Sheriffs' Association director Cary Gaines and Jefferson County Sheriff W.C. "Dub" Brassell, to say they supported the bill in its current form.

"On rural law enforcement, I am certainly thankful that we have finally made our senators and congressmen aware that there is such a thing as rural law enforcement."

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

CA-4

Auburn Journal



Anti-crime measure shot down

Doolittle votes no; House to try to save bill next week

By Carolyn Shearnock
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The House on Thursday dismissed a sweeping anti-crime bill in a stinging setback to President Clinton. Shaken Democratic leaders, brainstorming for hours with Clinton's aides after the vote, said they would try to resurrect it next week.

"I worked my heart out and did everything I could," Clinton said in reaction to the vote. "On this day, the NRA (National Rifle Association) and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton immediately scheduled a Friday trip to Minneapolis for an appearance before a convention of the 200,000-member National Association of Police Organizations in an effort to revive the bill. And he called a morning Cabinet meeting, hoping to ignite some momentum for his health care legislation.

An unlikely coalition of Republi-

cans, gun-control opponents and black lawmakers prevailed 225-210 in a parliamentary move that prevented the House from actually voting on the crime bill itself.

House Speaker Thomas Foley, emerging from a four-hour meeting with White House officials after the vote, said late Thursday night, "We hope next week we'll be voting on the crime bill."

Foley said he planned to discuss with committee leaders "how the bill will come up again."

The legislation would have provided \$33.2 billion for an additional

100,000 police officers, prisons, crime-prevention measures and an especially controversial ban on assault-style firearms.

Moments after the House rejected a "rule" which would have allowed for a yes-or-no vote on the bill itself, Clinton went before reporters. "They have failed the American people," he said.

The president's opponents included 167 Republicans and 58 Democratic deserters. Voting for the bill were 196 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 independent. While

Please See SHOT DOWN, A2

SHOT DOWN

Continued from A1

lambasting the gun lobby and Republicans, Clinton seemed to defend black lawmakers whose opposition was based on capital punishment concerns.

Congressman John Doolittle, R-Rocklin, was among the naysayers to Clinton's multibillion crime legislation.

In a conference call to local media, before yesterday's vote, Doolittle charged the bill was just more spending on new social programs that would increase the national debt and do nothing to curb crime.

"It's a horrible bill," he said. "It's more harmful than helpful."

Doolittle said he opposed the bill for a number of reasons, including its on e fire-making crimes federal offenses, midnight basket ball leagues, self-esteem cl

arts and crafts and dance classes.

And while the crime bill called for hiring 100,000 new police officers over the next six years, Doolittle said it guaranteed funding for only 20,000 and passed the cost of maintaining the force on to local government.

But, Doolittle's challenger for the 11th District seat, Katie Himing, called Doolittle's stand "another example in a long list of hypocrisies."

"John Doolittle's vote to block America's crime bill proves he is the Guardian of Gridlock when it comes to getting the job done in Washington," Himing said. "Today the incumbent voted against safer streets, against more cops on the beat and against swift and certain punishment for violent criminals."

The gulf between John Doolittle's rhetoric and the reality of voting record has just

grown bigger."

The National Rifle Association, which in May lost a firearms ban vote in the House by just two votes, called Thursday's action a "step ahead for real safety and genuine security."

"We Americans want precisely the opposite of what politicians offered them ..." said Tanya K. Metaksa, the NRA's chief lobbyist. "We want prisons, not pork; police, not empty promises, crime fighters, not social workers."

There were indications the House might recess before returning to the crime bill or taking up health legislation. Clinton ridiculed the notion, insisting that Congress stay in session until it can pass a crime bill.

"Health care is not going to take a vacation either," he said,

a pointed reference to the other legislation that has been a top priority for Clinton and Democratic congressional leaders. Clinton has been struggling to bring health care to a vote in the House, too.

The president said he found it galling that the crime bill was brushed aside on a "procedural trick."

Rep. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., one of the authors of the assault weapons ban, said passing a crime bill this year was still a possibility "if the American people really voice their concerns."

Republicans said they were willing to open negotiations on changing the package to win sufficient votes. "If it's going to be killed, it's going to be their choice," said Rep. Bill McCollum, R-Fla., referring to Demo-

FL-22

House votes to shelve crime bill

PB Port 8/12/94

An angry President Clinton blames the NRA and Republicans.

The New York Times

WASHINGTON — In a startling defeat for the House Democratic leadership and an embarrassment for President Clinton, the House shelved the administration's anti-crime bill Thursday on a procedural vote. It was the third time in four years that important crime legislation had been sidled or scaled back at the last minute.

A move to bring the bill to the floor was defeated 225-210, with 58 Democrats going against their party and their president to derail a \$30 billion package that contained a ban on the sale of 19 assault weapons. The assault-weapon ban was strenuously opposed by gun proponents, while death penalty provisions were opposed by liberals and blacks.

The move, which an angry Clinton called "a procedural trick orchestrated by the National Rifle Association, then heavily pushed by the Republican leadership," left both the White House and Congress stunned. And it dimmed the chances that a comprehensive crime measure would be resurrected during this session of Congress.

"Anyone who thinks we can produce a new crime bill in the month remaining is smoking something," said a disappointed Rep. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y.,

✓ Questions and answers 5A

who had steered much of the legislation through the House.

Clinton, while clearly upset over the loss, nonetheless, exhorted the leadership to revisit the matter and try to produce a crime bill now. "We can do better than this," he said in an appearance at the White House after the vote, "and I want the Congress and the House to go back to work tomorrow and figure out how to save the elements of this bill."

In a signal that Clinton was determined to fight back, the White House announced Thursday night that he would travel to Minneapolis today to address a gathering of the National Association of Police Officers.

With many Americans ranking crime as their top concern, and with the entire House up for reelection in November, failure to produce a bill could prod voters to sweep out the incumbents, most of whom are Democrats.

Moreover, the loss of the crime bill deprives the House leadership of much-needed momentum for its foundering health care legislation. Rep. Newt Gingrich, the Republican whip, warned after the vote that if the Democrats continued on what he described as a narrow partisan road, "they will frankly lose the health bill in the same manner they lost this."

Please see CRIME/5A

THE PALM BEACH POST FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1994 5A

Unusual alliance foiled Democrats

CRIME

From 1A

Democrats were so stunned at their loss that they could hardly explain their gross miscalculation.

They were foiled by a bizarre if unintended alliance among liberal blacks, conservative gun proponents and Republicans, and an opposition strategy intended to undermine the legislation by focusing on the decision whether to bring it to the floor for a vote, allowing members to avoid a potentially harder vote on the bill itself.

They had spent the last two weeks repeatedly postponing the vote because they knew they did not have the support to pass the procedural measure. Asked why the measure was brought up Thursday afternoon, after two earlier postponements Thursday, without having the votes in hand, Schumer said, "We thought we did."

Other Democrats blamed the Republicans. But this ignored the long-apparent fact that so many Democrats were prepared to desert their party over death penalty provisions and the ban on assault weapons.

"What you could see is people

getting nervous and feeling the pressure, and that's what happened with the NRA and the Republican leadership," a senior White House official said Thursday night. "That counted for a couple of votes, and then we had the black caucus, which cared deeply about the death penalty and racial justice.

"And then we had some people who, frankly, just misled us," the official added.

Eleven of the 38 members of the Black Congressional Caucus voted against the measure. Some opposed the expansion of the death penalty to apply to more than 50 circumstances instead of the current handful. Others opposed the omission of a provision that they said would have protected Death-Row inmates from racial discrimination in sentencing.

But the bulk of Democratic opposition came from those who opposed the proposed ban on assault weapons, and Thursday's vote was a strong vindication for the National Rifle Association, which narrowly lost the weapons-ban measure earlier this year.

While Clinton and the bill's sponsors hailed it as a breakthrough measure that advanced both prevention and punishment,

its opponents lambasted it as wasteful spending on social programs that would have little effect on crime.

House Republican leader Bob Michel said the bill was made up of nothing but "pork, posturing and partisanship."

Republicans had pointed out recent days that the bill contained \$10 million that Rep. Jack Brooks, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, had inserted for his alma mater, Lamar University, to build a criminal justice center.

The bill was much ridiculed for spending money on dance programs, arts and crafts, midnight basketball leagues and programs to promote self-esteem.

Rep. David Dryer, R-Calif., said the 100,000 new police officers that the bill promised were a sham. "We'll be lucky to get one-quarter of that," he said, citing a study that said the average cost of a police officer is \$65,000 a year while the bill provided for only \$14,700 a year.

Area congressmen split along partisan lines. Democrats Alcee Hastings and Harry Johnston voted in favor of bringing the measure to a vote. Republicans Tom Lewis and E. Clay Shaw opposed the action.

ABOUT THE CRIME BILL

QUESTION: What happened to the crime bill?

ANSWER: By a 225-210 margin, the House unexpectedly defeated the rule that set procedures for a vote on the crime bill. The defeated rule would have limited debate and banned amendments.

The vote was a bitter defeat for President Clinton, who had lobbied for the legislation and whose Democratic Party wields a 256-178 majority in the House, with one independent member.

Q: If the Democrats control the House, how did the crime bill lose?

A: Voting to keep the legislation off the floor were 167 Republicans and 58 Democrats. These Democrats mostly objected to bill's ban of 19 assault guns or the cost of some of the social programs contained in the crime prevention provisions. Some black lawmakers voted no in protest of the exclusion of the Racial Justice Act and the extension of the death penalty to more federal crimes.

Q: Is the crime bill now dead?

A: It is not clear. President Clinton, Republican leaders and Democratic leaders all issued statements urging that the bill be revised in a way that a majority could support it.

Q: What happens next?

A: The usual next step is for the bill to be sent back to a House-Senate conference committee where unpopular provisions could be modified or jettisoned. But the House could choose to change the rule itself to let opponents of

those provisions vote to amend or kill them.

Q: What would the assault gun ban have done?

A: The legislation prohibited the possession, manufacture and transfer of 19 so-called "assault weapons" — including the Uzi, Beretta AR-70, Colt AR-15, TEC-9 and revolving cylinder shotguns such as the Street Sweeper, and copycat models of these rapid-fire weapons popular with criminals. The measure also outlawed magazines and other ammunition-feeding devices that hold more than 10 rounds. However, the bill specifically exempted more than 650 rifles and shotguns, including Browning and Remington rifles. It also said that a gun is not illegal just because it does not appear on the exempted list. Again, the bill allowed gun owners to keep any weapons — even assault weapons — that they now possess legally.

Q: What would be the penalty for conviction of possession of an illegal assault weapon?

A: Up to five years in prison, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both.

Q: Critics charged that the bill was loaded with social programs unrelated to stopping crime. Is that true?

A: It depended upon your interpretation of "crime prevention" provisions — which account for \$7.6 billion in spending under the bill. These ranged from \$1.3 billion for "drug courts" to provide judicial supervision of nonviolent substance abusers to \$40 million to set up midnight sports leagues to keep young people off the streets.

In stunning blow to Clinton, House sinks crime bill

CRIME, FROM 1A

pleaded, "Let us not be a helpless giant in response to the demands and the concerns of our people. . . . The society that cannot protect the physical security of their citizens is a pretty useless society, whatever else it can accomplish."

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167 Republicans and 58 Democrats. Voting for the crime bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and one independent.

Up until the vote, the White House and the House Democratic leadership worked frantically to keep a possible margin of victory that had always been seen as razor-thin from eroding any further.

Clinton sent chief of staff Leon Panetta to Capitol Hill to pressure former House colleagues, and after the vote had been delayed by the last-minute lobbying, White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers said of the way votes were lining up, "We're within spitting distance."

When the vote came late Thursday afternoon, Clinton's troops couldn't expectorate far enough to bridge the political gap.

The defeat of what Clinton regarded as a key piece — along with health care reform — of his legislative agenda was accomplished after an unusual alliance appeared among conservatives, some liberals and black House members.

HOW THEY VOTED

Here's how the Florida delegation voted on a procedural measure that would have cleared the way for the crime bill to proceed to a full House vote. A "yes" vote was to debate the package on the House floor. A "no" vote was to block further consideration, effectively killing the crime bill.

DEMOCRATS VOTING

YES: Bacchus, Brown, Deutsch, Gibbons, Hastings, Hutto, Johnston, Meek.

DEMOCRATS VOTING

NO: Peterson, Thurman.

REPUBLICANS VOTING

YES: none.

REPUBLICANS VOTING

NO: Billrakis, Canady, Diaz-Balart, Fowler, Goss, Lewis, McCollum, Mica, Miller, Ros-Lehtinen, Shaw, Stearns, Young.

The assault-weapons ban upset conservatives, harsh punishment measures were opposed by some liberals, and the lack of a buffer against racially biased sentencing in death penalty cases was opposed by blacks.

The bill was a compromise worked out with negotiators from the Senate, which had passed its own version.

The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Joseph



Associated Press

LOBBYING FOR VOTES: President Clinton works phones before the vote. He later denounced the defeat as a 'procedural trick.'

Biden, D-Del., said after the vote, "What has happened is that the apostles of gridlock have joined forces with the NRA and together they have blocked the will of the people. They are holding the crime bill hostage until we remove the assault weapons ban, which is a critical element in the fight against violence."

Approval of the crime bill itself had been expected — if it could have gotten to the House floor. The critical vote was the first one — on the "rule" that restricts amendments and sets time limits for debate.

Supporters ran into snags shortly before the bill was to come to the floor as Republican support ebbed away, said Rep. Bill Richardson of New Mexico, the Democrats' deputy whip.

The six-year bill would have authorized \$11.1 billion for state and local law enforcement, \$10.5 billion for state and local prisons, \$8.9 billion for crime prevention and drug courts and \$2.8 billion for federal law enforcement.

In Florida, the bill would have meant an additional \$859 million to be spent on hiring 4,600 additional police officers, as well as constructing new prisons and crime prevention programs.

Although it was still possible for Congress to appoint new House and Senate conferees to devise another crime bill, Richardson said there would be "no compromises."

"I think the crime bill's in jeopardy if the rule goes down," he said more than an hour before the measure came before the House.

Q. What's your response to those who will say that this is an enormous personal defeat for you?

A. I can say that I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could. And on this day the N.R.A. and the Republican leadership had their way. The American people have to decide whether they think this is about which politicians are winning and losing in Washington or about kids like James Darby and Polly Klaas who are still alive. I believe the American people will not like viewing this as some sort of political circus up here. I'm on their side, and I think we better see who's on what side. That is the only thing that matters: what happens to the American people.

Did I lose tonight? You bet I did in the sense that I wanted to pass. But what happens to me is not important. If everybody in America had the security I had, we wouldn't need a crime bill. Look at — what happens to me is not — what happens — What matters is all these kids that are going to be out on the street tonight that could just get shot. That's what's important. And I think that in the end, if that is felt in the heart of the members of the House, we'll still get this crime bill.

Thank you.

Q. What does this say about health care?

A. Oh, health care is not going to take a vacation either. I think they ought to stay and deal with both of them.

NRA money blasted

Baxter: Donations swayed Lightfoot vote

'Bottom line' — \$50,000 contributions — sealed vote, challenger says.

By JANE NORMAN

THE REGISTER'S WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, D.C. — Rep. Jim Lightfoot's opposition to the crime bill is linked to his acceptance of more than \$50,000 in contributions from the National Rifle Association since he was elected to Congress, Iowa Secretary of State Elaine Baxter charged Thursday.

"I think that's the bottom line here — that's driving his vote," said Baxter, a Democrat running against Lightfoot, a Republican, for northern Iowa's 3rd District seat.

Baxter said the legislation is "more pork than the Iowa State House and deserved to be sent back to the conference committee for revision." Her spokesman denied that special-interest money has any influence on Lightfoot's votes.

The bill was set aside Thursday after Democratic leaders lost a 210 vote on a procedural motion bringing it up for debate. Among Democrats, only Rep. Fred Grandy, R-Iowa, voted for the motion. President Clinton called Grandy Wednesday morning, signaling Grandy's backing after he said he would vote in favor of the overall bill.

Lightfoot earlier this year voted against a ban on assault weapons included in the legislation, and he has opposed the overall crime bill. Baxter said the NRA gave Lightfoot nearly \$3,000 just before he voted on the 19 assault weapons

and "he is doing their bidding."

Baxter said law enforcement officials around the district back the crime bill, as do Iowans worried about violent crime.

But in a statement earlier this week, Lightfoot said the bill weakens the death penalty and pays for "failed '60s-style liberal social welfare programs at the expense of crime-fighting."

He said communities are left "holding the bag" to help pay for more police and other anti-crime efforts included in the bill. "If our Iowa communities buy in to this crime bill, they'll have no choice but to raise property taxes down the road," Lightfoot said.

An aide said Lightfoot contacted "almost all" the sheriffs and police chiefs in his district, and two-thirds of them opposed the bill.

Baxter's comments came after she and two other Democratic congressional candidates — Sheila McGuire of Boone, who is running against Republican Tom Latham of Alexander, and Glen Winekauf of North Liberty, who is challenging Rep. Jim Leach, R-Ia. — gathered in Des Moines to blast Republican opposition to the

crime bill.

Former Rep. Dave Nagle, D-Ia., in a switch of positions, said he, too, is in favor of the crime bill. Nagle in the past has been a recipient of NRA money and has been reluctant to support gun bans, but he said "police officers tell me they're outgunned out there."



Elaine Baxter
Blasts GOP opposition



Jim Ross Lightfoot
Bill is full of "pork"

2A THE DES MOINES REGISTER ■ FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1994

IA-3

IA-3

Baxter: NRA got to Lightfoot

'The bottom line' — \$50,000 in contributions — sealed his vote, challenger says.

By JANE NORMAN

Of The Reporter's Washington Bureau

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Lightfoot earlier this year voted against a ban on assault weapons included in the legislation, and he has been opposed to the overall crime bill as well. Baxter said the NRA gave Lightfoot nearly \$7,000 just before the vote on the 10 assault weapons and "he is doing their bidding."

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Elaine Baxter
Blasts GOP opposition



Jim Ross Lightfoot
Bill is full of 'pork'

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Former Rep. Dave Nagle, D-Ia., in a switch of positions, said he, too, is in favor of the crime bill. Nagle in the past has been a recipient of NRA money and has been reluctant to support gun bans, but he said "police officers tell me they're outgunned out there."

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By Tribune/DEREK F. MAHR

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BAXTER FOR CONGR

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al Thursday's decision,
County District Court or

like it was going to be a big issue. He
said. "There's still plenty of time be-
tween now and November for that to be
put behind (Branstad). But at this point,
it helps Bonnie Campbell catch up with

do not vote in an election and will go
vote for Branstad on Election Day.

The tone of the television advertis-
ing — the "media campaign" as Schmidt
calls it — will be important for deter-

civilized kind of sparring," said
Schmidt, adding that he hopes the
Campbell-Branstad campaign sticks to
the issues.

That didn't happen two years ago in

Democratic challenger Elaine Baxter,
he noted.

"It really degenerated into a media
campaign to see who could be more ag-
gressive toward the other," he said.

Baxter blasts Lightfoot on crime bill stand

By JEFFREY BRUNER
Staff Writer

Congressional candidate Elaine
Baxter blasted incumbent Rep. Jim Ross
Lightfoot for his vote Thursday to send
a \$33 billion crime bill back to confer-
ence committee.

"If he votes against this crime bill,
he's soft on crime," Baxter said Thurs-
day afternoon, hours before Lightfoot
cast a procedural vote to send the bill
back to conference committee. Light-
foot, a Republican from Shenandoah,
faces Baxter, a Democrat from Burling-
ton, in November's general election.

President Clinton had lobbied for
the bill, which would have eventually
put up to 100,000 more police officers
on the street, banned many assault
weapons, provided billions for prisons
and crime prevention, expanded the
death penalty to include 50 additional
crimes and required life sentences for
some third-time felons.

Baxter said that Lightfoot voted
against the bill because he opposes the
bill's assault-weapon ban and that he
had been influenced by the National
Rifle Association's contributions to his
campaign.

"I think it's too bad that we don't
have political action committees for
innocent victims because maybe he
would pay more attention to the crime
bill," she said.

But Lightfoot's chief of staff, Frank
Purcell, said Lightfoot opposes the bill



Baxter



Lightfoot

in its current version because it's full of
wasteful spending.

"He voted to send it back to commit-
tee so it could fashion a tough crime
bill," Purcell said. "It had more pork
than the Iowa State Fair. And more bull,
too."

Purcell said that Lightfoot had polled
most of the sheriffs and police chiefs in
the 3rd Congressional District and found
that two-thirds of them opposed the
crime bill. (Ames Police Chief Dennis
Ballantine has expressed support for
the bill.)

Lightfoot, who was not available for
an interview Thursday, has said for
months that he will vote against the
crime bill. In earlier interviews, he said
the assault-weapon ban was bad legis-
lation.

"It (the crime bill) sounded tough,
but if you get inside the bill and read it,
it makes the whole system a lot weaker
than it currently is," he said in May.

He said that a ban on assault weap-
ons will not reduce crime, but it will
create a black market for the weapons,

Grassley cheers crime bill setback

DES MOINES (AP) — Demo-
crats assaulted Republicans for block-
ing a new crime bill in Congress,
while top GOP officials said they can
easily defend their opposition.

Those Republicans cheered a
congressional setback handed the
measure.

"It wasn't a crime bill, it was a
pork barrel bill with a lot of social
spending in it," said GOP Sen. Char-
les Grassley. "The people in this
country want a crime bill."

"Republicans are out of touch with
the desires of Iowans on this issue,"
said state Democratic chairman Eric
Tabor, who was joined at a State
house news conference by candidates
Elaine Baxter, Sheila McGuire and
Glen Winekauf.

Baxter is running against Rep.
Jim Ross Lightfoot in southern Iowa's

3rd District, McGuire is running
against Tom Latham in northwest
Iowa's 5th District and Winekauf is
running against Rep. Jim Leach in
eastern Iowa's 1st District.

Rep. Neal Smith, Iowa's 4th Dis-
trict congressman, and Democratic
candidate David Nagle in northeast
Iowa's 2nd District did not attend the
session.

Iowa Republican chairman Rich-
ard Schwarm took issue with the at-
tack, warning the bill is "a healthy
portion of pork."

He said the "so-called crime bill"
includes \$9 billion "to do social engi-
neering and social programs to pro-
tect and coddle criminals."

"Republicans believe in deterrence
and they believe in punishing crim-
inals and protecting victims,"
Schwarm said.

and strip citizens of their constitutional
right to have the guns.

"We're taking the Constitution and
the rights that it guarantees and giving
it to a faceless bureaucracy ... and we all
know where that leads," he said.

Baxter said that while she has guns
in her home, she does not believe that
assault weapons serve any useful pur-
pose.

"The police and law enforcement
officials have said over and over to me
that these guns are used by drug dealers,
they're used by gang members to kill
police," she said.

"That's the purpose of assault weap-
ons. I think Lightfoot is hiding behind
the deer hunters and pheasant hunters
and the skeet shooters and using that as
a cover."

Republicans po ish \$50 million tax cut proposa

DES MOINES (AP) — Top Republicans are put-
ting the finishing touches on a tax cut

"It's based on a growing economy and the econ-
new revenue while still maintaini-

Ames Daily Tribune Page 3

JUN-09-1994 18:21

Hawk-eye - Back Page - Front Section

P. 21

10 May 94

FRONT PAGE**Parties split on crime bill**

Staff and wire reports

DES MOINES — The state's Democratic congressional challengers joined forces Thursday to criticize Republicans seeking to block a new crime bill in Congress.

Republicans defended their efforts, cheering a House setback handed the measure Thursday afternoon.

"It wasn't a crime bill, it was a pork barrel bill with a lot of social spending in it," GOP Sen. Charles Grassley said. "The people in this country want a crime bill."

"Republicans are out of touch with the desires of Iowans on this issue," said state Democratic chairman Eric Tabor, who was joined at a Statehouse news conference by candidates Elaine Baxter, Sheila McGuire and Glen Winekauf.

Baxter is running against Rep. Jim Ross Lightfoot in southern Iowa's 3rd District, McGuire is running against Tom Latham in northwest Iowa's 5th District and Winekauf is running against Rep. Jim Leach in eastern Iowa's 1st District.

Baxter accused Lightfoot of being awayed by taking nearly \$60,000 in campaign contributions from "the gun lobby."

"Jim Lightfoot would rather play partisan poli-

tics than fight crime," Baxter said. "Lightfoot is trying to hide behind a procedural vote so Iowans won't know how soft on crime he really is."

She told The Hawk Eye that Iowa would receive \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in rural areas and funding for 1,300 more police officers under the bill. She said Burlington's chances of getting federal funds for more officers probably would be enhanced as well.

Baxter said Lightfoot's opposition boils down to a proposed ban of assault rifles, a step police groups all over the country support.

Lightfoot aides said the measure had little to do with crime.

"Frankly, there's more pork in that crime bill than there is at the Iowa State Fair," spokesman Frank Purcell said.

Former Housing Secretary Jack Kemp, a likely Republican presidential candidate in 1996, suggested the Clinton administration's entire legislative agenda has been crippled by widespread rejection of health care reform.

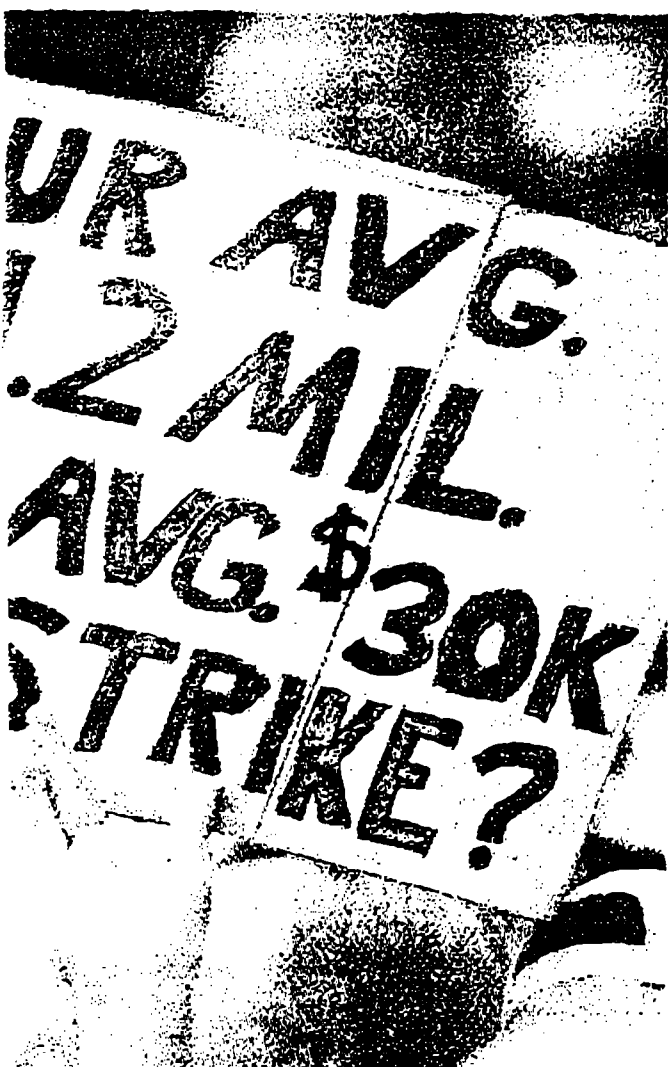
"He (Clinton) and his wife overreached on health care and welfare and crime," Kemp said while in Des Moines on the first stop of a two-day, GOP fund-raising swing around the state.

Moines Register

MOINES, IOWA ■ FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1994 ■ PRICE 35 CENTS

...are doing is ruining
...for the next generation.
...millionaires arguing
...aires instead of looking
...re killing the golden goose."

— fan Patrick O'Rourke of Greensboro, N.C.



House stops crime bill in jolt to Clinton

FROM REGISTER WIRE SERVICES

Washington, D.C. — Bowing to a fierce, last-ditch assault by the National Rifle Association, the House derailed a compromise version of the \$33 billion anti-crime bill Thursday by declining to bring it to the floor.

The procedural vote was a jolting setback to President Clinton, who had lobbied many wavering members to support the measure — and a victory for Republicans who complained that it was larded with social programs disguised as crime-prevention measures.

"I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could," an angry Clinton said afterward. "And on this day the NRA and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton accused crime bill opponents of engaging in a "procedural trick" that puts "the protection of particular interests over the protection of ordinary Americans."

Cabinet Meeting

Clinton immediately scheduled a trip to Minneapolis today for an appearance before a convention of the 200,000-member National Association of Police Officers in an effort to resurrect the bill. And he called a morning Cabinet meeting, hoping to ignite some momentum for his health-care legislation.

Health care postponed

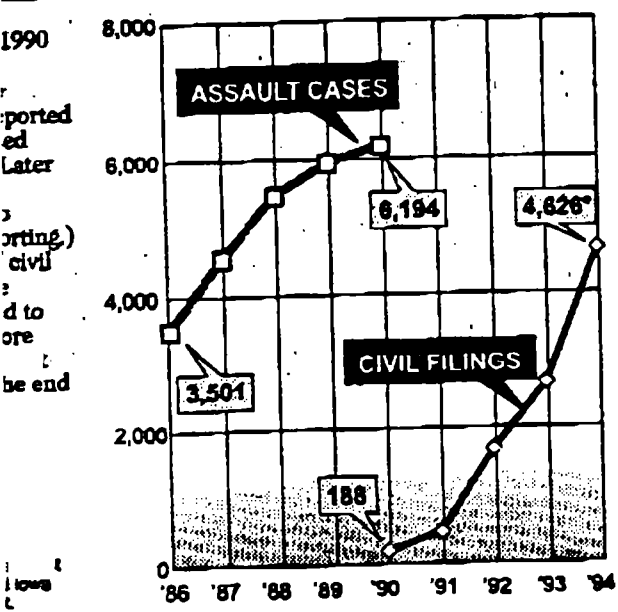
House Democratic leaders — stunned by lawmakers' rejection of the crime bill — decided Thursday night to postpone indefinitely action on health-care reform. Earlier, a bipartisan coalition led by Fred Grandy tossed a new plan into the debate. **Page 3A.**

bill from coming to the floor — with 58 Democrats joining 167 Republicans in voting to sidetrack the measure.

Voting to block further consideration were Iowans Neal Smith, a Democrat, and Republicans Jim Leach, Jim Ross Lightfoot and Jim Nussle. Voting against sidetracking the measure was Republican Fred Grandy.

What happens now is unclear. House Speaker Thomas Foley, emerging from a four-hour meeting

DOMESTIC ABUSE



Factors of the danger women in relationships.

should have a writer handling domestic task force says. Law agencies should develop relationship with comic abuse programs, in early intervention

ody laws should be clarify how judges domestic abuse when dy decisions, the re-

of community domes- tions also is needed,

the abuser finding out about any efforts to seek help in the fishbowl of small-town life."

Gay Couples Not Immune

Violence in homosexual relationships also is a problem, the report says.

"It is estimated that violence is as prevalent in gay-lesbian relationships as in heterosexual relationships," the report says. "Lesbians who are battered are the most underserved population of battered women in the nation."

Despite myths to the contrary, the report says, "The fact is that lesbian abuse is almost never mutual and can be every bit as lethal as when men batter women."

Among homosexual men, "Domestic violence ... is the third largest health problem in America today," the report says.

Snake is used to rob two people

Camden, N.J. (AP) — Two people taking a late-night stroll were robbed at snakepoint.

A car pulled up next to Clarence Joseph Gland, 63, and Kim Denise Williams early Tuesday, two men got out, and one shoved a black snake in Gland's face, police said. Then two other men got out and went through the victims' pockets.

Police said the robbers made off with \$20 in cash, a \$30 personal stereo and a \$95 watch.

Vote halts crime bill in jolt to president

CRIME

Continued from Page 1A

with White House officials after the vote, said late Thursday night, "We hope next week we'll be voting on the crime bill."

Less Controversial

Another possibility is for House and Senate negotiators to try to come up with another, less controversial crime bill — perhaps by stripping the assault weapons ban from the legislation.

But Senate Judiciary Committee chairman Joseph Biden Jr., D-Del., said Thursday night he was not willing to reopen the conference committee to consider a revamped bill.

House leaders, he said, should send the bill back to the floor as many times as necessary to overcome the opposition.

"We can't let a small group of zealots deny the American people what they want and what they need," Biden said.

And House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, said it would be "very difficult to go back to conference (with the Senate). It's almost impossible."

Unbreachable Right

The House Democrats who bolted from the president were largely from rural districts where gun ownership is considered an unbreachable right and the NRA is deeply entrenched.

But the opponents also included 10 of the Congressional Black Caucus' 39 members still angry that conferees had removed a "racial justice" provision that would have enabled defendants in death penalty cases to appeal their sentences if they could show racial bias in their prosecutions or trials.

High tension in the chamber accompanied lawmakers' speeches preceding the vote. So bitter were the feelings that, at the conclusion of the vote when the bill was thwarted, Democrats objected when House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia tried to speak.

Rep. Peter Deutsch, D-Fla., said the bill was "a victim of both the left and right in the House. The right op-

posed it because of the gun ban, the left because it didn't contain the racial justice language."

Conference Committee

Deutsch, who supported the gun ban, said the bill should go back to a House-Senate conference and the assault weapons provision be removed so that it could pass the House.

Republicans were jubilant at defeating the president's initiative, but some insisted that the setback should not bury the bill.

House Minority Leader Bob Michel, R-Ill., called the measure "an unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship."

But Democrats, smarting from the setback, said the partisanship was the coin of the Republicans.

"The Republicans made a decision today not to govern," said Rep. Mike Synar, D-Okla.

Assault Weapons

The most controversial item in the bill — the assault weapons ban — was the subject of intense lobbying by the NRA.

That provision would prohibit the manufacture and sale of 19 military-style semiautomatic rifles, pistols and shotguns by brand name, as well as similar weapons with the same rapid-fire, large-magazine features.

The NRA's lobbying was supplemented by the Republican National Committee, which turned its sights on 38 Republicans who voted the first time around for the gun ban.

In a letter to those members, signed by RNC general counsel David Norcross, the GOP lawmakers were subtly threatened with sanctions akin to excommunication from the party if they supported the rule-bringing the bill up for final passage.

Norcross cited a resolution passed by the Alaska Republican Party, which the RNC's resolutions committee plans to consider at its January 1995 meeting.

The resolution condemned the 38 who had voted for the assault-weapon ban and proposed that the RNC "hereafter deny all Republican Party funding" to them. It also urged the party to "seek alternative, real Republican candidates for the seats of those congressmen."

Myers, Buyer, Poshard vote against crime bill

By David Hawkings
Tribune-Star Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Three of the Wabash Valley's congressmen helped kill the crime bill in the House on Thursday.

The legislation was rejected on a procedural vote of 225-210, which prevented the measure from coming to the floor for final passage.

Voting to block the bill were Indiana Republicans John T. Myers, 7th District, and Steve Buyer, 5th District; and Illinois Democrat Glenn Poshard, 19th District. Indiana Democrat Frank McCloskey, 8th District, voted to keep the bill alive.

The majority was an unusual group of Republicans opposed to the bill's \$33 billion price tag and social programs, African-American lawmakers opposed to other provisions, and — the biggest bloc — House members from both parties who opposed gun control.

All three area congressmen who voted to keep the bill from a final vote cited its provision banning 19 types of assault-style weapons.

Myers and Buyer said they had plenty of other reasons to oppose the bill, and would have voted "no" on final passage. Aides to Poshard, who represents Clark and Crawford counties in Illinois, said he supported most of the bill's provisions and would have voted "yes" on final passage.

"What began as a meaningful attempt to combat crime has turned into a social laboratory for Washington bureaucrats to experiment with their touchy-feely pet projects," said Myers, whose district includes Vigo, Parke, Clay and Putnam counties. He also said the bill did not do enough to help rural law enforcement.

Myers said that on Wednesday evening he rebuffed a telephone appeal from President Clinton to back the bill.

"There is no way I can look one Hoosier in the eye and say this legislation will do anything to reduce crime in our communities," he said.

The congressman's opponent this fall, Democratic Mayor Mike Harmil of Greencastle, has said he would have supported the crime bill despite its inclusion of the gun control measure, which he opp

bill, said Buyer, who is opposed by Democratic Sheriff J.D. Beatty of Kokomo this fall in a district that includes most of Vermillion County. "It is out of balance, putting social programs that work ahead of closing the revolving door of criminals."

Myers and Buyer have each received \$4,950 donations to their re-election campaigns this year from the National Rifle Association, which led the lobbying against the bill.

McCloskey, who represents Sullivan and Greene counties, also opposed the assault weapons provision but said that was not enough to overcome his support for the rest of the bill.

He predicted "total chaos" for the crime bill now that it has been rebuffed by the House, and Democratic leaders were scrambling to figure out a way to revive the measure.

Unless they do, it will never make it to the state for a final vote. There, it has the support of all four senators from the region, Republicans Richard G. Lugar and Dan Coats of Indiana, and Democrats Paul Simon and Carol Moseley-Braun of Illinois, each of whom voted both for the crime bill and for the ban on assault weapons earlier this session.

The weapons ban would cover 19 named types of weapons as well as dozens of others the government believes are copies, and would limit the size of magazines to 10 rounds. But it would explicitly exempt 650 types of weapons and all assault weapons now owned legally.

The Illinois senators are staunch gun-control advocates, but the Indiana senators have had mixed voting records on the issue. Both Hoosiers said they believe the ban would not encroach on the constitutional right to bear arms. This extends only to ownership of "firearms for sporting and defensive purposes," in Lugar's words, and not to "weapons that are designed for the battlefield and not our city streets," as Coats put it.

Lugar is seeking re-election to a fourth term in November against Democrat Jim Jontz, who regularly opposed gun control measures.



Final	Yes	No	No
Final	No	No	No
Final	Yes	No	No
Penalty	No	No	No
Penalty	Yes	No	No
Statistics	No	Yes	Yes

Vote explanations

Crime
A procedural motion that would have cleared the way for approval of the final version of the Omnibus Crime Bill. The bill would have expanded the death penalty, banned certain semi-automatic assault weapons, and spent billions of dollars on new police officers, prison construction and community programs.
House: Rejected 210-225, 8/11/94

Weapons
A vote to outlaw the manufacture, transfer and possession of certain semi-automatic assault weapons.
House: Passed 218-214, 5/5/94

Waiting Period
A vote to establish a five-day waiting period before purchase of handguns to allow for ground checks.
House: Adopted 238-187, 11/22/93

Penalty
A vote to substitute life imprisonment without parole in areas where the bill calls for the death penalty.
House: Rejected 111-314, 4/14/94

Prison Construction
A vote to authorize \$3 billion over five years for state prison construction.
House: Adopted 215-206, 4/19/94

Statistics
A vote to delete provisions allowing prisoners to use statistics to challenge their sentences as racially discriminatory.
House: Rejected 212-217, 4/20/94

Terre Haute

TRIBUNE-STAR • Friday, August 12, 1994

Crime bill shot down by House

'Spitting distance' not close enough for Clinton

By Carolyn Skorneck
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The House rejected a sweeping \$33.2 billion anti-crime bill Thursday in a chaotic vote that forced its leaders to immediately reassess the legislative agenda amid harshly partisan finger-pointing.

Defeat of the wide-ranging measure was a setback for President Clinton, who had lobbied furiously for its passage. The bill among other things would have paid for an additional 100,000 cops and would have banned several categories of assault-style weapons.

Opponents of the bill held sway on a parliamentary ballot that had to succeed before the House could take a final, definitive vote. Lawmakers voted 226-210 to defeat a rule that would have allowed the bill to advance toward passage.

Clinton had called it the toughest of its kind in the annals of Congress. He appealed fervently for members to support the legislation not long before the climactic vote.

High tension in the chamber accompanied members' statements preceding the vote on the rule. So bitter were the feelings that, at the conclusion of the vote when the bill was thwarted, Democrats objected when House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia tried to speak.

House Republican Leader

Robert Michel of Illinois called the bill an "unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship."

House Speaker Thomas Foley, in a rare speech on the floor, pleaded, "Let us not be a helpless giant in response to the demands and the concerns of our people. . . . The society that cannot protect the physical security of their citizens is a pretty useless society, whatever else it can accomplish."



CLINTON

The bill was a compromise worked out with negotiators from the Senate, which had passed its own version.

The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Joseph Biden, D-Del., said after the vote, "What has happened is that the apostles of gridlock have joined forces with the NRA (National Rifle Association) and together they have blocked the will of the people. They are holding the crime bill hostage until we remove the assault weapons ban which is a critical element in the fight against violence."

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167

Crime

● Continued from Page A1

Republicans and 58 Democrats. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and one independent.

"We're within spitting distance," White House Press Secretary Dee Dee Myers had said earlier Thursday. Clinton sent Chief of Staff Leon Panetta to Capitol Hill to pressure former House colleagues in person.

Wide approval of the crime bill itself had been expected if it could have gotten to the House floor. The critical vote was the first one — on the "rule" that restricts amendments and sets time limits for debate.

Supporters ran into snags shortly before the bill was to come to the floor as Republican support ebbed away, said Rep. Bill Richardson of New Mexico, the Democrats' deputy whip.

Particularly damaging, said Richardson, and bill supporter Rep. Christopher Shays, R-Conn., was a resolution sent Wednesday by the Republican National Committee to all 38 GOP members who supported the firearms ban in a separate 216-214 victory in May.

The resolution of the Alaskan Republican Party called for the RNC to "deny all Republican funding to any and all of those 38 congressmen should they seek re-election" and to "seek alternative real Republican candidates for the seats of those congressmen."

That pressure and "very intensive" phone calling to their offices Wednesday and Thursday "have been very difficult for some of the members," Shays said.

See "Crime," Page A4

IL-8

News/Section 1

Daily Herald

Friday, July 12, 1994

Crane votes against crime bill, opponent calls him 'out of touch'

BY DAVE MCKINNEY
Daily Herald Staff Writer

Rep. Philip M. Crane voted Thursday to scuttle a \$33.2 billion crime bill favored by President Clinton — a move Crane's Democratic opponent decried as "out of touch."

The measure, which would have financed 100,000 additional police officers and banned several types of assault-style weapons, actually never made it to the floor of the House for a vote. Rather, opponents kept the bill in committee.

Palatine resident Robert Walberg, the 32-year-old stock analyst running against Crane this fall, said the bill contained important steps to curb gun violence, including a ban on semi-automatic weapons.

The 8th Congressional District,

for which Crane and Walberg are vying, takes in western Lake and northwest Cook counties. The general election is Nov. 8.

"The people in this district want this kind of bill. This definitely indicates Phil Crane is out of touch with the average voter," Walberg said.

Walberg was joined Thursday by phone with Cook County Circuit Court Clerk Aurelia Pucinski, who is a co-founder of Elected Women Against Gun Violence.

"I'm appalled Phil Crane, who regularly gets money from the National Rifle Association, continues to be a voice of opposition to what 70 percent of people want — a ban on semiautomatic weapons," she said.

Crane defended his vote Thursday by noting that the bill contained nearly \$9 billion for "social welfare programs."

NY-2

Crime Bill Bust

House vote keeps bill off floor

By Susan Page and Glenn Kessler
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — In a stunning setback for the White House, the House of Representatives late yesterday rejected last-minute appeals by President Bill Clinton and effectively defeated the sweeping \$33.2-billion crime bill that was a cornerstone of the administration's domestic program and the Democrats' campaign agenda.

"Tonight a majority of the House attempted to take the easy way out, but they have failed the American people," a furious Clinton told reporters after the vote. "I want them to come back tomorrow and the day after that and the day after that . . . and keep coming back until we give the American people the essential elements of this crime bill."

He said he thought the House shouldn't take its cherished August recess until a new bill had been passed, saying, "The people committing these crimes are not going to be taking a vacation." He added: "Health care is not going to take a vacation either."

House Speaker Thomas Foley (D-Wash.), said the House would remain in session today and most of next week to act on the crime bill.

But the defeat — by a vote of 225 to 210 on a procedural motion that would have brought the crime bill to the floor, where easy approval had been expected — emboldened Republicans and raised new doubts about the president's ability to push through much more controversial health-care legislation now being debated by the Senate.

Analysts said it also could worsen Democratic prospects in the November elections if voters conclude that Democrats have failed to deliver on their promise to end governmental gridlock after winning control of the White House and retaining control of both houses of Congress in the 1992 elections.

Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), his party's whip, predicted the vote would have ramifications on other issues, forcing the president to compromise more with Republicans. "I think part of this depends on what lesson the president learns about where the American people are and where the Congress is," he said. "I hope we will slow down on the health bill and recognize that it is possible to have a bipartisan coalition that can work together and write something good."

The cliffhanger ending on the crime bill came after a day of frantic lobbying, thinly veiled threats, arm-twisting and hand-holding by both supporters and opponents of the bill. Victims of high-profile crimes, including the December shooting on the Long Island Rail Road, and officials from the National Rifle Association crossed paths in the marbled House office buildings as they buttonholed swing members.

Clinton lobbied through the day by phone and dispatched Chief of Staff Leon Panetta to speak to his former House colleagues in person.

But an odd-bedfellows' coalition of Republicans, gun-control opponents and black lawmakers angered by death-penalty provisions in the bill combined to reject the procedural rule that would have regulated debate over the bill itself. That sends the bill back to conference committee, though some key Democrats said no new bill was likely this year.

"Anyone who thinks we can produce a new crime bill in the month remaining is smoking something," Rep. Charles Schumer (D-Brooklyn), who had managed the crime bill, said after the vote. However, some congressional aides and members noted that there were other legislative options,



A disappointed Clinton appears at news conference, where he denounced the vote



Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia meets reporters after the House vote

Please see CRIME on Page A21

High Stakes Behind Health Debate

By Susan Page
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — The health-care debate raging in the Senate and waiting to begin in the House is taking on a sharper political tone, with even the patina of bipartisanship beginning to shred.

Republicans call the Democratic "socialism"; Democrats accuse Repub-

ton notes that Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole of Kansas, as a House member, voted against Medicare 29 years ago; Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) caustically accuses her of assuming a stance of "moral superiority."

I night's vote in the House rejecting consideration of the crime bill, a major defeat for the White House, was sure

insist they are interested in pursuing the best policies for the country, many members are also thinking about following the most propitious politics — if they could figure out what that would be.

After all, the health-care debate is about more than health care. It's about Democratic efforts to maintain a majority in the Senate after the November elections and break the Republican

House. It's about the emerging rivalry between Dole and Texas Sen. Phil Gramm for the Republican presidential primaries in 1996. And, of course, it's about President Bill Clinton's chances of winning a second term.

"The way in which the health-care debate gets handled will be the single important defining fact for the '94

to support the assault weapon ban last May, implicitly warning them not to support the crime bill.

Even though they said they had been treated with courtesy, McCarthy, a Republican, and McDermott, a Democrat, found the experience often disillusioning.

Some Republicans undoubtedly also saw an opportunity to embarrass the Democratic president. And King (R-Seafood) noted the number of Democrats who broke with Clinton as well.

"He has lost control of his party," he said.

But to catcalls from the Democratic side of the aisle, Rep. Richard Arney (R-Texas) replied, "Your president is just not that important to us."

William Douglas contributed to the story.

U.S. Indictment in Jewish Scholar's Slaying

INDICT from Page A7

was hours away from shutting down the investigation but was persuaded to

hearing. Reporters were barred from the proceedings.

The Atlanta Constitution reported that after the hearing, Nelson was seen

that determination, all proceedings will be closed.

Law enforcement officials said a juvenile can be tried in federal court for

should get too excited. We're a long way from home base."

Yankel Rosenbaum, bearded and wearing a yarmulke, was walking by

WKT HANDELSMAN

NY-03

The new GOP: Soft on crime?

SAY THIS FOR Bill Clinton: He wasted little time whining and licking his considerable wounds after that stunning crime bill knockdown in Congress. The President came back swinging, roaring to a police group in Minneapolis that the \$30 billion offensive was far from dead. And he made a vow that should hearten outraged New Yorkers and the nation: The bill will be resurrected.

Mayor Giuliani flew with Clinton to Minnesota — a bipartisan gesture that said it all about uniting to fight for what's important. But maybe Giuliani should also fly to Staten Island — home of fellow Republican Susan Molinari, who, along with Manhattan Democrat Charles Rangel, were the only two city representatives who voted to kill a bill that included \$450 million to fund thousands of city cops.

Altogether, the city stands to gain some \$800 million under the bill, money that would also pay for jail cells, police modernization and crime prevention programs. Molinari's excuse for tossing all of that and the new cops away? The bill didn't contain two last-minute pet provisions concerning sex offenders. The real deal: She'd rather tie her political future to House GOP Whip Newt Gingrich than to concerns of her district.

Gloating after the crime bill went down, Gingrich called the vote a lesson to Clinton on "where the American people are and where the Congress is." He's dead wrong, at least when it comes to average Americans living anywhere near crime. Note to Newt: Here in New York City, only criminals like, and use, assault weapons. Here in crime-pocked New York, and elsewhere, putting more cops on the street is only part of the anti-crime equation. Reasonable community programs to get kids off the street into productive activities are also necessary weapons in the war against crime.

The National Rifle Association, out-of-touch GOP partisans and representatives such as Rangel, who opposes expansion of the death penalty and omission of the Racial Justice Act, kept this worthy if imperfect bill from the House floor. New York-area residents should take note of some of the others who blocked even honest debate: Long Island Republicans Rick Lazio, David Levy and Peter King. Their priorities are skewed. Only 11 Republicans had the courage to vote yes.

The pressures — especially from the NRA and Republicans concerned with prevention-program "pork" — are sure to continue because Brooklyn Rep. Charles Schumer, a key sponsor, and others vow to breathe new life into the bill next week. No doubt they'll have to make some changes to pick up votes. But the core of the crime bill — the proposed 100,000-cop increase nationwide, the assault weapons ban and funds for both punishment and prevention — must be preserved, even in the face of unprincipled partisanship and special-interest pressures.

Next stop, subways

According to an audit by city Controller Alan Hevesi, Bronx Metro-North stations suffer from a series of problems: cracks in platforms, graffiti, even a few dead animals. The report, including photos, is a sample of meticulous work — except that Hevesi's sleuths missed the garbage dumps while looking for litter.

The areas around most, if not all, the 14 stations on the commuter line are piled with trash. Everything from auto tires to bottles to beer cans has been allowed to accumulate. And not just lately. Even a quick inventory of any station would yield evidence that it's been years since the last cleaning.

None of that gets mentioned by Hevesi, who nonetheless finds fault with the "fallen berries" on two platforms. Gee, what kind of berries? Black or red? Should the MTA chop down the trees? Meanwhile, the report notes a dead rat at the Harlem line's Tremont station without addressing whether rats are a problem. With so much garbage around, of course they are.

The report, along with one on the Long Island Rail Road, found that the MTA overcharged the city by more than \$1 million for police and maintenance last year. The MTA has agreed to give the money back. Suggestion for the MTA: Keep the million. Suggestion for Hevesi: Make sure they use it to clean the trash — which you should now go out and find.

Say what?

State Attorney General Oliver Koppell must be kidding. On Friday he was bounced out of federal court when he tried to force organizers of Woodstock '94 to make sign-language interpreters available for the hearing-impaired. Interpreters will be on stage for public service announcements, but Koppell wanted



VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Pity the players — NOT!

Glendale, N.Y.: So, the poor overworked and underpaid baseball players are going on strike. Gee, my heart bleeds for them. As far as I am concerned, it's three outs, bottom of the ninth and this game is definitely over. Take your contracts, take your salaries and take a hike. You have tarnished the great American pastime with great unparalleled greed. *Michael Wolf, J*

Get real, guys

Manhattan: Let me get this straight: A bunch of grown men who get paid millions of dollars to play a kids' game are on strike because their bosses want to cap their salaries at several million dollars? Beam me up Scotty. There's no intelligent life down here. *Vince Romano*

Saluting a legend

Bronx: Holy cow! My heartfelt congratulations to Phil Rizzuto. What kept them so long to induct him into the Hall of Fame? It's about time. *Ida Costanzo*

Blind justice

Manhattan: Voicer Norman Gallman, Sr. asks the wrong question: "Can Nicole Brown Simpson get a fair trial?" She's not on trial — she's the victim. This mistake has been made numerous times in recent years as we have reduced our justice system to trial by media. The William Kennedy Smith and Menendez Brothers cases both put the victims on trial. In those trials it was the tabloids digging up dirt on the innocent victims. They were true to form when they disclosed how many abortions Ms. Simpson had. This disgusting cycle promises to get worse now that the Los Angeles DA and police department hold press conferences and leak evidence to convict the innocent-until-proven-guilty O.J. Once upon a time, prosecutors stayed out of the mud and tried cases before judges. Now they simply grab their 15 minutes of fame, stumble over the criminal process, and hope Sigourney Weaver plays them in the movie. *Alexander Cowherd*

Cops don't get it

Waterbury, Conn.: I was shocked to read the following headline in The News (Aug. 5): "Cops blame victims in park rape cases." The

wave of rapes in Central Park. 1994, rape continues to be classified as a "you-asked-for-crime." Inspector James Couney then states that "police have no plan to beef up patrols in the park, except during special events." Is it apparent to anyone that advertising this fact will encourage the New York criminal element to carry on its rape wave against "careless" women? No wonder such crimes continue and increase. *Mary Ann K.*

Slick attempt

Glendale, N.Y.: In his article "Calling all cops: pass that crime bill" (Op ed Aug. 7) Jim Stee shows his ability to live up to name. Wake up, Sleeper. We ready have laws against crime. Enforce them. This was just another Slick Willie way of passing a new gun ban. *M.L. Gil*

Problem picture

Hempstead, L.I.: I found it typical, misleading and racist that your newspaper displayed a photograph of black sex offender Robert Daniels along with a photograph of the little girl who was raped and murdered by white sex offender Jesse Timendequas. Why wasn't a photograph of the person arrested in this vicious crime displayed?

Don't do

Commack, L.I.: Re John been Ruined by lack of Queens College Student CUNY students on a release seem to be some of the best rated individuals I have. Leo appears to argue that hard working spirit. On pay their own tuition by This by no means is an board member Herman comment "Many employ granted after 1970" I b

Victims' kin rip Congress on crime bill

*Clinton enlists relatives
of slain to push measure*

By ROBERT A. RANKIN
and DAVID HESS
Knight-Ridder

WASHINGTON — President Clinton turned over the microphone in the White House Rose Garden to relatives of murder victims Monday as he tried to ignite public outrage at Congress for blocking his anti-crime bill.

The citizens fired the heaviest emotional artillery so far in the war Clinton is waging to force the House to reverse its vote of last Thursday to shelve his anti-crime bill, which lost on a procedural vote.

One victim's husband, Steve Sposato, told how his wife, Jody, was murdered in 1993 when a crazed gunman stormed a San Francisco law office with two assault-style weapons like the ones Clinton wants to ban.

Sposato blamed Republicans and the National Rifle Association for blocking the \$3.3 billion crime bill, which among other things would fund another 10,000 police officers, and called on the public to demand that Congress pass it.

"I've been a Republican for 19 years, and frankly I am totally disappointed in my party, especially the leadership of my party," Sposato said. "With three-fourths of the entire country in support of the assault-weapons ban, how can this type of legislation be blocked?"

"The fact is the NRA doesn't give a damn that my wife, Jody, is dead," Sposato said. "The fact is the NRA doesn't give a damn that my daughter, Meghan, will grow up never knowing her mother."

It is not the crime bill that is being held hostage; it's the American people. I urge you to call your congressman express your outrage."

Republican lawmakers say they oppose the bill not only because of its

Demo Ch. Aug 16

GOP puts politics first, public second

The Washington gridlock Bill Clinton campaigned against may have cost him his anti-crime bill and threatens to take out health-care reform, too. If it manages both, the Clinton presidency will be effectively over.

TOM TEEPEN

That, of course, has been the idea of the opposition all along, and never mind the merits of any legislation run over in the process.

The gridlock that is being used against Clinton is compounded in about equal parts of special-interest lobbies and scorched-earth partisanship.

In the case of the crime bill, the special interest, of course, was the gun lobby, led by the National Rifle Association. Fearful of the rising revulsion with firearms, the NRA pulled off a coup, enrolling the GOP as its ally against gun control. Thirty-eight Republicans who had voted earlier to ban assault weapons turned under threat of losing party funding for their re-elections.

Nearly two-score Democrats were cowed by the gunners, too, but as serious as that defection was, it was not the major cause of the crime bill's failure. Three out of four Democrats voted with the president. Only 11 Republicans lent themselves to it.

The bill per se would be no great loss. It is far too punitive. But this tough-on-crooks bill was just the kind that members of both parties usually rush to support, especially with the public in such a foul mood about crime.

Republicans hid behind opposition to the bill's few crime prevention efforts, mainly youth activities that have proved helpful in test cities. Don't buy it. Most voted for far pricier social programs in the past without blinking and you may be sure most will again.

The difference this time was given away when Rep. Dick Armey, R-Texas, declaimed, "Let me tell you, my friends on the Democrat side of the aisle, your president's political fortunes are just not that important

The customary form is "the president," recognizing that any president is more than just a Republican or Democratic dog. Armey's dismissive pronoun neatly caught up today's Washington. Small wonder, with House Republicans led by Newt Gingrich and Senate Republicans by Bob Dole, two take-no-prisoners partisans.

Now gridlock is gripping health-care reform.

What with contributions to election campaigns, freebie trips for sympathetic members to Paris, Jamaica and elsewhere, more than \$100 million has been spent untracking reform.

Republicans who last year supported universal coverage and other substantial changes will now hear of no more than the mere tinkering that is all that the medical and insurance lobbies will allow.

If gridlock were only threatening Clinton, that would be one thing. Presidents come and go. But it is now threatening the capacity of the political system to act in the public interest at all, and that ought to worry everyone. Even Republicans.

Teepen writes for The Atlanta Constitution.

The Buffalo News/Monday, August 15, 1994

Clinton takes pulpit to assail Congress

Steps up pressure for crime bill

By ROBERT A. RANKIN
Knight-Ridder

WASHINGTON — Speaking from the pulpit of a suburban African-American church Sunday, President Clinton bemoaned that Congress chose last week to put "petty political things" ahead of fighting crime and violence.

"We don't have a bigger problem than the violence which is eating the heart out of this country," said Clinton. But instead of allowing his \$33 billion anti-crime bill to come to a vote, "in a political moment, the Congress walks away from that last week."

The president's emotional 13-minute sermon was intended to step up public pressure on Congress to reverse last Thursday's House rejection of his anti-crime bill, 225-210, on a procedural vote.

But Republican congressional leaders said Sunday they would keep fighting against the measure unless Clinton accepted major changes in it.

"If he would focus on, does he want a bipartisan, honest crime bill — which he can get by the end of next week if he will work with us — rather than on mud-slinging and mischaracterizing, I think it'll be better for America," said Rep. Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., the House minority whip, on ABC-TV's "This Week."

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., agreed.

"I think it's up to the president. If he wants to let Congress try to work out the problems and reduce some of the spending in the bill, I think it has a good chance of passing . . . If there are no changes . . . then I'm not certain what happens in the U.S. Senate," Dole said on

NBC-TV's "Meet the Press."

Republicans want to eliminate terms that would ban 19 kinds of semiautomatic, military-style assault weapons.

They also want to cut about \$5 billion from \$7 billion now earmarked for social programs, such as boys' and girls' clubs, intended to foster better living conditions in high-crime areas in order to "give children something to say yes to," as Clinton put it.

Speaking in a tone more of sorrow than anger, his voice hoarse from allergies, Clinton told the congregation at the Full Gospel AME Zion Church in Temple Hills, Md., that the House setback to his crime bill had filled him with anguish.

He emphasized his concerns about the rampant social breakdown in the United States — a recurring theme of his presidency. He decried the 70 percent rise of out-of-wedlock births in the past decade, the unraveling of family and community, and especially the rising tide of violence in which 65 Americans are murdered every day and a teen-ager is murdered every two hours.

Clinton also derided critics who say the crime bill's ban on assault weapons infringes on their rights as hunters and sportsmen.

"Folks, I had a .22 when I was 12," Clinton said. "You don't need an assault weapon to shoot a deer or to kill a quail." That last reference triggered a delayed ripple of laughter from a congregation apparently mindful of former Vice President Dan Quayle.

Clinton asked the congregation to pray for him and for Congress this week as they grapple over the crime bill.

Buffalo News 8/15

Victims' relatives hold rally, demand passage of crime bill

NEW YORK (AP) — Relatives and friends of victims of the Long Island Rail Road massacre and other shootings joined a rally on Sunday to demand that Congress resurrect and pass the crime bill it rejected last week.

They urged that voters oust lawmakers who fail to support the bill's proposed ban on assault weapons. Resistance to that provision by the powerful National Rifle Association, was widely seen as the main reason for the bill being shelved on a procedural vote

in the House.

"This should not be a political battle. This is what the American people want. . . . Congress has to put aside the things they want for themselves," said Carolyn McCarthy, whose husband, Dennis, was killed and son Kevin, 27, wounded in the Dec. 7, 1993, shooting spree aboard an LIRR commuter train.

Six people were killed and 19 wounded in the shooting spree. John Fergerson of Brooklyn is charged in the slayings.

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Paxon decries crime bill as soft

By BLAIR CLAFLIN
STAFF WRITER

President Clinton will have to cut billions in social spending if he wants Rep. Bill Paxon's vote for the \$33 billion anti-crime bill, the Amherst, Erie County, Republican said yesterday.



Paxon

"I think it's been incorrectly named," said Paxon, the only area lawmaker who voted against bringing the bill to a vote on the House floor. "I think it should be called the Social Worker Employment Act. It funds 40,000 new social workers but only pays for 20,000 police officers."

The president has said the bill would provide for an additional 100,000 police officers, prisons, crime prevention and a ban on assault-style firearms.

But critics have questioned whether the measure would actually have enough money to fund that many officers.

Paxon said while he's opposed to the assault weapons ban and would like to see it considered separately, his chief objection to the legislation is the amount of social spending.

Paxon bristled at suggestions the Republicans and the NRA were responsible for the anti-crime bill's failure.

"It's the president who is playing politics with this bill," Paxon said, noting that 58 Democrats, about one in four, voted against the measure. He said Democrats have more than enough to regard of what Republicans do.

several provisions in the bill were dropped by a conference committee seeking to reconcile House and Senate versions. They included:

■ A mandate that prisoners serve 85 percent of their sentences instead of the current average of about 33 percent, Paxon said.

■ A measure that would allow previous rape and child-abuse convictions to be used in later trials.

■ A measure that would require communities to be notified when "sexually violent predators" return after serving jail time.

White U.S. Reps. Louise M. Slaughter, D-Fairport; John J. LaFalce, D-Tonawanda, and Amory Houghton, R-Corning, all voted for the measure, Paxon said the reception in his district to his vote has been almost universally positive.

But his Democratic opponent, Bill Long, believes otherwise.

"Paxon has put his personal popularity with party bigwigs and his own political future above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate?" □

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CRIME

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HOW THEY VOTED

Here is the South Carolina portion of the 225-210 roll call Thursday by which the House refused to allow a \$33.2 billion crime bill package to come before the chamber for a vote.

A "yes" vote was to debate the package on the House floor. A "no" vote was to block further consideration.

Democrats: Clyburn, Yes; Derrick, Yes; Spratt, Yes.
Republicans: Inglis, No; Ravenel, No; Spence, No.

Crime bill shot down in House

By DAVID HESS
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON — Bowing to a fierce last-ditch assault by the National Rifle Association, the House derailed a compromise version of the \$33 billion anti-crime bill Thursday by refusing on a procedural vote to bring it to the floor.

The vote was a jolting setback to President Clinton, who had personally lobbied many wavering members to support the measure — and a victory for Republicans who complained that it was larded with social programs disguised as crime-prevention measures.

"I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could," an angry Clinton said afterward. "And on this day the NRA and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton accused the crime bill opponents of engaging in a "procedural trick" that puts "the protection of particular interests over the pro-

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tection of ordinary Americans.

The vote was 225-210 to block the bill, from coming to the floor — with 167 Democrats joining 167 Republicans in voting to sidetrack the measure.

What happens now is unclear. One possibility is for House Democratic leaders to try again to bring up the measure. That would require changing the minds of at least eight House members who voted against the leadership Thursday.

Another possibility is for House and Senate negotiators to go back to work and try to come up with another, less controversial crime bill — perhaps by stripping the assault weapons ban from the legislation.

But Senate Judiciary Committee chairman Joseph R. Biden Jr., D-Del., said Thursday night he was not willing to reopen the conference committee to consider a revamped bill.

House leaders, he said, should send the bill back to the floor as many times as necessary to overcome the opposition.

"We want a small group of zealots to deny the American people what they want and what they need," Biden said.

And House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, said it would be "very difficult to go back to conference (with the Senate); it's almost impossible."

The House Democrats who bolted from the president were largely from rural districts where gun ownership is considered an unbreachable right and the NRA is deeply entrenched.

But the opponents also included 10 of the Congressional Black Caucus's 38 Democratic members, still angry that conferees had removed a "racial justice" provision that would have enabled defendants in death penalty cases to appeal their sentences if they could show racial bias in their prosecutions or trials.

Rep. Peter Deutch, D-Fla., said the bill was "a victim of both the left and right in the House. The right opposed it because of the gun ban, the left because it didn't contain the racial justice language."

Deutch, who supported the gun ban, said the bill should go back to a House-Senate conference and the assault weapons provision removed so that it could pass the House.

Republicans were jubilant about defeating the president's initiative but some insisted that the setback did not bury the bill.

"an unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship."

But Democrats, sparring from the setback, said the partisanship was the coin of the Republicans.

"The Republicans made a decision today not to govern," said Rep. Mike Synar, D-Okla. "They took a powder. They took the position that it was more advantageous politically to oppose the president than to do the bidding of the American people, who have told us time and time again that they want action on this crime issue."

The most controversial item in the bill — the assault weapons ban — was the subject of intense lobbying by the NRA.

That provision would prohibit the manufacture and sale of 19 military-style semiautomatic rifles, pistols and shotguns by brand name, as well as similar weapons with the same rapid-fire, large-magazine features.

The NRA's lobbying was supplemented by the Republican National Committee, which turned its sights on 38 Republicans who voted the first time around for the gun ban.

In a letter to those members, signed by RNC general counsel David A. Norcross, the GOP lawmakers were subtly threatened with sanctions akin to excommunication from the party if they supported the rule bringing the bill up for final passage.

A key supporter of the bill, Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., complained that the bill "has been partisan-ized beyond belief."

In addition to providing an unprecedented \$8.9 billion for a wide range of crime prevention programs, the measure would pump more than \$24 billion into law enforcement and imprisonment — mostly to bolster state and local efforts.

...conference
ence on it," said Rep. Porter Goss,
R-Fla., who led the fight to side-
track the bill. "The Democrats
need to step back now, reconsider,
then give us a smaller version.
The biggest problem I saw with the
bill is that there was too much pre-
ventive stuff and too little punish-
ment." In a similar move, the
House Minority Leader, Rep. Jim
Michels, R-Ill., scaled the measure.

...contains \$8.8 billion to
help communities hire 100,000 new
cops on the beat and \$10.7 billion
to build new state prisons, boot
camps and juvenile detention facil-
ities.
The bill also establishes some 60
death penalty offenses, including at
least three in which no killing has
occurred, even if someone is
killed. And it provides life imprison-
ment for persons convicted of a
third violent crime.

