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Assault Weapons Ban Event, March 21, 1996: Assault Weapons - Quotes [2]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. speech	re: Remarks Prepared for Delivery by Bob Dole - Republican Candidate for President of the United States - Virginia State Police Academy - Richmond, Virginia (3 pages)	07/09/1996	Personal Misfile
002. briefing paper	re: Clinton-Gore - Crime (1 page)	07/09/1996	Personal Misfile
003. letter	Bob Dole to Kenneth T. Lyons, Chair, Law Enforcement Steering Committee; re: Assault Weapons Ban (2 pages)	07/15/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Karin Kullman
OA/Box Number: 14401

FOLDER TITLE:

Assault Weapons Ban Event, March 21, 1996: Assault Weapons - Quotes [2]

2009-1305-F
jp3630

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 9 STORIES

Copyright 1996 Daily News, L.P.
Daily News (New York)

January 29, 1996, Monday

SECTION: News; Pg. 23

LENGTH: 421 words

HEADLINE: LIFT FED WEAPON BAN, SEZ FORBES

BYLINE: By WILLIAM GOLDSCHLAG in Washington and BOB LIFF in New York

BODY:

WASHINGTON Rising GOP presidential hopeful Steve Forbes called yesterday for repealing the federal ban on assault weapons, labeling it "meaningless" as a crime-fighting tool.

Mayor Giuliani pounced on Forbes' pro-gun stand. He said the city has been victimized by an influx of firearms because of lax laws elsewhere in the nation.

Daily News (New York) January 29, 1996, Monday

"There's no justification for protecting weapons that kill the maximum number of people in the minimum amount of time," Giuliani said after a meeting in the Bronx.

Appearing on CBS' "Face the Nation," the multi-millionaire publisher-turned-politician said the ban on 19 types of assault weapons signed into law in 1994 "is not going to cut down sharply the murder rate in America."

He said New York City, by example, has done more to curb homicides through a policy of searching suspects for illegally possessed weapons.

Forbes maintained the gun ban isn't needed to keep weapons such as Uzis and AK-47s off the streets. "No one is favoring AK-47s or Uzis," he said.

But an aide to Rep. Charles Schumer (D-Brooklyn), an author of the assault weapons legislation, said Forbes got it wrong. Semi-automatic versions of both military-style guns specifically were banned by the law.

"This shows that, like the other candidates, Steve Forbes is obviously not above pandering to the gun lobby," Schumer said.

Daily News (New York) January 29, 1996, Monday

Giuliani, who is still neutral in the Republican presidential race, said he "opposes those people who want to roll back the assault-weapons ban." With Forbes' declaration, that now includes all the major GOP candidates.

Forbes also fielded brickbats yesterday from presidential rivals Lamar Alexander and Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.), who have seen Forbes rise rapidly from a novelty candidate to No. 2 behind Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) in early primary polls.

On NBC yesterday, Gramm said it would be a disaster for Republicans if Forbes won the nomination which he called "inconceivable" because Americans never will buy his flat-tax plan's call for eliminating tax write-offs for home mortgages and charitable deductions, and making all income on investments tax-free.

Forbes versus President Clinton "would be Richie Rich against Tom Sawyer. There's no way you could possibly win that race," Gramm said.

Alexander, calling on Forbes to release his personal income tax returns, said that if the flat tax proposal is Forbes' main issue, "then shouldn't we know how it cuts his [taxes]?" Forbes refused, calling demands for his returns "a diversion."

Daily News (New York) January 29, 1996, Monday

LOAD-DATE: January 30, 1996

Statement by Mary Jo White, US Attorney for the Southern District of New York on Sept. 16. 1994 at a joint press conference in support of the crime bill with AG Reno, then Gov. Mario Cuomo, former NYC Police Commissioner William Bratton and Cong. Charles Schumer.

" We want to emphasize the vital importance of the Crime Bill and the ban against assault weapons."

Mary Jo White in a speech on May 3, 1996-

She called for "meaningful gun control to stem the surging tide of violence that plagues our country. We have a shamefully high homicide rate in this country--no other country is anywhere near us. And maybe someday someone can explain to me both the resistance to and the movement to repeal the ban on the sale of assault weapons. Weapons designed for the sole and single purpose of killing the most number of people in the shortest period of time."

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 89 STORIES

Copyright 1996 News World Communications, Inc.
The Washington Times

June 3, 1996, Monday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; AMERICA VOTES; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 1052 words

HEADLINE: Widow of rail rampage challenges gun-ban foe ;
Republican becomes angry Democrat

SERIES: A weekly series

BYLINE: Liz Trotta; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

A weekly series that examines lesser-known issues and races around the nation that highlight important trends in American politics.

NEW YORK - Carolyn McCarthy, an ordinary Long Island housewife transformed into a grieving widow by the gunfire of a crazed malcontent, is not only a political amateur, but the quintessential grass-roots outsider once so appealing to architects of the Newt Gingrich revolution.

The story of her new life in politics has nothing to do with Mr. Gingrich's agenda, but in many ways it is a reaction against it. Last week, Mrs. McCarthy announced her campaign to unseat Republican freshman Rep. Dan Frisa.

Mrs. McCarthy says she never thought about running for Congress until March 22, when Mr. Frisa voted to repeal the federal ban on 19 types of so-called assault weapons. The vote infuriated Mrs. McCarthy, and she hopes similar sentiments in this suburban Long Island congressional district catapult her into Congress.

For the first time in her life, Mrs. McCarthy, 52, is calling herself a Democrat. It is a case of script stealing that has tweaked the party elders, especially Sen. Alfonse M. D'Amato, a fellow Nassau County resident who controls the state's GOP machinery and is backing Mr. Frisa.

The Democrats, meanwhile, are delirious over Mrs. McCarthy's prospects. A sizable array of Democratic handlers, speech writers and consultants have descended, and even President Clinton, through intermediaries, has let it be known he's ready to provide advice and counsel if necessary.

To some, she is the typical liberal Republican driven away by House Speaker Newt Gingrich of Georgia and the "Contract With America."

"I think he's too radical," Mrs. McCarthy said. "He read the American people totally wrong. I've been yelling and screaming for two years that I'm a

McCarthy



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Republican. I didn't want to walk away."

Mrs. McCarthy brings urgency, passion and harrowing realism to the central issue of her campaign - gun control.

Her husband, Dennis, and five other persons were fatally shot by the rampaging Colin Ferguson on a Long Island Rail Road commuter train on Dec. 7, 1993. Her son, Kevin, 28, was shot in the head and, after six operations, still suffers paralysis of his left side and all but two fingers of his right hand.

Mrs. McCarthy may be a woman pulled out of the crowd by misfortune, but she carries the authenticity of suffering that in the past has turned bystanders into powerful political crusaders.

Mr. Frisa professes to be unfazed by his neophyte opponent. And he's a man who knows what it takes to win a tough fight.

Mr. Frisa did not win the endorsement of Nassau County Republicans in 1994 but beat freshman Rep. David A. Levy by 58 votes anyway. He was the only challenger to defeat a Republican incumbent.

Nevertheless, Mr. Frisa sounds like a man on the defensive, explaining and re-explaining his reasons for voting to repeal the assault weapons ban last March, a bill that prohibited the manufacture of assault-type firearms and high-capacity ammunition clips.

"I stood up to get rid of a bad law," Mr. Frisa said.

The congressman sees Mrs. McCarthy as a one-issue candidate with no track record and scoffs at her claim that a private poll shows she can beat him.

"I never, ever took a poll," he said.

In the year since the her husband's murder, Mrs. McCarthy has become a high-profile advocate of gun control. She has kept to a hectic speaking schedule and joined forces with Sarah Brady, wife of former presidential press secretary Jim Brady, who was wounded in the 1981 assassination attempt on President Reagan.

Mrs. McCarthy, a former practical nurse, concedes gun control got her into politics but now also counts as priorities expanded access to health care and stronger environmental protection.

Democrats have arrived with advice, contacts and the ability to raise funds. Among those who have offered their advice and fund-raising prowess are former New York Gov. Mario M. Cuomo, Rep. Charles E. Schumer of Brooklyn, author of the assault-weapons bill, and Emily's List, a powerful fund-raiser for pro-choice Democratic women.

At a mainly black and Hispanic Kiwanis meeting in Hempstead, she is welcomed with the unspoken sympathy that people naturally feel for her.

Republican Gilford Finch, a local developer and gun collector, said he gave up his National Rifle Association membership because of the group's intransigent leadership.



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The Washington Times, June 3, 1996

"An assault weapon is something that a hunter does not use," Mr. Finch said.

Back in her kitchen, which now serves as a command post for her new life as a candidate, Mrs. McCarthy ponders the implications of her choice.

"You know, they're trying to change me already," Mrs. McCarthy said. "They want to change my hair. I said no."

Her son, Kevin, is on his way to the gym for another therapy session to try to regain what he lost that bloody night on the Long Island Rail Road.

"It's been a long haul for Carolyn McCarthy. I just hope they don't try to change me. I am what I am."

****MAP/CHART

NEW YORK'S 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The district includes Garden City, the civic center of Nassau County, and the "Five Towns" of Lawrence, Inwood, Cedarhurst, Hewlett and Woodmere near John F. Kennedy International Airport.

POPULATION: 580,492

WHITE: 81%

BLACK: 16%

HISPANIC: 7%

ASIAN: 3%

50 PERCENT ARE COLLEGE-EDUCATED

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$50,887

MEDIAN HOUSE VALUE: \$197,000

MEDIAN RENT: \$705 per month

1992 PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

Clinton (D): 47 percent

Bush (R): 41 percent

Perot (I): 12 percent

1988 PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

Bush (R): 57 percent

Dukakis (D): 43 percent



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The Washington Times, June 3, 1996

1994 CONGRESSIONAL RACE

Dan Frisa (R): 50 percent

Philip M. Schiliro (D): 37 percent

David A. Levy (C*): 9 percent

Others: 4 percent

1992 CONGRESSIONAL RACE

David A. Levy (R-C): 50 percent

Philip M. Schiliro (D): 34 percent

Vincent Garbitelli (RTL**): 4 percent

* Conservative Party

** Right to Life Party

Source: Almanac of American Politics

GRAPHIC: Map/Chart, Map Caption) 4th Congressional District; Chart Caption) NEW YORK'S 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, Both By The Washington Times

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 3, 1996



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LEVEL 1 - 11 OF 89 STORIES

Copyright 1996, The Commercial Appeal
The Commercial Appeal (Memphis)

May 29, 1996, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: NEWS, Pg. 2A

LENGTH: 918 words

HEADLINE: Dahmer's things will be destroyed, not auctioned

BYLINE: Compiled by Cynthia Sutter from these news services: The Associated Press, Los Angeles Times-Washington Post, The New York Times, Reuters and Scripps Howard

DATELINE: MILWAUKEE, Wis.

BODY:

Serial killer Jeffrey Dahmer's belongings are headed for the incinerator, not the auction block, parties involved in the case said Tuesday.

A lawyer who represents eight of the 11 families of Dahmer's victims said they had decided in a close vote to accept an offer from a Milwaukee civic group that has pledged \$ 407,225 to buy and destroy Dahmer's belongings rather than allow them to be auctioned.

He said the acceptance was contingent on lawyers for the estate agreeing to a cap of \$ 50,000 on any fee they will charge for their work. That would leave \$ 357,225, a little more than \$ 32,000 for each of the 11 families. He said the three families he does not represent are likely to go along with the agreement.

Dahmer was killed in prison in November 1994 while serving several life terms for killing 17 young men and boys. The items to be destroyed include knives, hypodermic needles and the refrigerator where Dahmer stored victim's body parts.

Shooting victim's widow tries politics

MINEOLA, N.Y. - Carolyn McCarthy, whose husband was killed and son gravely wounded in a commuter train bloodbath in 1993, announced her run for Congress on Tuesday against a Republican who voted to repeal the assault weapons ban.

"I do not pretend to be an expert on policy," the 52-year-old former nurse said with her partially paralyzed son, Kevin, beside her. "But I understand what the people of our district want and need and I will fight for those things.

"Since the Long Island Rail Road incident took place in this area, I truly felt (freshman Republican) Dan Frisa would vote to keep the assault weapons ban," McCarthy said. "But he didn't. That's when I knew I had to



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do something.' ' Though a lifelong Republican, McCarthy is running as a Democrat.

The district is central-southern Nassau County, where gunman Colin Ferguson killed six people and wounded 19 inside a train car on the Long Island Rail Road on Dec. 7, 1993. Ferguson is serving a life sentence.

Episcopal bishops to fight gay ruling

Charging that the Episcopal Church is beset by moral confusion, 10 conservative bishops vowed Tuesday to take their fight against the ordination of non-celibate gays and the blessing of same-sex unions to the church's highest policy-making body.

However, the 10 prelates left the 2.5 million member denomination in suspense over whether they will appeal a church court acquittal of liberal Bishop Walter C. Righter of heresy charges for ordaining a non-celibate gay man as a deacon in 1990. The court ruled two weeks ago that there is no church doctrine prohibiting such ordinations. The conservatives have until June 15 to file an appeal.

Ruling may narrow police searches

WASHINGTON - The Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that appeals courts must conduct a new review of the facts of a case when a defendant claims police improperly searched his car without a warrant.

The 8-1 ruling in a drug possession case enhances the ability of defendants to challenge a conviction before an appeals court based on the argument that police lacked sufficient grounds to stop them and search their possessions without a warrant.

KAL pays victim's family \$ 10 million

LOS ANGELES - Korean Air Lines agreed Tuesday to pay \$ 10 million to the family of a businessman killed in the 1983 downing of a Korean Air Lines jet by the Soviet Union, a lawyer said.

The money goes to the widow, four children and three stepchildren of businessman Chung Yeung Kim, who was among the 269 people killed when KAL Flight 007 strayed into Soviet air space and was shot down on Sept. 1, 1983. Other settlements have ranged from \$ 75,000 to about \$ 6 million. The payment reflects lost financial earnings. Kim owned a South Korean tourist hotel and several companies.

BRIEFLY

-- Monmouth County, N.J., health officials said Tuesday that a broken protective grating over a suction outlet caused 16-year-old Tanya Nickens to be pinned at the bottom of a hot tub, where she drowned. With the grating broken, the victim was held directly against the foot-square opening in the bottom of the pool by more than 24,000 pounds of pressure.

-- Depeche Mode lead singer David Gahan, who survived a suicide attempt last August, was arrested early Tuesday in West Hollywood after overdosing on drugs, authorities said.

-- Burma opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi ended a daring meeting of pro-



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LEVEL 1 - 76 OF 89 STORIES

Copyright 1994 The Buffalo News
The Buffalo News

November 1, 1994, Tuesday, City Edition

SECTION: LOCAL; Pg. 16

LENGTH: 400 words

HEADLINE: WIDOWED BY GUNMAN, WOMAN SUPPORTS CUOMO

BYLINE: By GENE WARNER, News Staff Reporter

BODY:

No ban on assault weapons would have saved the life of her husband, Dennis McCarthy.

Even a limit of 10 bullets in a single clip wouldn't have kept her son, Kevin, from being shot and paralyzed.

But Carolyn McCarthy -- whose husband and son were shot at the beginning of a Dec. 7, 1993, shooting spree on the Long Island Railroad -- won't quit fighting for tougher restrictions on guns.

Mrs. McCarthy, wearing a "Republicans for Cuomo" button, appeared in Buffalo today to chastise Republican gubernatorial candidate George Pataki for opposing a ban on assault weapons.

As a state senator, Pataki voted against an amendment to ban such weapons, Mrs. McCarthy charged.

"I'm a Republican, and I can't understand why Republicans like George Pataki have opposed the ban on assault weapons," Mrs. McCarthy told a late-morning news conference in front of Buffalo Police Headquarters. "What happened to my family should never happen to anyone else."

In last December's shooting rampage, Colin Ferguson of Brooklyn is accused of walking up the aisle of the commuter train and randomly firing at least 30 shots with a semiautomatic pistol, injuring 19 people and killing six.

Limiting a clip to 10 bullets could have saved other victims on that train from being killed or injured, Mrs. McCarthy claimed.

"We're not trying to take away guns for hunting or for sport," she added. "We're trying to take away these killing machines."

Mrs. McCarthy has become one of two crime victims to go on the airwaves in the Cuomo-Pataki race. Carol McAuliff, whose son Thomas was slain in July, has blamed Gov. Cuomo "and his liberal policies" for her son's death.

"I felt she was being used as a victim," Mrs. McCarthy said. "I believe the Pataki camp misled her."



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The Buffalo News, November 1, 1994

GRAPHIC: ROBERT STODDARD, Buffalo News, Carolyn McCarthy talks about supporting Gov. Cuomo and gun control outside Police Headquarters today.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 3, 1994



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LEVEL 1 - 15 OF 27 STORIES

Copyright 1994 Newsday, Inc.
Newsday

June 23, 1994, Thursday, CITY EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. A05

LENGTH: 256 words

HEADLINE: ASSAULT GUNS KILL 1 IN 4

BYLINE: By William K. Rashbaum. STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Assault weapons and pistols with large-capacity magazines were involved in as many as 25 percent of the city killings last year in which guns were recovered and positively linked to the crime, according to a state study released yesterday.

Based on information from the New York Police Department ballistics unit, the study by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services found that the majority of those weapons were semiautomatic pistols with magazines that hold 10 or more rounds.

Such weapons - including most of the 9-mm. semiautomatics favored by drug dealers - are defined as assault weapons under Gov. Mario Cuomo's assault weapons ban, which has been passed by the assembly. A less expansive bill is before the Senate.

"This study underscores the importance of state legislation that will ban assault weapons," said Richard Girgenti, DCJS commissioner and Cuomo's top criminal justice adviser.

Even with a possible federal ban, which is pending in Congress, the overwhelming majority of assault weapons arrests are made by local law enforcement.

The study found that firearms were recovered in 271 of the 1,946 homicides in 1993 and that in 169 cases, the guns were positively linked to the killing through ballistics evidence.

Of those weapons, 43 were assault weapons as defined under the pending ban. The legislation defines an assault weapon as any semiautomatic rifle, pistol or shotgun capable of having carrying more than six cartridges for a long gun or ten for a pistol.

TOP STORY

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

*we're
looking
for a
better
quote
from
him.*



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LEVEL 1 - 10 OF 27 STORIES

Copyright 1994 The Buffalo News
The Buffalo News

August 13, 1994, Saturday, Final Edition

SECTION: LOCAL

LENGTH: 840 words

HEADLINE: CUOMO ASSAILS CRIME BILL CRITICS DURING AREA VISIT CALLS DEFEATED
MEASURE AN 'INSULT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT'

BYLINE: By ROBERT J. MCCARTHY, News Political Reporter

BODY:

Surrounded by confiscated assault weapons and Erie County's top cops, Gov. Cuomo rallied to President Clinton's aid Friday by branding Thursday's congressional defeat of the crime bill "an insult to every man and woman in law enforcement."

Cuomo picked Buffalo Police Headquarters to lash out at the crime bill's defeat and called on Congress to reconsider. He watched as Buffalo police officers fired assault weapons into car doors on the firing range and labeled them "instruments designed to kill the largest number of people in the shortest period of time."

"The government of the United States just said we can't ban these weapons," Cuomo told police officials and community activists at Police Headquarters. "What are you talking about? What kind of people are we?"

Facing a tough bid for re-election to a fourth term, the governor has made crime-fighting a centerpiece of his campaign. Along with economic development, he touts his administration's law-enforcement accomplishments at virtually every campaign stop. And he wasted no effort Friday in making support for Clinton's crime bill part of the program.

"I've been given the chance here today to remind you that we've done a fundamentally wrong thing by not passing this bill in Washington," he said. "This is a contradiction of common sense."

"How did it happen?" he continued. "Because we haven't spoken."

He listed his own crime-fighting program, which has included an increase in State Police numbers, and hinted that his Republican opponents are in league with those who voted down the federal crime bill. He continually referred to efforts to control assault weapons thwarted in the Republican State Senate.

"They want to be the leaders of the greatest state in the United States of America, and they start by telling us they won't ban assault weapons," he said. "Forget it. The people won't buy it."

Cuomo said he didn't buy the argument that Clinton's crime bill would prove



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too costly or ineffective because it directs too much money toward "pork barrel" programs. And when asked about Rep. Bill Paxon's description of the bill as a "social welfare bill disguised as a crime bill," Cuomo said he couldn't disagree more.

"Is that a good reason to allow police people to be killed? Is that a good reason to eliminate the possibility of banning assault weapons?" he asked. "Does he mean other programs that will reach children and give them new inspiration and maybe have them avoid becoming involved with drugs and therefore avoid becoming the kind of people that use assault weapons?"

"I don't think that's pork," he said. "That's beef."

Cuomo was joined at his afternoon session by Erie County District Attorney Kevin M. Dillon, Undersheriff William Payne, state Criminal Justice Director Richard Girgenti, State Police Major Pedro Perez and Buffalo Police Commissioner R. Gil Kerlikowske.

Kerlikowske told Cuomo during the firepower demonstration that assault weapons are partially responsible for the city's spiraling homicide rate -- especially among drug dealers and in drive-by shootings.

Kerlikowske quote
 "A vote against it was a vote against law enforcement in New York and in this country," said Kerlikowske, who conferred with the president about the bill earlier this week in Washington. "It's important that we move forward and get a crime bill that protects us, including one that bans assault weapons."

Cuomo also appeared at the Buffalo AFL-CIO picnic at Elma Meadows Park in Elma. The annual gathering proved a mecca for virtually every political candidate in Erie County, but the governor spent most of his afternoon working up a sweat on the basketball court with State Sen. Anthony R. Nanula.

Buffalo AFL-CIO President George L. Wessel characterized Cuomo's reception as "tremendous," discounting some of the troubles the governor has encountered recently with public employee unions.

"People here today are really thrilled to see him," Wessel said. "And everyone said the same thing: 'We're with you all the way, Governor.'"

Wessel said Buffalo's labor community will provide phone banks and letter-writing efforts to the Cuomo campaign after Labor Day.

GRAPHIC: BILL WIPPERT, Buffalo News, Gov. Cuomo, second from right, discusses assault weapons with Police Commissioner R. Gil Kerlikowske.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: August 14, 1994



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Bureau of Indian Affairs — S A & Police
US Park Police — Park Police Officers
Bureau of Land Management — Special Agents & Rangers
Dept. of Justice — US Attorneys — C I & Attorneys
Drug Enforcement Administration — S A
Federal Bureau of Investigation — S A
INS — Special Agents & Border Patrol
US Marshals Service — Marshals & Det. Marshals
Parole & Prob. Service — Parole & Prob. Officers
Dept. of Labor — O I G — Special Agents
Office of Labor Racketeering — S A
Dept. of State — Diplomatic Sec. Ser. — Special Agents
Investigation — Special Agents
Dept. of Trans. — Investigation — Special Agents
US Coast Guard — Int'l. Officers & S A
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US Secret Service — S A & Police
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Criminal Investigations — Special Agents
Office of Inspection General — Special Agents
General Services Administration
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TESTIMONY OF

JOHN PITTA

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

BEFORE

THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 25, 1994

Mr. Chairman, members of the Subcommittee, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this distinguished panel today and to be able to speak directly on an important issue confronting the law enforcement community and our nation -- the continued proliferation of semi-automatic assault weapons on our streets and their easy availability to the criminal elements in society.

My name is John Pitta. I am the Executive Vice-President of FLEOA, which is the acronym for the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association. FLEOA represents well over 8,000 Federal law enforcement officers across the nation. More important than our numbers, however, is the nature of our membership. Many of our members are special agents for the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Therefore, they are directly responsible for the enforcement of Federal laws concerning both drugs and guns. As an officer of our unique organization, I take most seriously my responsibility to fairly and vigorously represent our members' views to Congress.

There is no doubt that in too many of our cities and towns a tidal wave of violence threatens the safety of Americans. Increasingly, this battle finds law enforcement -- those sworn to defend society against the criminal elements -- heavily outgunned. The superior firepower now possessed by criminals has already taken a heavy and unnecessary toll on those I represent.

It is estimated that there are currently millions of military-style assault weapons in general circulation. This number does not include the 130-140 million rifles and shotguns, the 60-70 million handguns, or the 233,000 Class III fully automatic weapons

that are out there. The United States has the world's largest arsenal of privately owned firearms. It is unparalleled anywhere else in the world. There is close to one gun for every man, woman and child in this country.

FLEOA does not assert that all of these firearms are being used illegally nor that all semi-automatic firearms are assault weapons. There are many legitimate semi-automatic pistols, shotguns and rifles. But traditional hunting and sporting guns do not have the killing capacity of assault weapons, and that is why drug cartels and the Patrick Purdys of the world use them. Because of their popularity with criminals, they pose a grave and immediate threat to the lives of those sworn to uphold our laws and those we protect. In our view semi-automatic assault weapons such as the AK-47, AR-15, TEC-9 and MAC-10 are a real and present danger to the lives of ordinary citizens and to law enforcement officers. What is shocking is that these weapons, designed specifically for combat, are legally sold with almost no federal restrictions or regulation. In most states, any 18 year old can walk into a gun store, sign a form which no one checks, and walk out with an AK-47 assault rifle.

And criminals do just that. Statistics from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms reveal that although semi-automatic assault weapons comprise only 0.5% of the privately-owned guns in America, they account for 6 to 8% of all firearms traced to criminals during 1988-91.

These weapons have military hardware such as threaded barrels for silencers, folding stocks for concealability and pistol grips designed for spray-firing. Does anyone hunt deer by spray-firing from the hip in the forest? Of course not! A rifle with a pistol grip or an assault pistol is designed to spray-fire the enemy at short ranges in combat situations. Unfortunately, assault weapons are also ideal for urban violence and drive-by shootings. Any so-called "sporting" usage is clearly secondary and must be measured against the very real threat not only to the citizens of this country, but also to the law enforcement personnel who protect them.

The TEC-9 assault pistol is the undisputed favorite of drug traffickers, gang members and violent criminals. Cities across the country confiscate more TEC-9s than any other assault pistol. The prototype for the TEC-9 was originally designed as a submachine gun for the South African government. Now it comes standard with an ammunition magazine holding 36 rounds of 9mm cartridges. It also has a threaded barrel to accept a silencer, and a barrel shroud to cool the barrel during rapid fire. To any real sportsman or collector, this firearm is a piece of junk, yet it is very popular among criminals.

Assault weapons dramatically escalate the firepower of the user. Technical reports document firing rates of these weapons at hundreds of rounds a minute! Larger numbers of these types of weapons are in private hands than ever before and that number is increasing, criminal "private hands" included. Semi-automatic

assault weapons have become the weapon of choice for drug runners, hate groups and the mentally unstable.

Although the Bush Administration in 1989 banned the importation of 43 models of semi-automatic rifles, and President Clinton recently added assault pistols to that list, ATF estimates that 75% of assault weapons in the U.S. are American-made. That is why H.R. 3527 needs to be passed into law.

The Bush Administration's ban had a dramatic impact. Between 1989 and 1990, the number of imported assault weapons traced to crime declined by 45% while the number of domestic assault weapons traced to crime remained about the same. Murders, assaults, drug crimes and property crimes linked to assault weapons all declined from 1989 to 1990 as a result of the import ban. No one claims that assault weapons legislation will stop all assault weapon crime, but ATF tracing statistics prove that we can dry up the supply of these guns, make them less accessible to drug dealers and homicidal maniacs, and make a significant dent in the violence plaguing America.

Reports of the use of semi-automatic assault weapons are reported more and more frequently in the media nationwide. For example, in 1992, a man armed with a MAC-10 semi-automatic pistol robbed a small bank in Randallstown, Maryland. Two female bank employees were killed, and two others were wounded.

And in Hackensack, New Jersey, six teenagers were arrested for conspiracy to buy illegal weapons from a black market dealer in New York City. The school these youngsters attended was

rated by Redbook magazine as one of the 50 best high schools in the country. The weapons offered to the youths included several assault-type weapons -- TEC-9 pistols, Street Sweepers, MAC-11/9 pistols, and AK-47 rifles.

Federal agents, in cooperative efforts with State and local officers, are working diligently to stem the illegal trafficking of firearms.

In such a joint effort, Federal and local police officers recently raided the Kentucky Courts public housing complex in Washington, D.C. The results of this raid, conducted following the shooting of District of Columbia Police Officer Jason White, included the seizure of six weapons, including an AK-47 assault rifle.

In New York City, Federal agents and City police officers investigating a fatal drive-by shooting on the Brooklyn Bridge in March 1994, disclosed that a Cobray 9-millimeter pistol was the weapon used to kill Aaron Halberstam. Using the firearms tracing capabilities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), law enforcement officials arrested a drug dealer for illegal firearms trafficking that included one of the weapons used in this hideous crime.

The victims here today provide a very real and human side to the stories of carnage and mayhem created by the widespread availability of semi-automatic assault weapons. In fact, it is this incessant litany of violence and the related deaths and injuries that has numbed the general public to a point that it

seems almost willing to accept gun violence as a permanent fixture in our society.

Last year, four ATF agents were killed and 15 wounded during the ATF raid on the Mt. Carmel Compound near Waco, Texas. David Koresh and his followers were able to stockpile a huge arsenal of 123 AR-15/M-16 type rifles, 44 AK-47 type rifles, two Street Sweepers, two Barrett .50 caliber rifles, and many other long guns and handguns along with grenades and components to illegally modify firearms and create destructive devices. For the most part, this arsenal was bought legally from licensed gun dealers, at flea markets and gun shows. An FBI firearms expert testified that 48 fully automatic weapons were found in the charred ruins of the Branch Davidian compound.

What law-abiding citizen needs a private gun arsenal this large? A sportsman doesn't need hundreds of weapons and hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition. This arsenal was created to be used against people, including law enforcement officers. Investigating agents have learned that Mt. Carmel residents received regular indoctrination against law enforcement. Quoting from the Waco affidavit, "[David Koresch] continually predicted a confrontation with law enforcement officials and repeatedly instructed his followers that should this occur, they were to 'resist with arms' and 'be ready to fight and resist.'" It appears Koresh picked weapons with the greatest firepower to use against law enforcement. The four ATF agents were shot with automatic or semi-automatic rifles. They didn't have the slightest chance

against these weapons.

Existing Federal and state laws have proven to be insufficient to adequately protect either law enforcement or the general public from the illegal use of these weapons. That is why I am here to express FLEOA's support for H.R. 3527.

It is against this background of unquestionable facts that law enforcement groups such as FLEOA appeal to Congress to take affirmative, though reasonable, steps to cope with this national problem. FLEOA continues to believe that legislation, such as that offered by Senator Feinstein of California and Congressman Schumer of New York, which targets specific makes of semi-automatic assault weapons favored by drug traffickers, terrorists, and other criminal elements, goes far toward helping to make the job of Federal law enforcement officers safer. While assault weapon laws are not a panacea to the violence that plagues America, they are another important tool needed to help law enforcement.

As to how important the issue of the increased spread of semi-automatic assault weapons is to Federal officers, I think it is safe to say that all of us sometimes wonder about our own mortality. The questions of whether we will see our families again, or in what physical condition we could end up, certainly runs through our minds at one time or another as we go about performing our hazardous jobs over the years. The issue of these weapons may be a political one to some of you on the subcommittee, but it is a "life and death" issue for us every day as we step out

of the front doors of our homes to go to work.

Mr. Chairman, the law enforcement community, and particularly FLEOA, feels very strongly that the proliferation of semi-automatic assault weapons must be addressed by Congress and is a legitimate area of concern in the context of anti-crime legislation. There are slightly more than a million assault weapons in circulation today. Please do not wait until there are 10 million in circulation to address the issue because by then it will be much too late.

FLEOA applauds you for holding this hearing and for continuing to work with law enforcement groups on matters of mutual concern. Thank you for the opportunity to appear today. I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

4th CALLER, [Idaho Falls, Idaho]: Hello!

LARRY KING: Hi.

4th CALLER: Hey, Larry, how are you doing?

LARRY KING: Fine.

4th CALLER: Hey, I'd like to ask Mr. & Mrs. Brady if they would welcome a debate between the NRA and themselves over this issue of the assault weapons so that we can properly define assault weapons, you know?

LARRY KING: Do you want to do a whole hour? Do you want to sit down with the NRA?

SARAH BRADY: Oh, we have done hour after hour after hour, with the NRA and I suppose we could do it again. It never seems to get anywhere, because, as he says—now, his issue happens to be definition. It's well defined in this bill.

LARRY KING: There is no doubt in your mind—

SARAH BRADY: Whatsoever—

LARRY KING: —what an assault weapon is?

SARAH BRADY: —no, of what an assault weapon is. And we're not talking about all semi-automatic guns by any means. I mean, a majority of hunting guns are semi-automatic, that is not the problem.

LARRY KING: Is this one of those debates like abortion, where nobody's mind changes? The debate goes on but nobody's mind changes?

SARAH BRADY: Well—probably when you come to the true believers. And I call them the true believers, and they are the ones who really, truly don't want any gun laws whatsoever. And who really don't want to listen to us. I think we're pretty middle of the road.

LARRY KING: Middle of the road?

SARAH BRADY: We know that — Yeah, I mean there are people—

LARRY KING: You're not hardliners?

SARAH BRADY: We're not hardliners. I mean, there are many people who want to ban all guns.

LARRY KING: You don't?

SARAH BRADY: No. Absolutely not. There are others who want to make guns legal for anyone, no matter who you are, and all guns, and all weapons. And we don't believe in either of those sides. We say: we don't want to ban all weapons we want some common sense regulations. We want to keep them out of the wrong hands. The fugitives, the felons, the kids—people who have had just—

LARRY KING: The crazies.

SARAH BRADY: —the crazies. And people who have had a history of domestic abuse, who have been accused of — and convicted — not just accused but convicted of domestic abuse. Those are the people we're trying to keep them out of. We don't want to interfere with this gentleman in Idaho Falls and his gun, as long as he doesn't fall into one of those categories.

LARRY KING: Do you think we're going to see in your lifetime Jim, a ban on most of the weapons you want banned? Do you think you are going to win this fight?

JAMES BRADY: I think so.

LARRY KING: You are—you do think so?

JAMES BRADY: Yes, sir.

LARRY KING: In your heart, too?

JAMES BRADY: Yes, so

LARRY KING: Do you think so, Sarah?

SARAH BRADY: I think we're going to see very good common sense laws. And they are coming along. Already tomorrow, as you may know, I think there will be a final vote in Maryland, which will give Maryland the one gun a month that Virginia already has. I think we will eventually see that nationwide. It's a very effective way of stopping guns going into the illegal market, making guns easily accessible—underground.

LARRY KING: And most police are on your side, aren't they?

SARAH BRADY: Oh, law enforcement—

JAMES BRADY: All of them.

SARAH BRADY: —is just overwhelmingly behind us.

JAMES BRADY: All of them.

LARRY KING: So good seeing you. We will try to set up, we will give the NRA some time and then get you all on together.

SARAH BRADY: Sounds good.

LARRY KING: Do a whole hour. Maybe we can change some minds.

SARAH BRADY: Maybe we can.

LARRY KING: One way or the other.

Jim and Sarah Brady of Handgun Control Inc.

When we come back, big story today, William Bratton, New York police commissioner, since January of '93, one of the best in the country, formerly in Boston, leaving the post. Why? We will find out after these words.

[Commercial break]

William Bratton

LARRY KING: Two years ago, he left Boston to take the job of 88th police commissioner in the history of the City of New York, one of the finest and toughest jobs in the world. In the past two years, as commissioner New York City has experienced the steepest crime drop in its history and yesterday, William Bratton says he's leaving.

Why?

WILLIAM BRATTON, former Police Commissioner, New York City: Well, Larry, several reasons — one personal, that after 26 years of the business that I am going to start taking a look at my financial situation and my family situation and after 26 years and six departments that I'm still floating around without a pension — so there is a personal issue. From the professional side, unfortunately, for almost a year here in New York City, the media has constantly attempted to show that the Mayor and I have been at odds with each other, despite both of our denials at every turn, it's a story that would not go away, and increasingly in recent months has become very debilitating — and was beginning, I think, to have the potential to impact negatively on our ability to work together to keep the crime going down. So—

LARRY KING: So, did you call him and say "I'm going to leave," or did he ask you or what? How did it happen?

WILLIAM BRATTON: There's different versions of what happened. Whether I was pushed —

LARRY KING: What's the correct one?

WILLIAM BRATTON: —or whether I left — I think it was a convergence of both. I think that—

LARRY KING: You were pushed a little?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Both of us were very frustrated at our inability to push the— the media reports aside, and coincidentally, over the last week or so, I got an offer that really I could not turn down. It met all of my needs, allowed me to stay here in New York, to get into a new venture that has potential growth. I will be working for a very large security firm that's going to seek to expand significantly in the years ahead. I'd like the excitement of those new challenges and being quite frank with you that after two years in this job, we've had great success, I've been able to tell the story of 38,000 great cops. I get a lot of credit for it, but it's the cops who are doing the job out there.

LARRY KING: All right. Why— why let the media — well, first of all, what began the stories? Was there a certain break? Was there a little— what— where did it begin?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Oh, it began about a year or so ago, that my deputy commissioner of public information, was forced out, he was — resigned. And it was widely felt that the Mayor had pushed him out the door. And—

LARRY KING: And you were angry over that?

WILLIAM BRATTON: And— I— I was disappointed. I had a great deputy commissioner, he's a personal friend, he remains a very close personal friend.

LARRY KING: So there was a rift then?

WILLIAM BRATTON: I think there was a difference of opinion about that particular individual, but both the Mayor and I are professionals and life went on and the second year crime went down 17 percent versus 12 percent in the first year.

LARRY KING: So, are you saying that the media — while there was some cleavage over this incident — the media overplayed it and made it bigger than it was?

WILLIAM BRATTON: I think they made it bigger than it is, bigger than it was. And that's unfortunate because the job was getting done. Crime is down another 9 percent so far this year, we have a goal of 10 percent. And the crime drops, you have to look beyond the percentages, that reality is that in New York there were 1,000 fewer people murdered last year in New York versus 1990, 70,000 some odd fewer cars stolen versus 1990 — and the good news is, in the City of New York, we have found a way to not only reduce crime but to keep it down. I'm an optimist when it comes to crime in the United States. I think that American policing has finally woken up to the reality that we can make a difference and criminologists be damned, there is something that the police can do. And one of the things we can do is we can focus on results, and the results we can focus on is controlling crime and in New York one of the city's in this country that had the toughest reputation for crime, it is now clearly one of the safest city's in America if not the world.

LARRY KING: And you are very pro-handgun control and you're against what the Congress did the other day.

right?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Oh, rabidly against what they did. They are talking out of both sides of their mouths — they want to say they want to support American police and on the other hand they are arming the people that are killing us left and right. We lost two police officers in New York state with two others shot, in just the last week. A New York City police officer, killed by some character on parole armed with two .3 millimeters, with multiple round clips, supposedly banned by the recent legislation. For Congress to even contemplate, let alone act on the idea of once again legalizing these weapons — we believe are about 1 percent of what's in the possession of American citizens, constitute 13 percent of the weapons used to kill American police officers. Congress wake up! American police forces are out there to protect you as well as the rest of the citizens, and this baloney that you keep coming up with, when are you going to wake up? You say you are so close to the American citizenry. Get out and listen to what the 60 percent of them want. And they want gun control and they want it now.

LARRY KING: Since you've done such a good job, and the Mayor has been done in that time, couldn't this have been done — couldn't it have been said, "Look fellas, we had a disagreement over something, but I'm doing a good job as Mayor, he's doing a great job as police commissioner, let's keep it going." I mean, couldn't that have been a better way to resolve this? Granted you need more money and granted there is a nice, private security job, couldn't that— for the benefit of the city couldn't this have been handled better?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Maybe it could have been. But I am also an optimist about the changes that have been made in this organization. We have found a new way to police and it's not just Bill Bratton. It's the New York City police department. It's the organization it's become. When I left the Transit Police in 1992, crime was down 22 percent in that system, now in 1996, and I was gone for three of the last five years, crime is now down 63 percent in that subway system, robberies are down 75 percent, so the systems we put in place in '92 kept the momentum going. I'm comfortable with the systems we developed over the last two years, long after Bill Bratton is gone, crime is going to continue to go down in this city, because the cops know how to police this city. And the good news is, you can transfer what we're doing in New York to any city in America.

LARRY KING: The New York papers said today that the Mayor — you can have an opinion on this — was jealous of all of the good publicity you were getting. Do you buy that?

WILLIAM BRATTON: There is no denying that the New York City police department and myself included, get very publicity, as they should — it's a success story here — but it's a success story that—

LARRY KING: Well, why wouldn't the Mayor be happy over that? He's the Mayor—

WILLIAM BRATTON: He—

LARRY KING: —he gets the eventual credit.

WILLIAM BRATTON: —he personally has not expressed

any dissatisfaction with that. He appointed me. It's the political changes here that have also helped to make this a safer city. The idea that — the appreciation that the police can now go out and enforce things that for 25 years they could not enforce: that we can go out and arrest drug dealers on the street — that we can aggressively attack quality of life crimes, and most importantly, that the police can change behavior. And that's what it's all about, changing behavior. That you don't tolerate graffiti, you don't tolerate squeegee persons, you don't tolerate drinking on the corner. And the good news is, if you change the behaviors of the adults, all those kids watching to see what the adults are doing, that big surge at the end of the decade — change the behavior now of the adults and you will be able to change the behavior of those kids that basically emulate the behavior of the adults that they associate with.

LARRY KING: Bill, did the Mayor ask you to reconsider?

WILLIAM BRATTON: No, he did not.

LARRY KING: Had he asked you to reconsider, would you have reconsidered?

WILLIAM BRATTON: At this time, I don't think I could have. Again, the offer was made that came at the right time for me. It's — it's time to move on. I'm going to stay very active in American law enforcement —

LARRY KING: Meaning?

WILLIAM BRATTON: —the president of the United States has appointed me as one of his representatives to the Crime Commission that is now being formed. The environment I am moving into, the private security field, part of the success of the future of America is going to be improvement in the quality of the security forces in America. And I intend to be a leader in the new company that I am going to, in developing private security to be regarded as highly as their counterparts in the public sector are now regarded. And I think that is doable.

LARRY KING: Do you expect to have any input into the selection of your replacement?

WILLIAM BRATTON: The Mayor and I met yesterday for about an hour and a half, I expressed to him — my — my comments if you will, on the various candidates that he was looking at as of that time. I appreciated that opportunity and my understanding is that he is rapidly moving toward a selection or replacement. And I hope so — the sooner the better. These organizations, you don't want them to leave — to be left out there too long.

LARRY KING: Well, you leave — you leave April 15th. Shouldn't that selection be made before you leave?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Oh, I think every indication is that it will be made long before that.

LARRY KING: Is it going to come from the department?

WILLIAM BRATTON: The selection — we have — we are in great shape in New York. We have tremendous candidates inside the organization. There are candidates outside the organization that have also — one of them is the fire commissioner who is well known to the Mayor, well known in this city and he's had successes of his own. I — I trust that whoever the Mayor will put in will be able to keep the momentum going forward.

LARRY KING: And, as in your case, it might be someone

from the outside, right?

WILLIAM BRATTON: There's the potential. One of the candidates that is talked about is the fire commissioner here in New York City.

LARRY KING: No, I mean, a police chief somewhere else.

WILLIAM BRATTON: No, I believe that the selection is going to be restricted to three or four candidates from within the police department, people who have been part of my team —

LARRY KING: Mm-hm.

WILLIAM BRATTON: —and two candidates have been named from outside the organization.

LARRY KING: So that's — that's a definite. You are not going to get the police chief of Indianapolis?

WILLIAM BRATTON: I don't think that is in the archives. I think the Mayor has confidence in the people that are already here.

LARRY KING: We will be right back with your phone calls for William Bratton, New York City police commissioner since January of 1993. Before that he was in Boston, before that he was in the Traffic Division in New York. He's had an amazing success ratio and now goes into private industry with First Securities.

We will be right back, after these words.

[Commercial break]

LARRY KING: Let's take some calls for one of the best policemen in America, William Bratton of New York. Columbus, Ohio. Hello?

5th CALLER, [Columbus, Ohio]: Hello. Hi, Larry, how are you doing?

LARRY KING: Hi, go ahead.

5th CALLER: Yes, I'd like to know what he thinks of the concealed carry law that's going around the United States, and its positive impact on the country.

WILLIAM BRATTON: Well, first off, I disagree strongly that it's having a positive impact. I am strongly opposed to those concealed gun actions that have occurred in a number of states and am very fearful that, over time, they are going to result in a significant increase in gun violence in this country. Like most American police chiefs, we are opposed to that concept, unfortunately it seems to be a growing one.

LARRY KING: Indianapolis, Indiana. Hello? Hello, Indianapolis, are you there? Do you hear me? Indianapolis, one more chance. Okay, we lost Indianapolis. Are you going to support Mayor Giuliani?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Oh, sure. In terms of the changes that have occurred in the —

LARRY KING: No, I mean, when he runs for reelection.

WILLIAM BRATTON: When I go to the ballot box, I usually keep my opinions to myself —

LARRY KING: Aw, Bill —

WILLIAM BRATTON: —but we'll see.

LARRY KING: —you're not going to endorse him?

WILLIAM BRATTON: We'll — we shall see.

LARRY KING: Is he a good mayor?

WILLIAM BRATTON: He's an excellent mayor. He's an excellent mayor. The changes that have occurred in this

city that— a lot of focus on the crime control, but there are a lot of other good things happening here. A lot of people being returned to work from the welfare rolls. The cleaning up of the city, the sense that there is somebody who is in control. This city has a very different feel than it did several years ago. A very different feel.

LARRY KING: What's — what's the toughest job about running that police force. The single toughest thing about it.

WILLIAM BRATTON: The single toughest thing is dealing with the officers that are shot and injured in the line of duty. Every other aspect of this job I love immensely. It is the greatest job any person could ever hope to have and I've been blessed to, for the last 27 months have it, and it will remain with me for the rest of my life. But the negative is two police funerals in the past week, going to hospitals in the middle of the night too frequently for officers injured all too frequently by the .9 millimeter handgun, by the assault weapon that Congress seems to intent on putting out into the streets in even greater numbers.

LARRY KING: Do we know why, Bill, police officers want to be police officers?

WILLIAM BRATTON: I would think that many of them, like myself, that they come into the business, I came in at age 23, all my life wanting to be one — we came in wanting to do good. We come in wanting to make a difference and that's the— the beauty of the public sector, that where else can the actions of one individual, or a police department affect, in this case, 8 million people; or, in the case of the United States, that the *Time* cover story a few months back, "Finally, We're Winning the War Against Crime." Americans need to be more optimistic about our ability to deal with crime. We can in fact reduce it, we can control it, we can do a better job than we've done, we've shown it in New York. And I— I intend to speak loud and clear that there needs to be more optimism on this issue. The crime bill that President Clinton was able to get through after so many years of being stalled in Congress, it has made phenomenal changes in this country. We're benefited in New York, by almost \$50 million from that bill. And the good things that emanate from that type of positive action, it resonates throughout the land. These are good times for American law enforcement, we are beginning to make a difference.

LARRY KING: We will be back with our remaining moments with William Bratton who will be missed, the outgoing police commissioner of the City of New York.

Don't go away.

[Commercial break]

LARRY KING: We're back with police commissioner of New York William Bratton, he's given a lot of his life to service like this in other divisions of police work and in Boston. Going to miss it, aren't you?

WILLIAM BRATTON: I'm going to miss it terribly, but with the appointment to the crime commission, the close cooperation between the public and private sector, while I will be out of the public sector, *[unintelligible]* I will be heard from, I am not going away.

LARRY KING: Not quietly into the good night.

WILLIAM BRATTON: No, not at all. Not at all.

LARRY KING: What's — what's First Security Services?

WILLIAM BRATTON: It's a Boston based firm. It's about the 10th, 11th largest in the country, largest in the northeast region. It's a multi-faceted security firm — investigative services, guard services. It's an entity that's rated among the best in its field and is offering me an opportunity to get into that field, be part of an expansion that's contemplated and to be part of a — I think, a very significant change that's going to occur in that industry over the next 10 years. Americans are going to spend billions of dollars in the private sector and the image of the private security sector needs to be enhanced, and we have been able to enhance it in the public sector, I think the same thing can happen in the private sector.

LARRY KING: You've got to get away from the private eye image, right?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Exactly, that it's — it's much more than that. It's much more sophisticated in today's day and age, and I think you are going to see a lot more reliance on the private security sector.

LARRY KING: Yeah. Did they come to you?

WILLIAM BRATTON: The gentleman that owns the company has been a friend for many, many years, and for a number of years has been attempting to recruit me and finally, the time was right and I am pleased to have been able to accept the offer.

LARRY KING: One other thing, Bill, can we say that on the list that you saw that you discussed with the mayor yesterday, any one of them would be satisfactory with you?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Actually, that is the case. Some more satisfactory than others?

LARRY KING: Is there one standout — you don't have to tell us who — but is there one in your mind that, if they said yes, you would say "Yes, now."

WILLIAM BRATTON: There's several in that group.

LARRY KING: There are several?

WILLIAM BRATTON: And that's the good news for the city.

LARRY KING: Several meaning more than two?

WILLIAM BRATTON: Several meaning two or three.

LARRY KING: Thanks very much, Bill, best of luck.

We will be seeing lots of you.

WILLIAM BRATTON: Okay, I hope so.

LARRY KING: William Bratton, the outgoing police commissioner of New York, resigned yesterday, he will leave April 15th.

Tomorrow night we are up in New York City. Sotheby's is going to be auctioning off a whole bunch of items from the collection of the late Jacqueline Onassis. We're going to see a lot of them. Pierre Salinger is going to be one of our guides. This is tomorrow night in New York.

Friday night, Newt Gingrich will host this program. His guests will be Jack Hannah and a whole bunch of animals from the Columbus Zoo.

Next week, among our guests will be Richard Gere, Robert Shapiro and Hillary Rodham Clinton.

From Washington, this is Larry King. Good night.

say the most promising answer and it's very promising because the n [redacted] for peace is not exclusively an Israeli need. I am convinced that the Arab countries need peace as badly and as immediately as we do. You know, for the first time in Sharm el-Sheik, 13 Arab countries answered the call of President Clinton and came in to denounce terror, to condemn terror after an event, or events that took place in Israel. This is something unprecedented. And I don't think they did it just to keep us happy. They understand that terror and war is a menace to them as much as to us.

LARRY KING: Waterford, Michigan, with the Prime Minister. Hello?

3rd CALLER, [Waterford, Michigan]: Yes, Mr. Prime Minister, I would like to ask you sir, knowing that the Golan Heights is strategically important to the land of Israel, why would this administration give any consideration to turning it over to Syria, after the Israeli's have shed their blood for this land?

SHIMON PERES: Well, the Israeli's have shed their blood not only for the Golan Heights, but for peace as well. You know, we have had so many military victories, but the real victory that we are looking for is not just to have more land, but it's really to enjoy a full peace. Now, we have two questions: would we have just one if we give up the Golan Heights or not, everybody would say "No, don't give up." But we have a second question, "Should we give up the chances of peace with Syria," and then many people in Israel, maybe a majority, would say "Don't do it." So we are not suggesting to give up the land just because we don't

it. But we are suggesting to have a territorial compromise so to obtain a real peace with our northern neighbor. And by doing so having a comprehensive peace all around us.

LARRY KING: Mr. Prime Minister one other thing before we leave us, what— what keeps you going? You've had a long and fruitful life, you've had dedicated service to your country, held many positions. Why— why this— why stay on?

SHIMON PERES: The only reason, really, for me to stay on, is to do a service to the younger generation. You know, at my age, with my experience I want to put aside many of the difficult dilemmas. Take it upon myself, upon my generation, to make the tough decisions, the unpopular decisions and pave the way for a new future. So that our children and grandchildren will not have to go through the same experiences and pains that we went through. I feel myself, as totally serving a young generation.

LARRY KING: Last Friday, here in Washington, House Republicans voted to overturn the ban on assault weapons in the 1994 Crime Bill — that came as a severe blow to Jim and Sarah Brady. They are the — what's your title, Sarah, with Handgun Control Inc.?

SARAH BRADY, Chair, Handgun Control Inc.: I am chair.

LARRY KING: And Jim?

JAMES BRADY, Handgun Control Inc., Board of Directors: I am a member of the Board of Directors.

LARRY KING: And Handgun Control Inc. is out to get effective control of handguns. We have the Brady Bill, etcetera. Were you shocked at the House actions, Sarah?

SARAH BRADY: Well, we actually knew that we didn't have the votes to— to overturn it. I was surprised at the final moment that the Republican leadership would have actually scheduled it. I— I don't think it was probably the smartest thing on earth for them to have done and I—

LARRY KING: Do you think especially after hearing the plea of young Mr. Kennedy?

SARAH BRADY: Well, that was a very dramatic place. And what a shock hearing Solomon, and his—

LARRY KING: Response.

SARAH BRADY: —rebuttal. You know, I think the whole world thought "Oh, poor Mr. Solomon stuck up in northern New York, somewhere, without an assault weapon." You know, we kind of—

JAMES BRADY: "Come and get me."

SARAH BRADY: "Come and get me. Here I am all alone."

LARRY KING: Jim, were you surprised that the Senate the House did what it did?

JAMES BRADY: Well, I was shocked. But at the same time we can count as well as they can count and we knew pretty well where the chips were on this.

LARRY KING: But it's not going to happen is it? The Senate is not going to do it and the president will veto, I mean this is just a—

SARAH BRADY: No. And we— and there were not enough votes in this one to— to override a veto, even if— even if it would pass the Senate. And, of course, we know the president—

JAMES BRADY: Which it's not going to do.

SARAH BRADY: —it's not going to anyway, we really feel pretty confident it wouldn't.

LARRY KING: It's tough, is it not, Jim, taking on the NRA?

JAMES BRADY: They— they are good trans-writers.

LARRY KING: You've learned to respect that?

JAMES BRADY: Yes.

LARRY KING: Have you Sarah?

SARAH BRADY: Yeah. I respect their money. They have a lot of money and they— they really bought this

LARRY KING: In your head, you hope not.

JAMES BRADY: But never say never.

LARRY KING: They don't give up, do they?

SARAH BRADY: We'll fight it.

LARRY KING: This is a tough other side.

SARAH BRADY: Yeah, they don't give up and we will have to fight that side. What a shame. When— when gun violence, especially amongst our young kids and amongst

have a lot of money and they— they really bought this from man Congress.

LARRY KING: And do you think this Congress was in this case was just fulfilling a debt?

SARAH BRADY: I think there are some true believers but yes, I think the Republican leadership was fulfilling a debt. It was a Congress that was paid for, and you know they owed— they owed them.

LARRY KING: In other words, you don't — you don't believe necessarily that Mr. Gingrich is all that— all that in favor of having assault weapons sold on the open market?

SARAH BRADY: Well, he's always voted against us. But I think this was a good example, and I think Jim will agree with me on this, of government at its worst — really special interests being able to say, "Look, we put money into your races, you owe us one, you promised," and both Gingrich and Dole wrote to the NRA early on and promised that there would be a vote. And they were— Gingrich was fulfilling this promise. Is that really what people voted in? Or they thought they were voting in two years ago? I don't think so. I think they wanted change. But I don't think they wanted to vote in government by special interests and by big money.

LARRY KING: Jim, can you figure out why assault weapons would be such a big deal?

JAMES BRADY: Well—

LARRY KING: I mean, they are not your everyday average weapons.

JAMES BRADY: No, but they are showing up in — ATF tell us in 20 percent of crimes that are committed with firearms. They are up 28 percent. So it appears to be the weapon of choice of drug dealers, and people that — that know they are going to have to shoot it out with the police. They're— they're designed to defeat the soft body armor that our law enforcement officers make.

SARAH BRADY: Actually, they were and are still a large percentage of guns with crimes, but it has gone down in this last year and a half, since the last year.

LARRY KING: Since the Brady bill, they've gone down.

SARAH BRADY: Well, and since the ban on assault weapons. Since the ban on assault weapons the number — especially in Chicago, I think it was down by 28 percent.

LARRY KING: Well, then why can't you just say "Let's not make a big deal, they were going through the motions to fulfill a promise to a heavy lobby."

SARAH BRADY: Actually it was all political and I think that's pretty much the case.

LARRY KING: Do you think you are ever going to see assault weapons sold again, Jim?

JAMES BRADY: I hope not.

LARRY KING: You're not sure?

JAMES BRADY: In— in my heart, I'm sure. But—

violence, especially in domestic disputes, gun violence is every day.

LARRY KING: The Second Amendment holds no weight with you, Jim?

JAMES BRADY: No, not on this where—

LARRY KING: Second Amendment—

JAMES BRADY: No.

LARRY KING: —the Second Amendment doesn't move you at all?

JAMES BRADY: In one word — fraud.

SARAH BRADY: It is a fraud on the American people. I mean, the courts — time after time after time have upheld gun control measures.

LARRY KING: Of course, with a strict interpretation you could have an atomic bomb.

SARAH BRADY: Exactly. I mean, what are we going to do? Rocket launchers—

LARRY KING: We will be right back with Jim and Sarah Brady, they head the Handgun Control Inc., that organization by the way is listed in your 800 numbers if you would like to help them.

And, when we come back, we will take your phone calls and then we will meet William Bratton the outgoing police commissioner of New York we will get his thoughts on this, too.

Don't go away.

[Commercial break]

LARRY KING: We're back with Jim and Sarah Brady, of Handgun Control Inc., we're going to take some of your phone calls and then William Bratton.

Jim, I'd be remiss in not asking you how you feel. I know that you had a cardiac problem during a dental exam. How's— how are you doing?

JAMES BRADY: Well, I'm staying away from dentists, let's put it that way.

LARRY KING: The dentist caused this. What's— what's the situation?

JAMES BRADY: Well, I don't know, I— I'm not sure what caused it. I think fear may have had something to do with it.

LARRY KING: Sarah, what happened?

SARAH BRADY: Actually, he had a blood infection. A strep infection of the blood, which kind of causes his heart to weaken a little bit but he has no heart damage from it and he's fine.

LARRY KING: So we don't have to worry?

SARAH BRADY: A thinner bear.

LARRY KING: Yeah, he looks good.

SARAH BRADY: And we're happy about this.

JAMES BRADY: A meaner, thinner bear.

LARRY KING: Idaho Falls, Idaho. Hello?

This transcript has not yet been checked against videotape and cannot, for that reason, be guaranteed as to accuracy of speakers and spelling.

LARRY KING LIVE Transcript #1706

March 27, 1996

Shimon Peres

LARRY KING: [voice-over] He says he kills for his land and his lord, and now Yitzhak Rabin's assassin faces life imprisonment. Today's sentence closes a sad chapter for Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and he will update us on where he country goes from here. Plus, James and Sarah Brady fight against assault weapons, and a successful crime fighter tells us he is leaving the NYPD — Commissioner William Bratton. All next on *Larry King Live*.

ANNOUNCER: Now, live from Washington, here's Larry King.

LARRY KING: We're back in Washington, our first guest tonight is at our bureau in Jerusalem. It is a great pleasure to always welcome to these cameras, the distinguished Prime Minister of Israel, Shimon Peres. Mr. Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin's assassin, Yigal Amir, sentenced today to life in prison, and an additional six years for wounding the bodyguard — your comments on that result today?

SHIMON PERES, Prime Minister, Israel: Well, the verdict is pale in comparison with the crime. What this man did to our country, to our political life, to our future, is something of untold damage. And the murder is a murder, it goes against everything that we stand for, as a state, as the Jewish people, and the crime is unforgettable and we will shall never pardon this terrible young man.

LARRY KING: You do not agree with capital punishment, though, do you?

SHIMON PERES: No, I am against capital punishment, because still there can be human error and this is again an unforgivable crime.

LARRY KING: Now, what can you tell us about the peace process? It is on hold, is it not? If so, for how long?

SHIMON PERES: Well, shall I say that we are, in effect, in a transitional period. You know, the old times are still with us, yet they are disappearing. The new period is coming in, yet not complete, so we are suffering from the hatred, the belligerency, the terror of the past, but we are also breeding the hopes and opportunities of an entirely new era. If I can say it in my world, the old Middle East is disappearing, but not yet completely. The new Middle East, is arriving, but not yet fully.

LARRY KING: So, we're in a phase here?

SHIMON PERES: Yes, we have to phase the two of them, to pay the price of the hatred and the terror, and yet not to give up the chances for a new future.

LARRY KING: Can you tell us when you think negotiations will resume with Syria and with Palestine?

SHIMON PERES: With the Palestinians we have to start

to negotiate the permanent settlements at the beginning of May. I imagine that we shall meet that date, though we have three years for the negotiations, and again, I believe that the real negotiations will take place after the elections. We are having the elections by the end of May and I think we shall get a mandate from our people to negotiate and then we shall go on.

LARRY KING: All right—

SHIMON PERES: With the Syrians—

LARRY KING: —with Syria, yes?

SHIMON PERES: —with the Syrians, there is an interruption, because the Syrians must make up their minds in concern with terror. You know, they did not condemn the acts of terror, they did not participate in the Sharm el-Sheik international meeting against terror, they have some headquarters of terroristic organizations in Damascus. And they have to decide either peace and draw all the conclusions or terror and pay the whole cost.

LARRY KING: Are you satisfied, Mr. Prime Minister with the way Mr. Arafat has handled himself during these past couple of months.

SHIMON PERES: Well, shall I say during the last couple of weeks, yes. He has started to take it more seriously than ever before, and now the problem is will he remain constant in his combat against violence and terror that comes from Gaza which is under his jurisdiction?

LARRY KING: Are you saying—

SHIMON PERES: We don't ask— we don't ask Arafat to become the defender of Israel, nor do we ask Arafat to do any favors to Israel but we are demanding that in both areas which are under his control that he will not permit any acts of terror, any exports of terroristic activities.

LARRY KING: Are you confident he will meet that test?

SHIMON PERES: Well, I think he has more than one reason to do so. He won't do it because of us, he has to do it because of himself. If he won't establish himself as the sole authority in Gaza, he is endangering his remaining the sole authority in the eyes of his own people and in the eyes of the rest of the world.

LARRY KING: There are rumors that you are going to deport Palestinians that you believe were involved with Hamas in the attacks. Is that true?

SHIMON PERES: Yes, we have it on our list. Our problem is the following: how to deter a young man, or young people, from committing suicide. We came to the conclusion that the only way to prevent him from doing so, is to make him aware that is family may pay for this act of violence and killing and assassination. So there are two means actually left under our control: one is to destroy the house of the family, the other is to expel members of the family, not elderly people, not women nor children, and not innocent members of the family. But if there are in the family, members who helped him, supported him or encouraged him, we may expel them. We have a problem because we cannot do it against the law, and it is now under the legal consideration of our experts.

LARRY KING: More in a minute, with the Prime Minister of Israel, Shimon Peres, and then we will meet Jim and Sarah Brady and their reaction to that Congressional vote

next week about attack weaponry; and then William Bratton, who announced yesterday, that he is resigning as police commissioner of the City of New York. Newt Gingrich will host this show on Friday night with some very surprising guests. And one week from tonight, back from her trip, the guest will be First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

We will be right back.

[Commercial break]

LARRY KING: We're back with the Prime Minister of Israel, Shimon Peres, at our studios at our Jerusalem location. Mr. Prime Minister the elections are coming May 29th?

SHIMON PERES: Right.

LARRY KING: It looked like you were way ahead, now it is regarded as close. Do you think it is going to be very close?

SHIMON PERES: Yes, I think the country or the people are rather divided almost equally. But this time we are going to have a double vote—

LARRY KING: What do you mean?

SHIMON PERES: —and then the Prime Minister of Israel will be elected in direct elections for the first time in our history. And then there will be a vote for a different parties.

LARRY KING: So you are going to run like they do in the United States, then?

SHIMON PERES: Yes, but we shall not have a president. It shall be sort of having sort of a presidential system and partly a parliamentary system, it's quite complicated.

LARRY KING: Is that— is that idea better for you to run head to head with Mr. Netanyahu?

SHIMON PERES: Well, I would like to have a larger sort of reform, namely, that the members of the Parliament would also be elected in districts and not just on a national list.

LARRY KING: Do you expect to win?

SHIMON PERES: Yes.

LARRY KING: Would you— would you agree that the Hamas attacks, and the like, and the other recent occurrences have hurt you badly?

SHIMON PERES: Yes, I agree.

LARRY KING: How do you overcome it?

SHIMON PERES: And for that— and for that reason I wouldn't suggest that the Hamas will decide our elections. I hope our people will do so.

LARRY KING: But they could couldn't they?

SHIMON PERES: You see— Yes, they certainly have an effect. But this, too, is not a simple story. Because if the people in Israel would be asked what will happen if we should have an explosion during the electoral period of time, many of them would say 'Well, then you will lose completely the elections' And then look, we have had one, two, three, four explosions — one after another. Very painful, very complicated. And the nation was shocked with the many people that were killed and wounded. In spite of this, I still have an edge, in the public— in the polls, and that shows also that the Hamas has— has a limited way of affecting our elections. The people are stronger than the

bombs.

LARRY KING: Do you think the Hamas wants the election of Mr. Netanyahu?

SHIMON PERES: Well, it will be unfair, whatever question— whichever answer I shall I provide. I do believe that the Hamas is very much interested to stop the peace process, to topple down the government that is for it. I don't think they were for Netanyahu, but they were clearly against peace.

LARRY KING: Are you certain that Mr. Netanyahu will turn that page back or that maybe he won't?

SHIMON PERES: Well, I am a little bit worried about their announced policy of settlements. I do believe if more settlements should be put on the West Bank this may either bring an end or at least interrupt the peace process.

LARRY KING: We will take a break and when we come back we are going to take some phone calls for Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel and then we are going to meet the Brady's, Jim and Sarah, and then William Bratton the outgoing police commissioner of the City of New York.

This is *Larry King Live*, back in Washington. Tomorrow night we head to New York where Sotheby's very soon now, will be auctioning off all of Jackie Onassis' private things and there are going to be many of them, and we're going to show you many of them tomorrow night in New York.

We will be right back.

[Commercial break]

LARRY KING: You're watching the world's only life talk presentation that includes phone calls, no better example of it than to have the Prime Minister of Israel as our guest and the caller from Manchester, England. Hello?

1st CALLER, [Manchester, England]: Yes, good morning, Prime Minister Peres.

SHIMON PERES: Good morning.

1st CALLER: Recently, within the last few days there has been coverage, media coverage of the terrorists involving nuclear and biological weapons and you have also stated that towards the end of this century there could be an 'us or them situation.' Would you like to elaborate on this and hopefully what solutions you have for this problem on a worldwide scale.

SHIMON PERES: Well, you know, we have this fundamentalist movement which is an extreme religious undertaking, and they use terror, and death and lies for terror, if they want to, to spread their evil moods. Well, that is not new in history. There were many evil movements before this. But this is the first time that this sort of a movement can acquire a nuclear capacity and that can really become a real catastrophe. At the head of this movement you have Iran, the Iranian government and maybe before the end of this century they can get hold of a nuclear capacity. Imagine for example would Hitler have had a nuclear capacity, what a catastrophe it could have been for the rest of us. And I think we have to do whatever we can to prevent this marriage between such a militant movement with this terrible weapon.

LARRY KING: Buffalo, New York. Hello?

2nd CALLER, [Buffalo, New York]: Hello, Larry.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. speech	re: Remarks Prepared for Delivery by Bob Dole - Republican Candidate for President of the United States - Virginia State Police Academy - Richmond, Virginia (3 pages)	07/09/1996	Personal Misfile

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FOLDER TITLE:

Assault Weapons Ban Event, March 21, 1996: Assault Weapons - Quotes [2]

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P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

HANDGUN CONTROL

**MILLION STRONG . . . working to
handguns out of the wrong hands.**

For Immediate Release: July 9, 1996

Contact: Holly Richardson or
Bob Walker (202-898-0792)

STATEMENT OF SARAH BRADY Chair, Handgun Control, Inc.

RE: BOB DOLE BLOWS SMOKE ON ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN (Response to Bob Dole's speech in Richmond, Virginia, July 9, 1996, 2:30pm EDT)

(Washington, DC) -- Bob Dole needs to clarify his position on the assault weapons ban and sensible gun control measures. He continues to blow smoke at the American people and cloud the issue. It's like tobacco, Mr. Dole, it's either addictive or it's not. As President, would Mr. Dole veto a repeal measure? Would he actively oppose it? Until those questions are answered, we cannot "get beyond the assault weapons ban" as he is trying to do.

Mr. Dole's voting record, public statements and correspondence with the gun lobby have clearly indicated that he thinks "gun control is a completely ineffective approach" to prevent gun violence in our communities. Yet, his aides say today he was signaling his support for the Federal Assault Weapons Ban.

Mr. Dole, where were you when we needed you during the fight to pass the assault weapons ban as part of the 1994 Crime Bill? This is too little, too late.

Senator Dole's record is clear:

Voted NQ on Senator Feinstein's amendment on the assault weapons ban
-- November 17, 1993

Voted NQ on Final Passage of the 1994 Crime Bill, which contained the Assault Weapons Ban
-- August 25, 1994

"Repealing the ill-conceived [assault weapons ban] passed as part of President Clinton's crime bill last year is one of my legislative priorities."

-- Letter to Tanya Metaksa, National Rifle Association, March 10, 1995

Citizen Candidate Dole, however, is trying to appear as if he agrees with the 4 out of 5 Americans who support the Assault Weapons Ban.

Will the real Bob Dole please stand up?

Handgun Control, Inc., chaired by Sarah Brady, is the nation's largest citizens' gun control lobbying organization. HCI, based in Washington, DC, works to enact stronger federal, state, and local gun control laws, but does not seek to ban handguns. Founded in 1974, HCI has more the 400,000 members nationwide.

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FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

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Pager: 800-613-9782

STATEMENT OF

DONALD CAHILL, Senior Member
NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

REGARDING THE

BRADY LAW

July 9, 1996

The National Fraternal Order of Police fought long and hard in support of the bipartisan effort to see the Brady Bill become law. Our efforts have been validated by the striking success of the law -- to date over 60,000 individuals with criminal records have been prevented from obtaining handguns from firearms dealers.

The Virginia instant check system stands as a model for the rest of the country -- and we urge all other states to adopt it.

Until they do, however, the Brady law is one of the few legislative protections between the average citizen and the armed criminal.

You can't replace the Brady law with an instant check system until that system exists -- to do so would be a needless risk to public safety.



INTERNATIONAL UNION OF POLICE ASSOCIATIONS AFL-CIO

THE ONLY UNION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

SAM A. CABRAL
International President

ARTHUR J. REDDY
*International Secretary-Treasurer
Legislative Liaison*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Contact: Rich Roberts
703-549-7473

Faced with recent campaign promises by Senator Dole claiming to support anti-crime measures, the International Union of Police Unions remains firm in its support of President Clinton's proven effective measures. Art Reddy, the I.U.P.A.'s Secretary - Treasurer and Legislative Liaison said, "The latest proposal by Dole to create an "instant check" system for prospective gun buyers falls far short of the mark and would do damage to programs created under the Administration's Brady Bill. While an instant check system is desirable, it cannot become a reality for most of the nation's police departments for years to come". Reddy is a retired Sergeant and thirty three year veteran of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department.

Chris Strobe, a Virginia police officer and representative of VCOPS, the Virginia Coalition of Police and Sheriffs representing law enforcement personnel throughout Virginia reinforced the I.U.P.A. position. "The Brady Bill must be preserved in order to bring an orderly process to gun purchases while screening out criminals. Considering the fact that more than 60,000 people and more than 43,000 criminals have been denied access to lethal weapons since the establishment of the Brady Bill, law enforcement agencies need the next several years to utilize the \$200 million made available by the Clinton Administration to improve the speed and effectiveness of the screening process.

According to Reddy at the I.U.P.A. and Strobe of VCOPS, the Clinton Administration has been the most responsive administration in support of rank and file law enforcement personnel and issues in recent history. "The diverse elements of the 1994 Crime Bill with its potential for 100,000 new officers, the ban on assault weapons whose only purpose is to kill human beings, its tough sentences for repeat criminals, and prevention programs to reduce the incentives for criminal activity all constitute the best hope of a more secure future for both the law enforcement community and public safety". The I.U.P.A. is calling on its more than 40,000 active duty law enforcement officers in the United States to continue their support for programs that truly support them.

END

The Law Enforcement Steering Committee

November 15, 1993

The Law Enforcement Steering Committee strongly supports the Brady Bill, S.414. The Law Enforcement Steering Committee consists of ten national organizations representing chiefs, sheriffs, rank-and-file officers and troopers. From federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, our organizations collectively represent more than 500,000 law enforcement officers nationwide. For the past six years, the Steering Committee has lobbied hard and long for the Brady Bill and now see an enacted Brady Bill in sight.

We are aware of an NRA substitute version of the "Brady Bill" which will be offered as an amendment to the crime bill currently being debated by the Senate. We want you to know that your nation's police are unconditionally and unequivocally opposed to incorporating this NRA substitute version of the Brady Bill into the crime bill.

Please stand with law enforcement by voting to table any NRA substitute version of the Brady Bill which is offered as an amendment to the crime bill. Then when the real Brady Bill, S.414, comes to the Senate floor as a separate bill, stand with law enforcement once again and vote to pass the Brady Bill, S.414, without any weakening amendments.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Dewey R. Stokes
Dewey R. Stokes, President
Fraternal Order of Police

Robert T. Scully
Robert T. Scully, Executive Director
Nat'l Association of Police Organizations

James A. Rhinebarger
James A. Rhinebarger, Chairman
Nat'l Troopers Coalition

Kenneth T. Lyons
Kenneth T. Lyons, President
Int'l Brotherhood of Police Officers

Bud Meeks
Bud Meeks, Executive Director
National Sheriffs Association

Victor O. Boyski
Victor O. Boyski, President
Federal Law Enforcement Officers Assn.

Joseph Wright
Joseph Wright, Executive Director
Nat'l Organization of Black Law
Enforcement Executives

William Bratton
William Bratton, President
Police Executive Research Forum

Patrick Fitzsimons
Patrick Fitzsimons, President
Major Cities Chiefs

Hubert Williams
Hubert Williams, President
Police Foundation

Steering Committee
Members:

Federal Law Enforcement
Officers Association
Fraternal Order of Police

International
Brotherhood of
Police Officers
Major Cities Chiefs

National Association of
Police Organizations
National Organization of
Black Law Enforcement
Executives

National Sheriffs Association
National Troopers Coalition
Police Executive Research
Forum

HANDGUN CONTROL

ONE MILLION STRONG . . . working to
keep handguns out of the wrong hands.

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 7/9

TOTAL PAGES (including this cover sheet): 12

SENT TO (FAX number): 456-6218

PLEASE DELIVER TO: Christa Robinson

ORGANIZATION: _____

Handgun Control, Inc. Federal Legislation Department

⇒ Bob Walker
Director of
Legislation

⇒ Betsy Wheeler
Legislative
Representative

⇒ Marie Carbone
Legislative
Coordinator

FAX NUMBER: 202/371-9615

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Hope this is helpful.

If you have any difficulty receiving this transmission, please call 202/898-0792.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

"A Professional Association for Federal Law Enforcement Officers"

November 2, 1993

Representing Members of the:

Dept. of Agriculture — OIG — Special Agents
US Forest Service — Special Agents
Dept. of Commerce — Office of Export Controls — S A
Office of Inspector General — Special Agents
National Marine & Fisheries Serv. Law Enf. — S A
Dept. of Defense
US Army — CID — Special Agents
Defense Investigative Service — Special Agents
Defense Criminal Investigative Service — S A
Naval Investigative Service — Special Agents
US Air Force — OSI — Special Agents
Dept. of Education — Investigation — S A
Dept. of Energy — OIG — Special Agents
Dept. of Health & Human Services — S A
Dept. of Housing & Urban Devel. — Insur. — S A
Dept. of Interior — OIG — Special Agents
US Fish & Wildlife Service — Law Enforcement — S A
Bureau of Indian Affairs — S A & Police
US Park Police — Park Police Officers
Bureau of Land Management — Special Agents & Rangers
Dept. of Justice — US Attorneys — C I & Attorneys
Drug Enforcement Administration — S A
Federal Bureau of Investigation — S A
INS — Special Agents & Border Patrol
US Marshall Service — Marshals & Dep Marshals
Parole & Prob. Service — Parole & Prob. Officers
Dept. of Labor — OIG — Special Agents
Office of Labor Relations — S A
Dept. of State — Diplomatic Sec. Ser. — Special Agents
Investigation — Special Agents
Dept. of Trans. — Investigation — Special Agents
US Coast Guard — Intel. Officers & S A
Federal Aviation Admin (FAA) — Investigators
Dept. of Treasury
B A T F — Special Agents
US Customs Service — Office of Enforcement — Special Agents
Customs Investigators
Internal Affairs — Special Agents
Internal Revenue Service
Criminal Investigation Division — S A
Inspection Service — Inspectors
US Secret Service — S A & Police
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Criminal Investigations — Special Agents
Office of Inspector General — Special Agents
General Services Administration
Office of Investigations — Special Agents
National Archives — Criminal Investigators
Nuclear Regulatory Commission — Special Agents
US Capitol Police — Police Officers
US Postal Service — Inspectors & Postal Police
US Printing Office — Special Agents
Veterans Administration — Investigations — S A

General Counsel
Kathleen P. Mahon

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Executive Director
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Legal Counsel
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(516) 227-2200
FAX (516) 227-2621
Legislative Committee
(516) 694-8372
Newsletter & Public Affairs
(908) 321-1011
FAX (908) 321-1014
Recruitment
(919) 637-9430

Honorable W. G. Hefner
U. S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn House Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Hefner:

The Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (FLEOA) has a membership of over 8,000 members and is the largest professional association in the nation exclusively representing federal law enforcement officers and criminal investigators.

FLEOA has been on record in support of the Brady Bill for six years. Passing the Brady Bill and having the President sign it into law is long overdue. The Brady Bill will assist law enforcement officers in their duties and save lives. In states without a waiting period and background check, convicted felons are walking out of gun stores with the tools of their trade, no questions asked. This is unconscionable to the law enforcement officers who put their lives on the line daily to protect the public from the criminal element. The time to pass the Brady Bill is now and WITHOUT WEAKENING AMENDMENTS. The gun lobby has already proposed amendments to the Brady Bill. The following two amendments are the most egregious and must absolutely be defeated.

An gun lobby proposed amendment that should NOT be part of the Brady Bill is law enforcement liability. Law enforcement officers should NOT be liable for damages for mistakenly denying someone a handgun. This amendment is contrary to customary ideas of sovereign immunity for government employees. Background checks are conducted in approximately half of the states and arbitrary denial is not a problem.

Liability would force an officer to approve all questionable sales rather than take a chance of being sued, thus allowing prohibited persons to buy guns. The gun

Page 2
November 2, 1993

lobby wants to hold law enforcement officers liable for a wrongful denial but no one is liable if a gun is mistakenly approved and the buyer injures or kills another.

Another gun lobby proposed amendment to the Brady Bill is to sunset the waiting period provision after five years and immediately establish a national instant check even if the states' criminal records are not sufficiently up to date to run an effective check. The waiting period should not be superseded by an instant check until the states' criminal records are satisfactorily automated. A premature instant check is a worthless check.

Sincerely,



Vic Oboyski
President
FLEOA



NATIONAL TROOPERS COALITION

112 STATE STREET, SUITE 1212, ALBANY, N.Y. 12207 518-462-7448

JAMES A. RHINEBARGER, CHAIRMAN

CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE
1415 SOUTH SHELBY
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46203-1946
FAX 317-631-8221
317-636-0929

November 4, 1993

Honorable W. G. Hefner
U. S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Hefner:

As you know, the Brady Bill is expected to come up for a floor vote very soon. The National Troopers Coalition has been lobbying for the Brady Bill for a long time. The National Troopers Coalition represents 44,000 State Police and Highway Patrol officers in 45 states.

With the large number of violent crimes that occur through the use of handguns, law enforcement and the nation need the Brady Bill. We realize that this bill alone will not stop all the crimes involving a handgun; but I believe it will have a deterrent effect on some people that may seek to purchase a handgun for unlawful acts. When you pass the bill make sure it does not have any weakening amendments that will adversely affect us.

Law enforcement liability SHOULD NOT be a part of the Brady Bill. By common law, public employees are not ordinarily liable for damages in the performance of a discretionary function, such as background checks. Our members, as public servants, should not be singled out for liability if an officer mistakenly denies a handgun transfer.

Again, the Brady Bill will allow us to update our nation's criminal records, provide a cooling off period to prevent crimes of passion and help stop felons from obtaining guns so easily. The National Troopers Coalition asks you to pass the Brady Bill and oppose all weakening amendments, especially liability.

Sincerely,

James A. Rhinebarger
Chairman

JAR/sw



GRAND LODGE FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

520 SOUTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 205 • COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215-5685 • (614) 221-0180 • FAX (614) 221-0815

November 4, 1993

DEWEY R. STOKES
NATIONAL PRESIDENT

Representative W. G. Hefner
U.S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, DC 20515

Attention: Irene Schechter

Dear Representative Hefner:

The Fraternal Order of Police, a national law enforcement organization representing over 248,000 rank and file police officers, urges your support for the immediate passage of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, H.R. 1025.

The FOP has long supported the Brady bill and it is now time for action on this common sense legislation. As law enforcement officers, we need the Brady Bill, a national five-working day waiting period and background check before the purchase of a handgun, to help us in our daily battle against crime. We cannot win the war on crime without reducing the ready availability of guns in this nation's streets.

The FOP strongly urges you to vote in favor of the Brady Bill. In addition, we also urge you to vote against any weakening amendments to the Brady Bill.

We are most concerned with an amendment that would make law enforcement liable for money damages if an honest mistake is made during a background check. Law enforcement officers are all too often held as scapegoats when all they are doing is enforcing laws and doing their jobs. Law enforcement is as anxious as anyone else to make this system work properly and is not about to purposely conspire to circumvent the law. This amendment would only set the stage for harassment lawsuits against the police which would in effect tie up an already overburdened judicial system and cost the taxpayers endless dollars in legal fees.

I would be happy to discuss any questions that you may have and thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

Dewey R. Stokes
Dewey R. Stokes
President



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

Representing America's Finest

750 First Street, N.E., Suite 935 • Washington, D.C. 20002-4241

(202) 842-4420 • (800) 322-NAPO • (202) 842-4396 FAX

November 3, 1993

President
THOMAS J. SCOTTO
President, Detective
Endowment Association
of New York City
New York, NY

Executive Vice President
TONY LOIZZO
Vice President
Dade County PBA
Miami, FL

Recording Secretary
O. J. HOLT
President, Central
Coast Chapter, PORAC
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Treasurer
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County PBA
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MARTIN McKEAN
Executive Secretary,
Ohio PBA
Berea, OH

Executive Secretary
B. D. "BUD" STONE
Past President PORAC
Berkeley, CA

Executive Director
ROBERT T. SCULLY

Legislative Counsel
JULES BERNSTEIN
UNDA UPSETT

Representative W. G. Hefner
U.S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn House Building
Washington, DC 20515

Attention: Irene Schecter

Dear Representative Hefner:

The National Association of Police Organizations (NAPO), representing over 140,000 rank and file police officers nationwide, urges immediate passage of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, H.R. 1025.

NAPO has lobbied to enact the Brady bill for six years now. The time for excuses is over. The police of this nation need the Brady Bill, a national five-working day waiting period and background check before the purchase of a handgun, to help us in our daily work -- work that has grown increasingly more dangerous because the vast proliferation of guns.

NAPO strongly urges you to support the police of this country by voting in favor of the Brady Bill. We also urge you to vote against any weakening amendments to the Brady Bill. We cannot accept anything less than the measures currently outlined in H.R. 1025.

In particular, one amendment that causes us the most concern would make us, the police, liable for money damages if an honest mistake is made while conducting a background check. This would subject our members to perpetual uncertainty over whether a background check was sufficiently "diligent." Damages under this amendment would only extend to cases in which a prospective buyer was denied a gun -- not those in which an official failed to stop an unlawful transfer. This would also serve to encourage police to always err on the side of approving a handgun transfer.

We appreciate your careful consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

Robert T. Scully
Executive Director



NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

1450 DUKE STREET • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314 • 703-836-7827

CHARLES "BUD" MEEKS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 4, 1993

Honorable W. G. Hefner
U.S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Attention: Irene Schecter

Dear Representative Hefner:

The National Sheriffs' Association, representing our nation's sheriffs with more than 22,000 members, has been on record in support of the Brady bill for several years.

As the full House prepares to vote on H.R. 1025, I urge you to stand with America's sheriffs and support the Brady bill. Too many law enforcement officials and too many Americans are dying from handgun violence. The Brady bill is a reasonable and common sense approach to reduce and prevent handgun violence in America.

Please support your sheriffs and all law enforcement and vote for the Brady bill. Also, please oppose an amendment that will hold sheriffs and police chiefs liable if we should mistakenly deny a person a handgun.

Your consideration of our support is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bud Meeks".

Charles "Bud" Meeks
Executive Director
National Sheriffs' Association



MAJOR CITIES CHIEFS November 3, 1993

Phoenix, Arizona
Los Angeles, California
Los Angeles County, California
San Diego, California
San Francisco, California
San Jose, California
Denver, Colorado
Jacksonville, Florida
Metro-Dade, Miami, Florida

Atlanta, Georgia
Honolulu, Hawaii
Chicago, Illinois
Indianapolis, Indiana
New Orleans, Louisiana

Baltimore, Maryland
Baltimore Co., Maryland
Boston, Massachusetts
Detroit, Michigan
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Kansas City, Missouri
St. Louis, Missouri

Las Vegas, Nevada
Newark, New Jersey
Buffalo, New York
Nassau Co., New York
New York City, New York
Suffolk Co., New York
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Columbus, Ohio

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Tulsa, Oklahoma
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Memphis, Tennessee
Nashville Metro, Tennessee

Austin, Texas
Dallas, Texas
Fort Worth, Texas
Houston, Texas
San Antonio, Texas
Salt Lake City, Utah
Washington, D.C.
Seattle, Washington
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

.....
Montreal, Canada
Toronto, Canada
Vancouver, Canada
Winnipeg, Canada

Honorable W. G. Hefner
U. S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn House Building
Washington, DC 20515
Attention: Irene Schecter

Dear Representative Hefner:

Violent crime has risen nearly 19% since 1988, says the FBI, even though the overall crime rate dropped slightly in 1992. Many citizens are afraid to walk in their own neighborhoods and children are afraid to go to school. This is not the America we know and love.

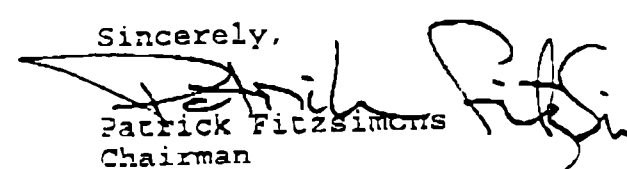
The Major Cities Chiefs is an organization representing the chief administrators from the 47 largest cities in this country. The Major Cities Chiefs have supported the Brady Bill since its introduction in 1987. It is beyond reason that the Brady Bill is not law, yet.

It is known that opponents of the Brady Bill are proposing amendments to the Brady Bill to weaken or even kill the bill. The Major Cities Chiefs are asking you to pass the Brady Bill as a strong bill, not as a watered down, ineffective bill.

One of the NRA-backed amendments proposed in committee is liability for officers or agencies conducting the background checks. It is our understanding that if an officer refuses a handgun transfer because of the information the officer possessed and later it is determined the transfer was legal, that the agency, city or even the individual officer may be sued for damages. We believe police officers who are assigned to perform the background checks will conduct the check in a professional manner as ordered. The idea of police liability for the Brady Bill is unnecessary, mean spirited, and not in the best interest of law enforcement.

We encourage you to pass the Brady Bill without liability.

Sincerely,


Patrick Fitzsimons
Chairman



NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK LAW ENFORCEMENT EXECUTIVES

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JOHN S. PRITCHARD, III
First Deputy Commissioner
New York P.D., NY

Immediate Past President
PERRY L. ANDERSON, JR.
Commissioner
Cambridge, MA P.D.

National Vice President
ROBERT T. BELL, JR.
Assistant Director
Office of Inspection
U.S. Secret Service, Washington, DC

Treasurer
JOSEPH R. LEAKE
Assistant Chief
New York P.D., NY

Recording Secretary
DEBORAH L. MONTGOMERY
Assistant Commissioner
Minnesota Dept. of Public Safety

Financial Secretary
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Group Supervisor
U.S. Customs Service, Detroit, MI

Sergeant-at-Arms
GENE A. CROSBY
Supervisory Special Agent
U.S. Drug Enforcement, Arlington, VA

Parliamentarian
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Assistant Deputy Director (Ret.)
Pennsylvania Attorney General's Office, PA

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Chief of Investigators
Essex County Prosecutor's Office, NJ

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Executive Officer
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Sheriff
Fulton County Sheriff's Office, Atlanta, GA

Region 4 Vice President
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Chief (Retired)
Chicago, IL P.D.

Region 5 Vice President
JOHN P. SUTTON
Special Agent-in-Charge
U.S. Drug Enforcement, St. Louis, MO

Region 6 Vice President
OLIVER M. THOMPSON
Chief of Police
Inglewood, CA P.D.

Federal Assistant to the President
RALPH L. GRAYSON
Special Agent-in-Charge
U.S. Secret Service, Washington, DC

Special Assistant to the President
WILLIAM R. BRACEY
Chief Patrol (Ret.)
New York P.D., NY

4 November 1993

The Honorable W. G. Hefner
U. S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, DC 20515

JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, J.D.
Executive Director
IRA HARRIS
Associate Director

Dear Representative Hefner:

The National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) is a national organization made up of over three thousand executive level law enforcement officials. As a voice of the African-American community, we strongly urge passage of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, H.R. 1025, known as the Brady bill. The Brady bill requires a national five working-day waiting period and background check on all prospective handgun buyers.

Gun violence in America is reaching epidemic proportions and our minority communities are the hardest hit. Some facts: the leading cause of death among black males between the ages of 15 and 34 is firearm homicide; 1 in every 28 black males born today is likely to be murdered; nearly half (48%) of all black teenage males who died in 1988 were killed with guns; firearm homicide among black males aged 15 to 19 has increased 125% since 1984.

For these reasons, NOBLE strongly urges you to vote in favor of the Brady bill, and just as importantly, to oppose all weakening amendments to the bill. Two amendments of special concern to us are police liability and a sunset of the waiting period. The police liability amendment will make law enforcement officials liable for damages in instances where a prospective buyer was mistakenly denied a gun. This amendment will encourage law enforcement to err on the side of approving firearms sales, thus resulting in more felons obtaining handguns. The sunset provision will abolish the waiting period after sixty months without regard to the readiness of a national instant check system. In effect, this amendment will repeal the Brady bill.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

Joseph M. Wright, J.D.
Executive Director

Revised 10/93

2300 M STREET, N.W., SUITE 910
WASHINGTON, DC 20037
PHONE: (202) 466-7820
FAX: (202) 466-7826



POLICE EXECUTIVE
RESEARCH FORUM

CHUCK WEXLER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 4, 1993

Representative W. G. Hefner
U.S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Hefner:

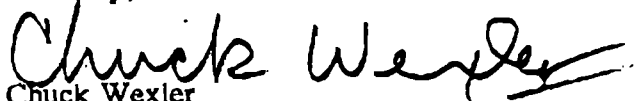
The Police Executive Research Forum, representing progressive police professionals from the nation's largest jurisdictions, has long been supportive of the Brady Bill, H.R. 1025. As law enforcement chief executives, PERF members are all too familiar with the widespread violence and carnage resulting from the illegal use of handguns.

In 1991, alone there were over 24,000 handgun-related deaths. Clearly, gun violence in this country has reached epidemic proportions. PERF members know we need new measures to keep our citizens and police officers safe. The Brady Bill is the first step in securing that safety and a better quality of life for all our communities.

The law enforcement executives who comprise PERF strongly urge you to vote for the Brady Bill, and oppose all weakening amendments to the bill. Specifically, PERF members strongly oppose any attempts to make law enforcement and other public officials liable for erroneously preventing the sale of a handgun. This amendment would encourage officials to allow questionable handgun purchases, which would seriously undermine the design of the Brady Bill. Moreover, in the states that currently have a waiting period on handgun purchases, there is no evidence to suggest that police do, or would, abuse their discretionary powers by capriciously denying the sale of a handgun. A vote for the liability amendment is a vote against police, and a vote against the Brady Bill.

If I can be of any assistance on this or any other matter, do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Chuck Wexler
Executive Director



November 3, 1993

Representative W. G. Hefner
U.S. House of Representatives
2470 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Hefner:

William H. Webster
Chairman of the Board

Hubert Williams
President

Since the Brady Bill was first introduced in 1987, 150,000 lives have been lost to gun violence in this country. That's 65 men, women and children every day.

As tragic as these figures are, they are not the whole story. Scratch the surface of these statistics and we find beneath a culture in which one in twenty high school students in a given month carries a gun to school. Whether these weapons are carried to intimidate or defend, the result is that our nation's youth are spending their teenage years in an environment that breeds violence. Gunshot wounds are the leading cause of death for both black and white teenage boys in America.

But they are not the only ones who suffer. There are other victims -- victims of random drive-by shootings, of vicious assaults, of stray bullets from turf battles. There are also the family and friends of the victims who must pick up the pieces after the shooting stops.

We, at the Police Foundation, know that getting guns off the streets and out of our schoolyards is not the only answer to this cultural nightmare, but it must be one of the first. The foundation is a nonprofit research and technical assistance group that has studied police and criminal behavior for nearly 25 years. We know that guns are a shortcut to power, wealth and manhood for many. We know that as a society we must make that shortcut harder and harder to take. We know if we take no action, we do so at our own peril.

The Brady Bill, a common sense, straightforward piece of legislation, has been held political hostage much too long. It does not in any way undercut the rights of those legitimately entitled to own a gun. The Police Foundation unequivocally supports H.R. 1025 and opposes any amendments to this bill. It should remain intact and make its way to President Clinton's desk in the speediest manner possible.

Sincerely,


Hubert Williams
President

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. briefing paper	re: Clinton-Gore - Crime (1 page)	07/09/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Karin Kullman
OA/Box Number: 14401

FOLDER TITLE:

Assault Weapons Ban Event, March 21, 1996: Assault Weapons - Quotes [2]

2009-1305-F
jp3630

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE RECORD ON FIGHTING CRIME:

WHY DID BOB DOLE VOTE FOR FEWER POLICE FOR RICHMOND & VIRGINIA?

President Clinton's COPS program -- enacted as part of the 1994 Crime Bill -- is putting 100,000 new police officers on the streets, including 719 new community police officers in Virginia and 38 in Richmond. Dole voted against putting 38 new officers on the streets of Richmond when he voted against the 1994 Crime Bill.

1. Police:

Should There Be More Neighborhood Police Or Fewer?

President Clinton Says More. The 1994 Clinton Crime Bill gave grants to law enforcement agencies to put 100,000 new community police officers on the nation's streets. Thus far, 43,000 new police officers have been funded and 17,000 new police officers are on the streets. Since the enactment of the Crime Bill, Richmond has been awarded \$4.36 million under President Clinton's COPS program in order to hire or redeploy 38 police officers for community policing. The state of Virginia has been awarded \$43.2 million to hire or redeploy 719 officers for community policing. [Washington Post, 5/19/96; Department of Justice, 7/9/96]

Senator Dole Says Fewer. Dole led a GOP filibuster of the 1994 Crime Bill and voted against the bill which gave grants to law enforcement agencies to put 100,000 new police officers on the streets. When asked if he had the votes to block the bill, Dole said, "I hope I have, I think I have..." Dole's filibuster failed and the crime bill passed 61-38 (R 7-36; D 54-2). [Reuters, 8/24/94; 1994 CQ Almanac, p. 50-S, Vote # 293-295]

On December 7, 1995, Dole voted for the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations conference report -- eliminating President Clinton's 100,000 new COPS on the street program in favor of a block grant which wouldn't guarantee a single new police officer. [Congressional Record, 12/7/95, Vote # 591, CQ, 12/9/95]

2. Handguns:

Should It Be Tougher For Felons To Get Guns Or Easier?

President Clinton Says Tougher. In 1993 President Clinton signed the Brady Bill -- a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases to allow for background checks. The Brady Law is keeping handguns out of the hands of felons. In 1995, 60,613 people were denied access to a handgun as a result of background checks. Of those, 43,217 were denied because they were convicted felons. [BATF, 1/18/96; 1993 CQ Almanac, p. 300]

Senator Dole Says Easier. In 1993 Dole led Republican opposition to the Brady Bill and voted against final passage of the bill, saying, "We lost one." The measure passed 63-36 (R 16-28; D 47-8). [1993 CQ Almanac, p. 302; p. 50-S, 51-S, Votes # 387, 390, 394; Houston Chronicle, 11/25/93]

3. Assault Weapons:

Should There Be Fewer Deadly Assault Weapons Or More?

President Clinton Says Fewer. The 1994 Clinton Crime Bill also banned 19 kinds of semi-automatic assault weapons. This ban is reducing crimes committed with assault weapons. According to the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, the number of assault weapons traced to crimes fell in the first 8 months of 1995 by 18.4%. [1994 CQ Almanac, p. 290-291; Handgun Control, Assault Weapons Ban Q&A, 2/96]

Senator Dole Says More. In 1993 Dole tried and failed to remove the assault weapons ban from the Crime Bill and then voted against the assault weapons ban which passed 56-43. In March 1995, Dole wrote a letter to the extremist Washington gun lobby -- the NRA -- which said, "Repealing the ill-conceived gun ban... is one of my legislative priorities... I voted against the gun ban in 1994, and I will vote to repeal it in 1995..." [1993 CQ Almanac, p. 47-S, 48-S, Votes # 365, # 375; Dole letter, 3/10/95]



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

Representing America's Finest

750 First Street, N.E., Suite 1020 • Washington, D.C. 20002-4241

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President
THOMAS J. SCOTTO
President, Detectives'
Endowment Association
of New York City
New York, NY

Executive Vice President
ERNEST W. GEORGE
President, Palm Beach County
Police Benevolent Association
West Palm Beach, FL

Recording Secretary
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Association of Michigan

Sergeant-at-Arms
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. letter	Bob Dole to Kenneth T. Lyons, Chair, Law Enforcement Steering Committee; re: Assault Weapons Ban (2 pages)	07/15/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
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FOLDER TITLE:

Assault Weapons Ban Event, March 21, 1996: Assault Weapons - Quotes [2]

2009-1305-F
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