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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Political Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Joan Baggett

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 4053

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Crime Bill Notebook [3]

Stack:

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Row:

28

Section:

4

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Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

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Divider Title: _____

TO: Joan Baggett
FR: DCCC Political
RE: Democratic Challengers Crime Clips
DA: August 12, 1994

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Attached are local clips and press releases from Democratic challenger candidates from the past several days.

Shortly we will fax to you a memorandum that updates what campaigns are doing to attack their Republican incumbents who voted to block the crime bill.

MALONEY FOR CONGRESS

Field Office
185 Main Street
Danbury, CT 06810

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 11, 1994

Contact: Matt Levine (203) 748-1994

MALONEY TO FRANKS: YOUR GUILTY OF KILLING CRIME BILL

(Danbury, August 11) -- 5th District Congressional candidate Jim Maloney today sharply criticized U.S. Rep. Gary Franks for derailing the federal crime bill by voting to block the bill from coming to the House floor for a vote. Franks' vote against the rule -- which was narrowly defeated in the House 225-210 -- prevents a vote or even debate on one of the most sweeping crime prevention efforts ever considered by Congress.

"I am outraged by Gary Franks' vote," said Maloney. "Franks talks tough on crime. But talk is cheap. Today Franks showed his true colors by voting to kill the crime bill with procedural maneuvering. Franks voted against 100,000 additional police officers on our streets; against a ban on assault weapons, against 3-strikes-and-your-out lifetime sentencing. Simply put, Gary Franks showed today that he is not serious about fighting crime."

Maloney said that Franks' excuse for voting against the crime bill -- that it had too much "pork" -- was sheer fabrication. "The only pork here is the hogwash Franks is feeding us. This crime bill is one of the toughest, most comprehensive measures to fight crime in decades. Nearly two-thirds of the bill's funding would put more police on our streets and build more prison space. The bill also contains millions for prevention of domestic violence. Police officials nationwide have endorsed the bill because it contains real crime fighting tools, not 'pork.'"

Maloney pointed out that the real reason Franks voted to kill the crime bill is because it contained a ban on assault weapons, a measure opposed by the National Rifle Association. "That's what the National Rifle Association wanted," said Maloney, "and that's what Gary Franks gave them. Gary has been bought by thousands of dollars of NRA campaign contributions; and today he sold out the American people to deliver on his debt to the NRA."

"I strongly support the ban on assault weapons as a critical piece of the crime bill," continued Maloney. "Gangs use these dangerous guns for drive-by shootings. Our neighborhoods are being terrorized. Our police are being out-gunned. We must ban these efficient killing machines now."

Maloney said he would keep the pressure on Franks to resurrect the assault weapons ban and the crime bill. "We cannot permit groups like the NRA to stand in the way of the crime bill. I challenge Gary Franks to take a tough stand on crime: bring back the assault weapons ban; bring back the crime bill."



Professor Peter
Mathews for Congress

THE 38TH DISTRICT INCLUDES LONG BEACH, LAKEWOOD, PARAMOUNT,
BELLFLOWER, 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
Phone 310-438-4208
Fax 310-438-4099

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 guerilla 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.



PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release:
Thursday, August 11, 1994

For More Information:
Robert A. Perez, Communications Director
(916)885-8425

Incumbent Doolittle Votes to Block the Crime Bill; Reputation as the "Guardian of Gridlock" Holds True

In one of the most important votes in this legislative session, Congressman John Doolittle today voted to block the House and Senate Conference Report on the 1994 Omnibus Crime Bill. As a result of Doolittle's vote, the procedural motion to allow final consideration of the Crime Bill was defeated, further delaying the Crime Bill. Congressional candidate Katie Hirning blasted Doolittle as the "Guardian of Gridlock."

"John Doolittle's vote to block America's Crime Bill proves that he is the 'Guardian of Gridlock,' when it comes to getting the job done in Washington, DC. 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 his voting record has just grown bigger," said Hirning.

Hirning continued, "Today, violence on America's streets is spreading at an epidemic rate. Yet, Doolittle voted against expanding the death penalty. Today, violent offenders only serve a tiny portion of their sentence. Yet, Doolittle voted against 'Truth-in-Sentencing' provisions to require convicts to serve at least 85% of their sentence. Today, police officers are overwhelmed and over worked. Yet, Doolittle voted against putting 100,000 more police officers on the streets of America. Voters must now ask themselves if they feel safer today than they did four years ago when Doolittle was elected. The answer is a resounding 'No!'"

Today's vote is just another example in a long list of Doolittle hypocrisies. After 15 years of being a career politician, Doolittle has mastered the game of political double talk. The voters of the Fourth Congressional District deserve better. Hirning will use today's vote, throughout the remainder of the campaign, as just another example of Doolittle's hypocritical nature and "do-nothing" politics.

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THE CRIME BILL: What Doolittle Voted Against

PUNISHMENT

Death Penalty

Expansion of the Death Penalty for the most heinous of crimes, such as killing a Federal law enforcement officer.

Three Strikes and You're Out

A "Three Strikes and You're Out" life imprisonment provision that will keep career violent offenders off the streets.

Truth in Sentencing

A total of \$6.5 billion in prison funding that has some "truth in sentencing" requirements, with 40% of the funds set aside for the states that meet the most rigorous standards for jailing violent offenders for their full sentences (such as insuring that second offenders serve 85% of the time sentenced).

Prisons

Funds totaling \$9 billion that will help keep violent criminals behind bars. Measures include a prison grant program which will help states lock up violent offenders quickly and efficiently.

Youth Crime and Violent Young Offenders

Boot camps that provide the discipline and training necessary to deter young people from embarking on a life of crime, and discretionary authority to prosecute hardened young criminals, 13-years old and above, as adults for serious violent offenses.

Rural Crime

Special provisions that will combat rural crime, by putting more police officers in rural areas, and by specifically targeting funds to reduce drug trafficking, gangs, and domestic violence in rural communities.

POLICE

100,000 More Police

An additional 100,000 police officers on America's streets (a 20% increase nationwide), walking the beat, working with citizens to prevent and solve crimes. A good portion of these police officers will be targeted at smaller cities and rural communities.

Border Patrol

An additional 1,000 Border Patrol agents, and funding for reforms to speed alien deportation. While strengthening immigration laws, the Crime Bill will also provide the resources necessary to enforce them.

Federal Agents

Hundreds of additional Federal law enforcement agents at
-more-

- Police station press conf
- GOP (Dum over people
Dum over ^{or} police)
- Flip flop hit

*
19

JAY BRADFORD
DEMOCRAT FOR CONGRESS

AK-4

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1994

Contact: Jay Bradford
Brian Bond
501-535-6161

**POLICE, SHERIFFS STAND WITH BRADFORD
TO DELIVER CLEAR MESSAGE TO CONGRESS:
PASS THE CRIME BILL NOW!**
Watch Dickey: he voted NO before...

Pine Bluff -- Congress today is prepared (8/11) to take procedural action that would kill or clear the way for a crucial crime bill which according to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee would guarantee Arkansas a minimum of \$44 million for police officers over the next six years. The bill also assures Arkansas the opportunity for well over \$50 million in federal crime prevention and enforcement grants for Arkansas crime-fighters. Law enforcement officials today joined State Sen. Jay Bradford to deliver a clear and strong message to Congress: Pass the crime bill now!

"We're taking tough action here in Arkansas, but we can't win the war against crime alone. We've got to get dangerous criminals behind bars and put more cops on the street. We need tough laws to make sure criminals serve their time and face tough mandatory sentences. We need to expand the death penalty. We must get illegal assault weapons away from kids and take strong action against the young thugs breaking the law. That is what is in this crime bill. It's time for the political partisan excuses to stop and Congress to do its job. It isn't a perfect bill, but it is a strong step in the right direction," said Bradford, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 4th District.

Bradford's opponent in the 4th District race, Republican incumbent Jay Dickey, is on record voting against the crime bill.

"Voting against this crime bill is voting against every family across this District and our state who live in fear and shouldn't have to. It is a vote against all Arkansas law enforcement officials who risk their lives every day in this war against crime. Voting against this bill just doesn't make sense in the real world. But maybe that's why it may make sense in Washington, where it seems politics and grandstanding are more important than attempting to solve real life problems. The only excuse for voting against it is that you're just not serious about fighting crime or not willing to take the tough action that is needed," Bradford said.

Bradford was joined by Jefferson County Sheriff W.C. "Dub" Brassell, Pine Bluff Police Chief Joe Thomas, Lonoke County Sheriff J.O. Issac, Lincoln County Sheriff Loyd Phillips and other area law enforcement officials.

Congress is scheduled to vote today on whether to allow a vote on the crime bill itself. Opponents of the bill have used back door procedural and political tricks to block action on the bill.

"I'm challenging Jay Dickey to change his mind and stand with me and the people of Arkansas for the crime bill. Because I can tell you, if I was in Congress representing the people of this District, there would not be any question on how I would vote. I would side with the innocent victims who are afraid to leave their homes and those who risk their lives to protect our streets. I would support this bill and the tough new laws and crime-fighting resources it will bring to South Arkansas," Bradford said.

Bradford called on concerned citizens to contact Dickey's Office and demand that he vote to let the crime bill come to the floor for a recorded vote. A vote against the procedure is a vote against the crime bill itself. Call 202-225-3772.

Bradford has been a consistent supporter of the bill and has called on Congress to add to the bill language to protect hunters' rights. Bradford's proposal would make it a federal crime to attempt to obstruct hunters from lawfully hunting and fishing.

The crime bill includes:

- * 100,000 Police;
- * Prison & Boot Camp Grants;
- * Rural Law Enforcement Grants;
- * Drug Court Programs;
- * Criminal Record Systems;
- * Funding for Judges, Prosecutors and Public Defenders;
- * Violence Against Women Act;
- * Drug Treatment in Prisons;
- * Police Partnerships for Children.

* * *

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR ARKANSAS, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Arkansas's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Arkansas should expect a total of about \$100 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,200 police officers. At least 15% -- \$16 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Arkansas.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$28 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$19 million is possible if Arkansas meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Arkansas's \$4.5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Arkansas's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Arkansas's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$12 million for Arkansas -- enough for about 6,100 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$2 million for Arkansas).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$15 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Arkansas. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$13 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$3 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Arkansas can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$13 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Arkansas.
- **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.4 million to treat up to an estimated 3,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Arkansas prisons over the next 6 years.
- **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Arkansas agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ★★ **TRIAD** -- \$8 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
- ★★ **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- \$20 million for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
- ★★ **VISITATION CENTERS** -- \$30 million for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

CA-4

H ★ ★ ★ **Katie** **HIRNING** **FOR CONGRESS**

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Hirning continued, "Today, violence on America's streets is spreading at an epidemic rate. Yet, Doolittle voted against expanding the death penalty. Today, violent offenders only serve a tiny portion of their sentence. Yet, Doolittle voted against 'Truth-in-Sentencing' provisions to require convicts to serve at least 85% of their sentence. Today, police officers are overwhelmed and over worked. Yet, Doolittle voted against putting 100,000 more police officers on the streets of America. Voters must now ask themselves if they feel safer today than they did four years ago when Doolittle was elected. The answer is a resounding 'No!'"

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Federal Agents

Hundreds of additional Federal law enforcement agents at

the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF).

PREVENTION

Youth Employment

Youth Employment Skills (YES) program will provide young people with job training and work opportunities in hard-hit, high-crime areas.

Gang Prevention

The Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program that will help kids fight the temptation of gang membership. Also, a Midnight Sports Program that will prevent youth violence by getting kids off the streets and teaching them sportsmanship, teamwork, and conflict resolution.

Community Schools

The Community Schools program that will give grants to community groups to keep schools open after house and on weekends, so kids will have a place to go and stay out of trouble.

Violence Against Women

The Violence Against Women Act that will increase Federal resources available to combat sexual and domestic violence, through education programs and law enforcement training.

CALIFORNIA'S SHARE OF CRIME BILL FUNDING

Police Officers	10,200 new officers
Prisons	\$475 million
Law Grants	\$292.7 million
Violence Against Women	\$139 million
Drug Treatment	\$20 million
Prevention	\$105 million
Total for California	\$900 million

PAYING FOR THE CRIME BILL

By reinventing government and focusing on priorities, the money necessary to achieve these goals will come -- without increasing the deficit or raising any new taxes. With the savings realized by the elimination of more than 250,000 Federal Government jobs, the Crime Bill will set up a \$30 billion Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund to pay for the comprehensive punishment, police, and prevention program authorized in this anti-crime legislation.

CA-36



Professor Peter Mathews for Congress

THE 38TH DISTRICT INCLUDES LONG BEACH, LAKEWOOD, PARAMOUNT,
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Contact: Noah Mamet, Campaign Manager
Phone 310-438-4208
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to: DaimelDCCC
fr: Hunter
~~2 pages~~
2 pages

This went out with WP article on NRA lobbying members.

Mark Takano

FOR CONGRESS

CA-43

3842B Tyler Street, Riverside, CA 92503 • (909) 688-8545 • FAX (909) 688-8533

August 11, 1994
For Immediate Release

Contact: Hunter Cutting
909/688-8545

Calvert Flip-Flops to Block Crime Bill

Takano Says Calvert Voted to Put Gun Lobby Interests Before Riverside County

Riverside - Congressional Candidate Mark Takano took Rep. Ken Calvert to task today for voting against considering the most sweeping package of crime legislation ever considered by Congress. "Ken Calvert voted against the wishes of the law enforcement community, against the hopes of crime victims and against the interests of those of us living in Riverside County where there were 20,362 violent crimes in 1992," said Takano. "Especially disturbing is the appearance that he did so to appease the gun lobby which had made this vote into a litmus test. Ken had previously voted to support the crime bill but now flip-flopped to oppose it."

"Once again, Ken Calvert has sacrificed common sense for the sake of ideology. By voting against the assault weapons ban in the bill, he voted against three-strikes-and-you're-out and against putting another 100,000 cops on the street. He's gone off the deep end with this vote."

Calvert's vote came today as the House defeated a rule making in order the consideration the Omnibus Crime Bill (the Conference Report on H.R. 3355). With the defeat of the rule, passage of the Crime bill is in serious jeopardy.

Anti-gun control forces had lobbied furiously to prevent consideration of the Crime bill in order to defeat an assault weapons ban contained in the bill.

The Crime bill included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets, impose a three strikes and you're out life imprisonment provision, expansion of the death penalty and innovative crime prevention programs.

Ken Calvert has accepted \$4,950 from the NRA in the 1994 campaign cycle and accepted another \$4,950 from them in 1992. He has voted to oppose a ban on assault weapons (5/5/94) and voted against the Brady bill to require a five-day waiting period before the purchase of a handgun to allow local enforcement officials to perform background check on the purchaser (11/10/93). His original vote to support the crime bill came on 4/21/94 when the House originally considered the bill before sending it to the Senate.

MALONEY FOR CONGRESS

CT-5

Field Office
185 Main Street
Danbury, CT 06810

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 11, 1994

Contact: Matt Levine (203) 748-1994

MALONEY TO FRANKS: YOUR GUILTY OF KILLING CRIME BILL

(Danbury, August 11) -- 5th District Congressional candidate Jim Maloney today sharply criticized U.S. Rep. Gary Franks for derailing the federal crime bill by voting to block the bill from coming to the House floor for a vote. Franks' vote against the rule -- which was narrowly defeated in the House 225-210 -- prevents a vote or even debate on one of the most sweeping crime prevention efforts ever considered by Congress.

"I am outraged by Gary Franks' vote," said Maloney. "Franks talks tough on crime. But talk is cheap. Today Franks showed his true colors by voting to kill the crime bill with procedural maneuvering. Franks voted against 100,000 additional police officers on our streets; against a ban on assault weapons, against 3-strikes-and-your-out lifetime sentencing. Simply put, Gary Franks showed today that he is not serious about fighting crime."

Maloney said that Franks' excuse for voting against the crime bill -- that it had too much "pork" -- was sheer fabrication. "The only pork here is the hogwash Franks is feeding us. This crime bill is one of the toughest, most comprehensive measures to fight crime in decades. Nearly two-thirds of the bill's funding would put more police on our streets and build more prison space. The bill also contains millions for prevention of domestic violence. Police officials nationwide have endorsed the bill because it contains real crime fighting tools, not 'pork.'

Maloney pointed out that the real reason Franks voted to kill the crime bill is because it contained a ban on assault weapons, a measure opposed by the National Rifle Association. "That's what the National Rifle Association wanted," said Maloney, "and that's what Gary Franks gave them. Gary has been bought by thousands of dollars of NRA campaign contributions, and today he sold out the American people to deliver on his debt to the NRA."

"I strongly support the ban on assault weapons as a critical piece of the crime bill," continued Maloney. "Gangs use these dangerous guns for drive-by shootings. Our neighborhoods are being terrorized. Our police are being out-gunned. We must ban these efficient killing machines now."

Maloney said he would keep the pressure on Franks to resurrect the assault weapons ban and the crime bill. "We cannot permit groups like the NRA to stand in the way of the crime bill. I challenge Gary Franks to take a tough stand on crime: bring back the assault weapons ban; bring back the crime bill."

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 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-1
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.

WINEKAUF
for CONGRESS

IA-1

Cedar • Clinton • Johnson • Jones • Linn • Louisa • Muscatine • Scott

For Immediate Release

August 11, 1994

For More Information Contact:

Jeani Murray
(319) 626-6755

Winekauf to Leach: Who are you representing?

On the day the largest, most-comprehensive piece of crime legislation ever presented to Congress was blocked procedurally on its way to the floor, 1st District Congressional candidate, Glen Winekauf, charged his opponent, who voted no, with playing partisan politics and caving in to the pressures of the Republican National Committee.

Jim Leach was one of 38 Republicans who, in May, voted in support of legislation that would ban 19 types of assault weapons. These 38 Congressman were threatened this week in a resolution being circulated by members of the RNC. This resolution proposed cutting off all campaign funding for these 38 members because of their vote.

"Obviously, his party's threats worked on Jim Leach," said Winekauf. "This is just another example of how Leach has put partisan politics ahead of the people of our district."

"Today Jim Leach turned his back on the people of eastern Iowa," said Winekauf. "He did not have enough courage to vote for the interests of the people of the 1st District. Instead, he caved in and voted with Newt Gingrich and members of the Republican Party who would rather stop positive change for partisan reasons."

"The Crime Bill is critical because it focuses on prevention," he added. "Law enforcement is important, and this bill will bring more police officers to the streets. Its passage is crucial because it would empower local communities to solve their own problems and it would give them the resources to do it."

###

P.O. Box 161 • North Liberty • Iowa • 52317 • Ph (319) 626-6755 • Fx (319) 626-6759

Paid for by Winekauf for Congress Committee, Celeste Gallagher, Treasurer

WINEKAUF **for CONGRESS**

Cedar • Clinton • Johnson • Jones • Linn • Louisa • Muscatine • Scott

For Immediate Release

August 11, 1994

For More Information Contact:

Jeani Murray
(319) 626-6755

Winekauf Urges Congress to Support Crime Bill

On the day the U.S. House of Representatives will cast a critical vote on the future of the Crime Bill, 1st District Congressional candidate, Glen Winekauf, endorsed the U.S. Congress' Crime Bill Conference Report and called on Iowa's congressional delegation to vote yes on a key rule to permit the Crime Bill to come to a vote.

"The reason why this bill is good for Iowa and America is that it is not the people in Washington saying this is how you solve your local crime problems - it empowers local communities to solve their own problems and it gives them the resources to do it," Winekauf said.

Winekauf claimed the vote today is likely to be the most crucial vote the Crime Bill will face and criticized his opponent, Jim Leach, for failing to provide leadership on the bill. "Jim Leach won't even take a position on this bill when the people back home are fighting a war against crime in their local communities. Leach is once again sitting on the fence and not providing much needed leadership to help the people of Iowa's 1st District," Winekauf said.

"This bill means Iowa will receive a minimum of \$44 million for more than 500 additional police officers, \$20 million for prison grants with the potential for an additional \$14 million for prison's if Iowa meets the 'Truth in Sentencing' targets set up by the bill," Winekauf said.

Winekauf went on to say, "While these additional funds for police officers and prisons will be a big boost to our efforts to capture and punish criminals in Iowa, the most important elements of the bill may be its efforts to bolster community based crime fighting efforts and prevention programs."

- More -

P.O. Box 161 • North Liberty • Iowa • 52317 • Ph (319) 626-6755 • Fx (319) 626-6759

Paid for by Winekauf for Congress Committee, Celeste Gallagher, Treasurer

Winckauf - Crime Bill - Page 2

Winckauf pointed out how the community based grants will provide the much needed additional dollars to help outstanding programs like the Quad Cities' Building Safer Communities for Youth and Families initiative.

"If we are to be successful in our efforts to reduce crime in this state and this nation it must start at the local level. The report by the Crime Bill Conference Committee recognizes the importance of community based efforts and has provided for funding of programs targeted toward our nation's youth with anti-gang grants, the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program and drug treatment programs," he said.

"Our representative in Congress should be providing the much needed leadership and assistance to our local communities in the battle against crime. Crime is affecting our schools, our elderly citizens, our businesses, our families and our children. Providing security for the people of eastern Iowa will be a priority for me in Congress." Winckauf said.

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IN-5

J.D. BEATTY**FOR CONGRESS**101 W. Sycamore Street • Kokomo, Indiana 46901
Phone: (317) 457-1994 Fax: (317) 457-1995PRESS RELEASE
CONTACT: JIM BONHAM
(317)-457-1994FOR 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 (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.

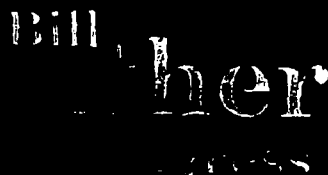
"Prisons" does not include funds for the truth-in-sentencing grants since it is not clear which states would be eligible.

"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.

Table 1

Estimated Assistance to States from the Crime Bill

	Number of Police Officers	(\$ in millions)			Total
		Law Enforcement	Prisons	Prevention	
Ala.	1,700	\$159	\$56	\$77	\$293
Alaska	600	\$62	\$12	\$19	\$93
Ariz.	1,600	\$157	\$44	\$70	\$271
Ark.	1,200	\$111	\$28	\$47	\$186
Calif.	10,200	\$953	\$475	\$504	\$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	\$263
Mo.	2,100	\$191	\$63	\$80	\$334
Miss.	1,300	\$117	\$22	\$62	\$200
Mont.	700	\$69	\$9	\$20	\$97
Nebr.	900	\$93	\$15	\$25	\$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

A dark, rectangular logo with the name "Bill Luther" in a stylized, white font. The word "Bill" is on the top line and "Luther" is on the bottom line. The background of the logo is dark and textured.

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)

...when it is reconsidered. He noted that "Republican Congressman 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

Norma GRILL **FOR CONGRESS**

NH-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

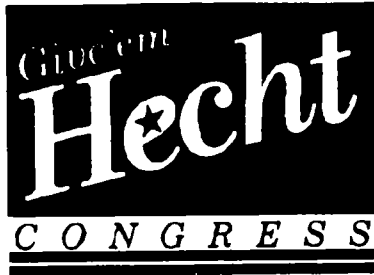
Published reports have indicated that Republican leadership was anxious to stop a vote on the crime bill out of concern that such a vote could be used against them in the Fall elections.

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)



WI-2

Tom Hecht For Congress

P.O. Box 1711, Madison, WI 53701

Ph: 608-284-1994

Fax: 608-284-9000

For More Information, contact
Duff Johnson, Campaign Manager

--- **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** ---

Thursday, August 11, 1994

KLUG VOTES TO KILL CRIME BILL

MADISON...The rule to bring the Crime Bill up for a vote in the U.S. House of Representatives failed to pass today, thus sending the Crime Bill back to conference committee and effectively killing the bill for the legislative session.

Democratic candidate for Congress Tom Hecht today said: **“Scott Klug voted with the Republican Party leadership in Congress to kill the crime bill. If ever the Republicans gave up the crime issue, they did it today. While 11 Republicans had the courage to stand against their increasingly obstructionist party leadership, Scott Klug, unfortunately, was not one of them.”**

Hecht continued: **“How can anyone who voted for the \$120 billion space station call this crime bill, a bill that will put more police on our streets, build more prisons and provide tougher sentencing laws, a ‘porked up’ bill? Scott Klug needs a reality check. Klug can no longer be believed when he says he’s tough on crime. The question is: can Scott Klug be believed at all?”**

“Police organizations across the country have been calling for this legislation for many months. Scott Klug’s vote pits him against the wishes of law enforcement professionals, property owners, parents and every regular citizen who fears violent crime in our country. The overwhelming majority of citizens in this district wanted this bill. Scott Klug has again failed to represent us in Congress.”

Tom Hecht for Congress
P.O. Box 1711 • Madison, WI 53701-1711 • (608) 284-1994

Printed on recycled paper

The Crime Bill's provisions include:

- Putting 100,000 more police officers on the streets.
- A "Three Strikes and You're Out," life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders who do the most harm to society.
- A prison grant program which will help states lock up violent offenders more quickly and efficiently as well as encouraging them to improve their criminal justice systems by adopting reasonable "truth in sentencing" provisions.
- Boot camps that provide the discipline and training necessary to deter your offenders from crime.
- Discretionary authority to prosecute hardened 13-17 year old violent criminals as adults.
- The Youth Employment Skills program which will provide young people with job training and opportunities in hard-hit, high crime areas.
- The Gang Resistance Education and Training program which is already a proven success in helping kids fight the allure of gang membership.
- Grants for programs to fight domestic violence.

"Klug has talked tough on crime. Now, he's thrown that away," Hecht said.

Clinton shoots down crime bill

Clinton administration, House Democratic leadership

A Clinton administration move to bring the bill to the floor defeated 225-210, with 58 Democrats going against their president to derail the \$30 billion package that contains a ban on the sale of 19 types of weapons, which was strenuously opposed by gun proponents. The bill is opposed by liberals and African Americans.

Health bill delayed — 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 in 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 E. Schumer, D-N.Y., who had steered much of the legislation through the House. All of California's 22 Republican representatives voted against

the bill, which would also have built new prisons and paid for 100,000 additional police officers around the country. And only one of the state's 30 Democrats — Rep. Maxine Waters of Los Angeles — voted against it.

"I just couldn't go home and sell a bill that has as much social spending in it as this one," said Rep. Carlos Moorhead, R-Glen-

dale. "People would be outraged if they knew what was in this. The Democrats have included so many dumb things in this bill."

Clinton, while clearly upset, nonetheless exhorted the leadership to revisit the matter and try to produce a crime bill now.

Turn to VOTE / A10

VOTE

Clinton plans to battle back

Continued from A1

"We can do better than this," Clinton said 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 abruptly that he would travel to Minneapolis today to address the National Association of Police Officers.

Some critics contended the bill included massive social spending. Supporters, however, argued the spending charges were overblown. Without the \$7 billion for community crime prevention programs, they claimed, crime could never be reduced.

Rep. Matthew Martinez, D-Monterey Park, voted for the bill despite a history of supporting the NRA and voting against gun control laws.

But Rep. Jay Kim, R-Diamond Bar, said he voted against the bill because it "greases the revolving door for convicted

criminals. This crime bill would have hired two new social workers for every police officer on the beat."

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

Moreover, the loss of the crime bill deprived the House leadership of much-needed momentum for its foundering health care legislation. Representative Newt Gingrich, the Republican whip, warned 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."

Of course, the president and his allies may yet find a way to revive the bill.

The vote showed, furthermore, that the arrival of Leon Panetta as chief of staff has not yet galvanized the White House operation on Capitol Hill. Panetta, the former Congressman from Monterey, worked the corridors, made the calls, predicted a narrow victory and then failed to pull it out.

— Staff writer Christopher Rosche in our Washington Bureau contributed to this N.Y. Times News Service story

Pasadena Star-News

8/12/94

CA-27

Proceed

Measure's de

By Katherine Q. Seelye
and R.W. Apple Jr.

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 yesterday on a procedural vote.

WIDOWHEADS

1994 Results of 27th Congressional District Poll

While the 1994 27th Congressional District Opinion Poll was not the most scientific sampling of public attitudes in the district, it was unquestionably the largest. Thousands of residents took the time to answer 23 questions and return those answers to my Rayburn office, and hundreds of others added extra comments. As you might suspect, they are varied. A small sample: "Thanks for asking our opinion." "A high school graduate should be able to fill out his federal and state income tax forms, write a job application and maintain a checking account." (#4) I do not care. Because I have no telephone and cable television." "In response to #9, I chose the economy as the major problem because when people can't get decent jobs, it leads to the other problems of crime, violence, frustration and drugs." "I know that you most likely will not read this but I do have a question: Why can't we each keep the health insurance we have now?" "By way of summary: there is no current health plan. The insurance policies are frauds; literally, they stink. HMO's are the most inept group of service-ers that ever perpetrated a fraud on needy human beings." "Kindly remove my name from your mailing list." (Sorry, there are no specific names on a postal patron list. It's cheaper that way.) "Some of these questions are too complicated for a simple answer." These are just a few of the many comments I received. I also realize the inadequacy of a simple "Yes" or "No" to weighty questions. I understand the problem almost every time I vote "Yes" or "No" on complicated legislation. Thanks to everyone who took some of their valuable time to respond and write. The results make interesting reading.

1. Do you (a) favor or (b) oppose enlarging the Border Patrol to a point where it would have effective control over U.S. borders? a. 92.5% b. 7.5%
2. Would you (a) favor or (b) oppose a fee for vehicles crossing U.S. land borders in order to fund expansion of the Border Patrol? a. 82.5% b. 17.5%
3. Do you think the number of immigrants entering the United States is (a) too high, (b) about right, or (c) too low? a. 90% b. 9.1% c. .9%
4. Do you (a) favor or (b) oppose allowing local telephone companies into video services in order to provide competition to cable television companies? a. 82.2% b. 17.8%
5. If all employers had to provide health insurance coverage for all their workers, do you think this would cause employers to (a) create jobs, (b) eliminate jobs, or (c) make no difference? a. 2% b. 77.6% c. 20.4%
6. Would you (a) favor or (b) oppose your Member of Congress supporting cuts in federal spending even if that means cutting programs which you like? a. 82.5% b. 17.5%
7. On the whole, are you (a) satisfied or (b) not satisfied with the quality of health care available to you and your family? a. 76.3% b. 23.7%
8. "Three Strikes and You're Out" is a concept that would mandate life imprisonment without parole for a criminal who is convicted of committing a third violent crime. Would you (a) favor or (b) oppose putting this concept into federal law? a. 87.3% b. 12.7%
9. What do you think is the most important problem facing our area today? (a) Health care, (b) Unemployment, (c) Economy, (d) Crime and violence, (e) Immigration, (f) Deficit, (g) Drugs a. 2.7% b. 9.3% c. 8.6%
d. 44.4% e. 19.3% f. 10.5%
g. 5.2%
10. Some people have suggested that the minimum wage be increased to help people in low-paying jobs keep up with the cost of living. Other people feel that an increase in the minimum wage would increase costs to business, decrease jobs and weaken the economy. Do you (a) favor or (b) oppose increasing the minimum wage? a. 40.5% b. 59.5%
11. Would you (a) support or (b) oppose an increase in taxes to help pay for Clinton's health care plan? a. 19.2% b. 80.8%
12. Do you think the Congress (a) should or (b) should not have the power to prevent a President from sending U.S. troops to participate in U.N. missions? a. 66.3% b. 33.7%
13. Do you think the power of special interests to influence government will be (a) reduced or (b) not reduced if Congress passes a bill to create a system in which taxpayers pay part of the costs of political campaigns? a. 25% b. 75%
14. In general, do you think it is better for the (a) same political party to control both Congress and the presidency so they can work together more closely, or do you think it is better to (b) have different political parties controlling Congress and the presidency to prevent either one from going too far? a. 32.8% b. 67.2%
15. During the next 12 months, do you think the economic conditions of this country will get (a) better, (b) become worse, or (c) stay about the same? a. 26.6% b. 28.8% c. 44.6%
16. From what you have heard of it, do you think Clinton's health care plan, if it is passed by Congress and implemented, would require a (a) big increase in taxes or (b) not? a. 83.4% b. 16.6%
17. One of the anti-crime initiatives is to hire more police officers and put them on the street. Would this improve the crime picture a (a) great deal, (b) somewhat, (c) very little or (d) not at all? a. 34.7% b. 50.3% c. 17.8%
d. 7.2%

A
A

A

85

18. Right now, which is more important for Clinton to focus on: (a) domestic policy or (b) foreign policy? a. 81.7% b. 18.3%
19. From what you have heard or read, do you (a) favor or (b) oppose the Clinton Administration's health care plan? a. 26.6% b. 73.4%
20. How well do you understand the way your own health care would change under the Clinton plan? (a) Very well, (b) Fairly well, (c) Not too well, (d) Not at all well. a. 23.1% b. 30.1% c. 27.1% d. 19.7%
21. In formulating environmental rules and risks, should a federal agency be required to consider cost benefits? (a) Yes, (b) No a. 76.9% b. 23.1%
22. The federal government frequently forces states to carry out certain policies in areas such as immigration and environment without providing funds to implement and administer the policies. Do you (a) favor or (b) oppose the idea of unfunded federal mandates? a. 11.1% b. 88.9%
23. If a federal policy diminishes the value of private property, should the government reimburse the property owner? (a) Yes, (b) No a. 85.2% b. 14.8%

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 opposed.

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 won't 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 Senate 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 opposes gun control measures.

Vote explanations

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 to include certain semi-automatic assault weapons, and spent billions of dollars on police officers, prison construction and community programs.
Use: Rejected 210-225, 8/11/94

Weapons
Vote to outlaw the manufacture, transfer and possession of certain semi-automatic assault weapons.
Use: 218-214, 5/5/94

Handguns
Vote to establish a five-day waiting period before purchase of handguns to allow for background checks.
Adopted 238-187, 11/22/93

Death Penalty
Vote to substitute life imprisonment without parole in areas where the bill would allow for the death penalty.
Rejected 111-314, 4/14/94

Prison Construction
Vote to authorize \$3 billion over five years for state prison construction.
Use: Adopted 215-208, 4/19/94

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

Thomson News and Project Vote Smart

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 publicly 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

FL-22

House votes to shelve crime bill

PB Post 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 stifled 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

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 Bill Michel said the bill was made up of nothing but "pork, posturing and partisanship."

Republicans had pointed out in 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.

Excerpts From Clinton's Remarks on H

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (Reuters)

Following are excerpts from a statement and remarks at a brief news conference by President Clinton tonight on the House vote blocking the crime bill. The transcript was provided by the Federal Information Systems Corporation, a private transcription service.

Ladies and gentlemen, under any circumstances I would be disappointed if the House of Representatives turned its back on the toughest and largest attack on crime in the history of our country at a time when the American people say it is the most important issue to them, but it is especially disheartening to see 225 members of the House participate in a procedural trick orchestrated by the National Rifle Association, then heavily, heavily pushed by the Republican leadership in the House and designed with only one thing in mind, to put the protection of particular interests over the protection of ordinary Americans.

I don't know how many people in the run-up to this vote, of both parties, unfortunately, told me, "I'll vote for that bill, but I just have to vote against this procedural bill." "Oh, I'll vote for it if it ever gets to the floor, but I just have to vote against this rule" because of the assault weapons ban or because they had decided, many of them after the fact, that

there was too much money in here for preventing crime and to give our children something to say yes to instead of something just to say no to, even though two-thirds of this money is for police and prisons and punishment.

Well, tonight a majority of the House attempted to take the easy way out, but they have failed the American people. And now I say to them, the easy way out is not an option. Fear and violence, especially among our children, will still be there tonight when they go home to bed. So I want them to come back tomorrow and the day after that and the day after that, and to keep coming back until we give the American people the essential elements of this crime bill; until we put 100,000 police on the street and take our children and the guns off the street with the assault weapons ban and with the ban on ownership of handguns by juveniles; until we make "three strikes and you're out" the law of the land.

The amazing thing is that this prevention money was supported by every major law-enforcement organization in the United States, representing over a half-million police officers, who know something about fighting crime and putting their lives on the line. Today's vote is a vote against all of them, those people in law enforcement who stand out day in and day out and try to make our streets safer.

It's a vote against their who pleaded for this bill. The police chiefs, the prosecutors, the attorneys general, the teachers and the others: keep our kids safe and against the Democratic Party and the Republic. New York and Los Angeles vote against the families like James Darby and who have been killed.

Now, we can do better and I want the Congress House to go back to work and figure out how to pass the elements of this crime bill. It's the American people. It's a concern. And the American people are not foolish enough to get into believing that people are for doing something about it. They had to pull a politician to keep the bill from being

Q. You're going to keep the bill in session?

A. I don't think they're going home. You know, the people are committing these crimes. They're going to take a vacation. They're going to be out there working

Q. Mr. President, the Democrats, including 10 of the black caucus, one member of the black caucus, you say to them? They v

Aug. 12 '94, 12:13

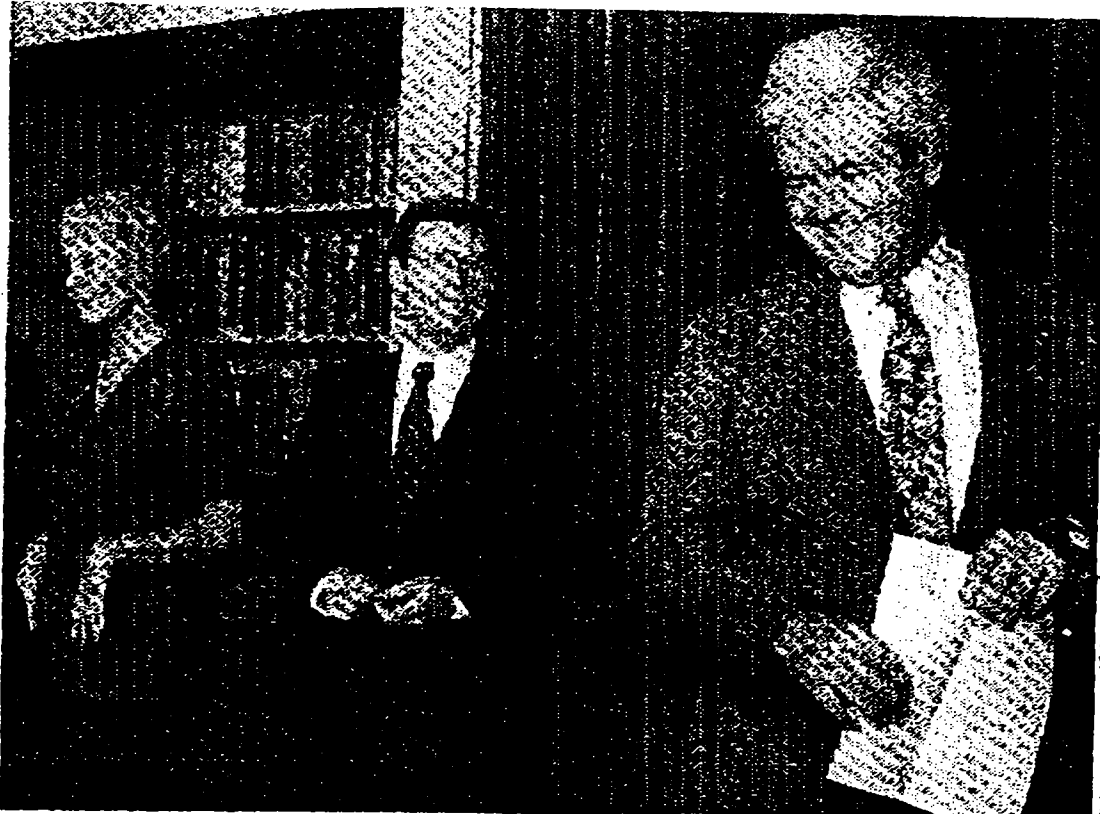
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Paul Manafort/The New York Times



Stephen Crowley/The New York Times

An angry President Clinton, in the White House briefing room, said Congress should try again to take up the defeated anti-crime measure. Below the

Republican Representatives Newt Gingrich of Georgia, right, Jennifer Dunn of Washington, and Bill McCollum of Florida at a briefing after the vote.

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

House Votes on Crime Measures

IN THE FIRST COLUMN is the 225-10-210 roll call by which the House today refused to allow a \$3.2 billion anti-crime bill to be sent to the floor for a vote. A "yes" vote is a vote to debate the package on the House floor. Voting yes were 190 Democrats, 11 Republicans and one Independent. A "no" vote was a vote to block further consideration. Voting no were 58 Democrats and 187 Republicans.

IN THE SECOND COLUMN is the 285-10-141 vote by which the House passed the \$28 million crime bill on April 21. A "yes" vote was to pass the bill. Voting yes were 219 Democrats, 63 Republicans and one independent. Voting no were 34 Democrats and 107 Republicans. An X denotes those not voting. Seats marked with a dagger (†) were vacant in April.

Table with columns for state names and party affiliations (Democrat, Republican, Independent, etc.) for various representatives. Includes states like ALABAMA, ALASKA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, etc.

Crime Legislation Fails in Vote in the House; Stunning Setback for Clinton and Democrats

Continued From Page A1

much-needed momentum for its fundering health care legislation. Representative 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."

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 this afternoon, after two earlier postponements today, without having the votes in hand, Mr. 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 the ban on assault weapons and the death penalty.

"What you could see is people getting nervous and feeling the pressure, and that's what happened with the N.R.A. and the Republican leadership," a senior White House official said tonight. "That counted for a couple of votes, and then we had the black caucus, which cared deeply about the death penalty and racial justice."

Broken Promises

"And then we had some people who, frankly, just misled us," the official added. Asked whether those who protracted were Republicans or Democrats, the official replied, "Both."

Predicting that the white House's fight for a bill was not over by any means, the official added: "We will get a crime bill. We just have to figure out what it looks like."

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 handful currently. 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 today's vote was a strong vindication for the National Rifle Association, which narrowly lost the weapons-ban measure earlier this year.

The Democratic sponsors counted on between 15 and 20 moderate Republicans joining them. They got only 11. Some strategists said the Democrats made a tactical error and alienated potential Republican supporters when they waited until 7 P.M. on Wednesday night before they gave the Republicans a copy of the language of the final bill.

Some members had their own individual problems with the bill. For example, Representative Susan Mollinari, a New York Republican who had previously supported the ban on assault weapons, had intended to support the measure today but wound up voting against it. She said she had wanted a provision that would have allowed prior conviction of sex crimes to be admitted in court in some circumstances. And she wanted communities to be notified when a sexual predator was released from prison. Neither provision made the final bill.

Some Blame the Bill

Others chalked the defeat up to what they said was a bad bill, even though today's vote was on a procedural move and not the substance of the 872-page bill itself.

"You wrote a crime bill that you can't sell to your members," said Dick Armey, Republican of Texas.

While President 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.

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

Republicans had pointed out in recent days that the bill contained \$10 million that Representative 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 also much ridiculed for spending money on dance programs, arts and crafts, midnight basketball leagues and programs to promote self-esteem.

One indication that the measure might fail came when Representative Henry J. Hyde, the Illinois Republican who had stood against his party and voted for the ban on assault weapons, reiterated his support for the ban but said he was going to vote against the procedural measure and would vote against the bill if the procedural rule passed because it was a bad bill.