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Event - 8-8-94 (August 8, 1994) Mtg. [Meeting] w/ [with] Law Enf. [Enforcement] Leaders

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PHOTOCOPY
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8-8-84

LESC MB

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Jose Cerda; re: POTUS Meeting with Law Enforcement Community [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (2 pages)	08/08/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 5874

FOLDER TITLE:

Event - 8-8-94 [August 8, 1994] Mtg. [Meeting] w/ [with] Law Enf. [Enforcement]
Leaders

2009-1305-F
jp3664

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]

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TO: Waves
FR: Jose Cerda III, x6-5568
RE: POTUS Meeting with Law Enforcement Community
DT: August 8, 1994 at 11:30am in the Cabinet Room

1. Conelius J. Behan, MCC

(b)(6)

2. Mark Spurrier, MCC

(b)(6)

3. Bob Scully, NAPO

(b)(6)

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4. Beth McGee, NAPO

(b)(6)

[00]

5. Commissioner Bill Bratton, PERF

(b)(6)

6. Commissioner Gil Kerlikowske, PERF

(b)(6)

7. Charles "Bud" Meeks, NSA

(b)(6)

8. Melinda Lund, NSA

(b)(6)

9. Marc Lawson, IBPO

(b)(6)

10. Chris Sullivan, IBPO

(b)(6)

11. John Hughes, NTC

(b)(6)

12. James Joseph Doyle III, NTC

(b)(6)

13. John Whitchead, NOBLE

(b)(6)

14. Hubert T. Bell, Jr. NOBLE

(b)(6)

15. John Pitta, FLEOA

(b)(6)

16. Don Cahill, FOP

(b)(6)

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17. Richard A. Boyd, FOP

(b)(6)

[001]

18. Steven Brown, FOP

(b)(6)

19. Tom Scotto, NAPO

(b)(6)

20. Roy Kime, IACP

(b)(6)

21. Dan Rosenblatt, IACP

(b)(6)

The Law Enforcement Steering Committee (LESC)

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (FLEOA)

Founded in 1978, the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association is the largest professional association in the nation exclusively representing federal law enforcement officers and criminal investigators. FLEOA provides legal defense, legislative representation, continuing education, professional liability insurance, employment services, social and fraternal activities to over 25 percent of all sworn enforcement officers in federal services.

- John Pitta, Executive Vice President and ATF Special Agent, Long Island, NY

FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE (FOP)

The Fraternal Order of Police represents over 240,000 police officers from the rank of private through chief. The FOP began as a fraternal organization and presently provides its members representation through its labor committees, lobbying both state capitals and Congress on behalf of its members, and through representing them in matters such as workmen's compensation cases.

- Donald Cahill, National Legislative Chairperson and Richmond, VA Police
- Richard Boyd, Former Past President National FOP (Oklahoma)
- Steve Brown, FOP Counsel

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF POLICE OFFICERS (IBPO)

The International Brotherhood of Police Officers represents federal, state, and local officers nationwide. The IBPO is an affiliate of the Service Employees International Union and is the largest police union in the AFL-CIO.

The IBPO is a full service public employee union representing 40,000 police officers nationwide. The union's headquarters are in Boston, Massachusetts with regional offices in nine other states.

- Marc Lawson, Shift Commander, Sex Crimes Unit and President of the Atlanta, GA IBPO
- Chris Sullivan, Legislative Director

MAJOR CITIES CHIEFS (MCC)

The Major City Chiefs Association represents the chief police executives of the forty-five largest cities/jurisdictions in the United States as well as Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, Canada. This organization was formed to address the unique needs and solutions required by policing large urbanized communities. The Association is dedicated to the advancement of research, legislation, policy and programs that will ensure the safety of our citizens and the officers that protect them. Through continual exchanges of ideas and programs, it is having a positive impact on the "quality of life" of the citizens we serve.

- Cornelius J. Behan, Legislative Chairman and Retire Chief Baltimore County Police
- Mark Spurrier, Baltimore County Police

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS (NAPO)

The National Association of Police Organizations represents over 160,000 rank and file law enforcement officers. NAPO's basic purpose is to represent its members in lobbying activities before Congress and the Administration. NAPO's President, Thomas Scotto, is President of the Detectives Endowment Association in New York City.

- Thomas Scotto, National President and President New York Detective Endowment Association
- Robert Scully, Executive Director and former Patrolman in Detroit, MI

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK LAW ENFORCEMENT EXECUTIVES (NOBLE)

The National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Officers is an incorporated, non-profit organization of police chiefs, command-level law enforcement officials, criminal justice educators and persons interested in promoting the goals and objectives of the organization. The mission of NOBLE is to develop and maintain open channels of communication between law enforcement agencies and the community, and encourage coordinated community effort to prevent and abate crime and its causes.

- Hubert Bell, National President and U.S. Secret Service
- Capt. John Whitehead, Baltimore County Police

NATIONAL SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION (NSA)

The National Sheriff's Association, based in Alexandria, Virginia was established in 1940 to promote the standards of professionalism among the nation's criminal justice officials. NSA currently programs to its more than 26,000 member sheriffs, police executives, corrections personnel, and other criminal justice professionals.

- Charles "Bud" Meeks, Executive Director and Former Allen County, IN Sheriff
- Melinda Lund, Legislative Director

NATIONAL TROOPERS COALITION (NTC)

The National Troopers Coalition, formed in 1977, represents over 42,000 state troopers from 45 state agencies in 43 states. In addition to its main function as a labor organization for state troopers, the Coalition recently formed the National Troopers Coalition Charitable Foundation.

- Lt. Major John Hughes, Executive Director and Maryland State Police
- James Doyle

POLICE EXECUTIVE RESEARCH FORUM (PERF)

The Police Executive Research Forum is a national professional association of chief executives of large and medium-sized city, county and state police departments. PERF's purpose is to improve the delivery of police services and effectiveness of crime control.

General membership in PERF is limited to college-educated leaders of police departments that have at least 100 members or are the main police agencies for jurisdictions of at least 50,000 persons. PERF's 200 general members have responsibility for the delivery of police services to over 30 percent of the nation's population and criminal justice practitioners from smaller jurisdictions.

- William Bratton, President and New York City Police Commissioner
- Gil Kerlikowske, National Board Member and Buffalo, NY Police Commissioner

Also in attendance, but not a member of the LESC:

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

- Dan Rosenblatt, Executive Director

August 6, 1994

MEETING WITH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE

DATE: August 8, 1994
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 11:30 am
FROM: Jose Cerda

I. PURPOSE

Representatives from the Law Enforcement Steering Committee (LESC) will meet with you to discuss the crime bill conference report and to emphasize the law enforcement community's strong support for the measure.

II. BACKGROUND

Founded in 1985, the Law Enforcement Steering Committee (LESC) is a nonpartisan coalition consisting of the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (FLEOA), the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), the International Brotherhood of Police Officers (IBPO), the Major City Chiefs (MCC), the National Association of Police Organizations (NAPO), the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE), the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), the National Troopers Coalition (NTC), the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), and the Police Foundation. These groups represent over 500,000 law enforcement officers nationwide. The only major law enforcement group that is not part of the LESC is the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which resigned from the LESC two years ago.

On April 14, 1994, the LESC presented you with a "Blue Print for Anti-Crime Legislation" and joined you -- with about 200 of its members -- at the crime bill rally on the South Lawn. Since then, the LESC has lobbied the House vigorously to pass both the crime bill and the ban on assault weapons. The group's continued support is crucial to passing the crime bill conference report.

This second meeting with the LESC is meant to show continued -- and unprecedented -- law enforcement support for the crime bill.

III. PARTICIPANTS

President
Rahm Emanuel
Jose Cerda
Jonathan Prince
John Pitta, Executive Vice President FLEOA
Dewey Stokes, National President FOP
Dick Boyd, Past President National FOP
Chip Warren, Vice President IBPO
Chris Sullivan, Legislative Director IBPO
Cornelius J. Behan, Legislative Chairman MCC
Mark Spurrier, Legislative Director MCC
Thomas Scotto, President NAPO
Robert Scully, Executive Director NAPO
Ira Harris, Associate Director NOBLE
Charles "Bud" Meeks, Executive Director NSA
Melinda Lund, Legislative Director NSA
John Hughes, Executive Director NTC
William Bratton, President PERF
Gil Kerlikowske, National Board Member PERF
Hubert Williams, President, Police Foundation

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Spray.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Guest escorted to Cabinet Room
- President enters and sits at table
- President makes brief remarks to pool
- Press escorted from Cabinet Room
- President discusses crime bill with LESC (see attached agenda/talking points)
- President departs Cabinet Room

VI. REMARKS

For press: Remarks attached.
For meeting: Agenda with talking points attached.

LESC Meeting Agenda

I. Opening Remarks

- I want to thank all of you for working so hard over the past few months to pass the crime bill and assault weapons ban in the House. Frankly, we wouldn't have won without your active support.
- I also know how hard all of you and your membership have been working to get this crime bill finished. In fact, some of you have been working on this for more than 6 years. It's time to get the job done and move ahead to the hard work of making this bill work for the American people.

II. Controversial Crime Bill Issues

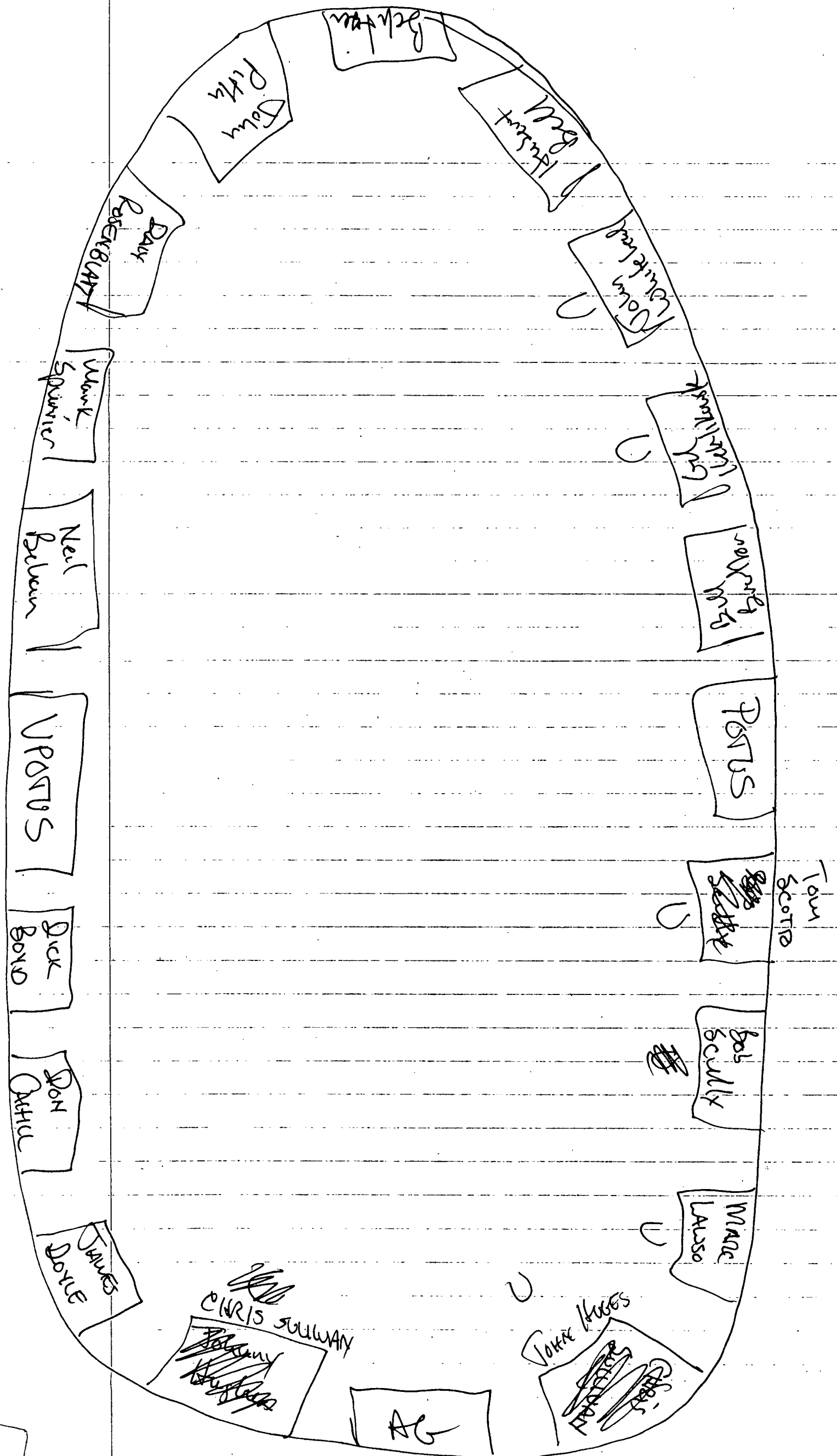
- **Prevention.** With few other arguments to turn to, some in Congress want to characterize the crime bill's prevention programs as "pork." We know that's not right. As we discussed in our meeting last April, prevention is an important part of a smart, balanced attack on crime.
- As it stands, this bill spends more on police and punishment than it does on prevention, so let's fight to keep the prevention funds in the bill. I appreciate the Steering Committee's letter of support for prevention programs and hope you'll continue to support their inclusion in the bill.
- **Assault Weapons.** We won the assault weapons ban by the narrowest of margins -- 216 to 214 -- and we couldn't have done without the work of everyone in this room. But we won fair and square, and it should stay in the bill. We can't let the special interest beat us on procedure -- not after we beat them on the merits.

III. Final Push in Congress

- I urge all of you to do everything you can over the next few days to make sure the crime bill passes. Make sure you let everybody -- the press, your members and anyone who asks -- know where America's law enforcement community stands on the crime bill.

IV. Commitment to Work Together

- One final point: When we last met in April, I told you that I wanted your help in making the crime bill work. It's a 6-year effort to fight crime on many fronts, and I need your helping in making sure that we don't break faith with the American people on this important issue.



Date: 08/08/94 Time: 17:08

Arm-Twisting for Crime Bill Support Moves Into High Gear

WASHINGTON (AP) Presidential and congressional arm-twisting in support of the \$33.2 billion crime bill moved into high gear Monday, almost a week after the legislation had been expected to breeze through the House.

House Speaker Thomas Foley, D-Wash., said progress was being made and that he thinks the full House will pass the bill this week, its controversial ban on assault-style firearms intact.

President Clinton, who phoned Democratic and Republican lawmakers to push action on the bill last week, planned to make more calls and to meet with wavering lawmakers.

``For the next few days, he'll be doing what he needs to do to get the votes,'' said spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers at the White House. ``You'll see a lot of lawmakers in and out of here.''

Clinton also kept up public pressure on the National Rifle Association and other groups trying to prevent the bill from getting to the House floor.

``That bill has been held hostage for 11 days by certain special interest groups,'' Clinton said during a ceremony honoring nine people with the President Medal of Freedom. He called on those groups to allow the bill to be put to a vote.

Although both Clinton and congressional leaders believe the House ultimately will approve the crime bill with a wide bipartisan majority, the legislation first must survive a vote known as the ``rule'' that sets procedures for voting on the package on the House floor. Defeating the rule would kill the House-Senate compromise package.

Republicans often vote en masse against rules, so Democrats have to provide all 218 necessary votes from their 256 members, meaning they can no more than 38. In this case, the bill's backers are seeking help from GOP members who support the assault-style firearms ban.

``I'm sure there are going to be Republicans who will support the rule and bill,'' Foley said.

The chief Democratic opponents of the rule are NRA-backed gun control opponents who want the ban stripped out of the crime bill compromise reached by House and Senate conferees on July 28.

Foley said that won't happen.

``We are not going to dismember it,'' Foley said. ``We intend to bring it on the floor as reported by the House and Senate conferees.''

The other major bloc of Democrats planning to oppose the rule contains some members of the Congressional Black Caucus who are upset about the more than 50 new death penalties that are included in the crime bill and its dropping of a provision that would help prove racial discrimination in death penalty cases.

The bill's supporters said they were gaining converts and needed only five to 10 more votes, but other sources, who also spoke on condition of anonymity, said that was too optimistic.

Foley gave no numbers but said, ``We're picking up support on the rule day by day,'' adding, ``I think we'll get it on the floor this week.''

Clinton, meanwhile, met for 15 minutes Monday with representatives of a dozen major police groups that have been lobbying Congress for the bill.

``The law enforcement officers of this country are both baffled and dismayed by the inaction of this Congress,'' Thomas Scotto of the National Association of Police Organizations said afterward.

The six-year measure would authorize billions of dollars to help put 100,000 new police officers on the beat, billions for state and local prison construction and billions for crime-prevention efforts. In addition to the firearms ban and the death penalties, it also contains provisions to send some third-time felons to prison for life.

The firearms ban would affect 19 named types of firearms and scores of others that the government says meet the characteristics of assault-style weapons, and would limit magazine capacity to 10 rounds. It would exempt 650 named firearms and all guns legally owned when the law took effect. The Senate included the ban as part of its crime bill on a 56-43 vote, while the House narrowly passed it, 216-214, as a separate measure.

APNP-08-08-94 1708EDT