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Crime Bill, Cops, & Mayors at White House - 4/14/94

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REVISED

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

CRIME BILL FORUM

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APRIL 11, 1994

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: ATTORNEY GENERAL

RENO; EDDIE CUTANDA, A YOUNG MAN WHO

HAS MADE FRIENDS WITH OFFICERS THROUGH

COMMUNITY POLICING;

EARLINE WILLIAMS, A SENIOR CITIZEN

INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY POLICING; ERNEST

WILLIAMS, A VETERAN OFFICER FROM

ALBANY, GEORGIA, WHO HAS ALREADY SEEN

THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF ADDITIONAL

OFFICERS; AND, THE NEW OFFICERS FROM

ALBANY, GEORGIA.] → Let Law Enf. Oper

Like the Attorney General, I've used this Congressional recess to visit communities across America. I've had a chance to listen to the hopes -- and some of the fears -- of the American people. I'm here today because improving law enforcement and preserving the fabric of our society is probably more important to the American people -- and to our future -- than it has ever been in the history of America.

The fact is crime and violence don't take a recess.

< Crime
weapon

They continue to destroy our lives and communities.

~~Generations of politicians -- of both parties -- have~~

~~denounced crime. But that's a far cry from doing~~

~~what's right and what needs to be done -- and the~~

~~American people know it.~~

~~We've got to put more police on the street and~~

~~more criminals in jail, and we've got to do it now.~~

~~I've come here today to ask ^{Home} Congress to consider the~~

crime bill immediately, and the Speaker has agreed.

I want S + H to resolve this ASAP -

The American people have waited on a solution long enough. Let's not waste their time and risk their safety with frivolous and political amendments. We don't need to take months on this.

We can have this on my desk in weeks, and I will sign it in a minute -- and give the American people some of the solutions they want and deserve.

This has been a good year. We've reduced the deficit. The economy is growing. Twice as many private sector jobs have been produced in fourteen months than in the previous four years.

It took us 7 years and a change of Administrations,
but we finally turned the Brady Bill into the Brady
Law. It's already working to stop felons and fugitives
from purchasing handguns. I'm proud that we passed it
with the help of America's police officers.

But everything we do to move America forward
will fail if we continue to let crime and violence tear us
apart.

The number of murders each year has nearly tripled since 1960. So has the number of crimes per police officers. Death by gunfire will soon surpass death by car-accident. Almost one-third of all Americans have had someone in their family victimized by crime, or been victimized themselves. And one in twenty children carry a weapon to school each day in this nation. It's surely time to act.

This crime bill is balanced. It's tough and it's smart. This is what it does.

First, it gives us a much stronger police presence in America. This bill adds 100,000 police officers over five years, for community policing, and community policing works.

In community policing the police know the neighbors, they know the children, they understand the problems and personalities that they are dealing with.

100,000 more police will make a big difference if they are in touch with their communities and deployed where the problems are greatest. The Mayor of Houston put another 655 police on the streets. Crime dropped 22 per cent and murders dropped 27 per cent in 15 months.

Every town that the Attorney General and I just
visited would like to do this. We must pass this bill
and give them that chance.

Reduce Crime
Connect w/ People

Eddie Cutanda has a different attitude about the police because community policing gave him a chance to get to know Officers White and Platt as persons.

These fine officers from Albany, Georgia -- who have already reduced crime in Albany because Congress wisely made a downpayment on community policing last year -- can now do the job they were trained to do and that the taxpayers of Albany want them to do.

Community policing has engaged them as professionals and as citizens.

Community policing is an American solution, based on community values and mutual respect and personal responsibility.

If Congress passes this bill soon to give the American people more officers, I'll make this commitment to the American people: I'll cut through the bureaucracy and red-tape in Washington so that within a year 20,000 of these new officers will already be hired and trained to make our streets safer.

The second thing the Crime Bill does is stiffen penalties. It does add capital punishment for a number of crimes. In my opinion when someone kills a law enforcement officer in the line of duty we need a completely clear and unambiguous deterrent, and it should be the death penalty.

We must also find a way to protect ourselves from repeat offenders, the relatively small number of criminals with no conscience who prey on us again and again. If they keep doing these things they've got to know that what's in store for them is certain and severe punishment, and not another parole. Ever. For us, baseball season just began. But for them it's going to be "three strikes and you're out at the old ball game."

Third, this is also a crime prevention bill. We know prevention programs work, especially for young people -- who have no greater advocate than the Attorney General. We want to invest a billion dollars in jobs for young people in high crime neighborhoods, and in recreation programs and summer programs.

2nd punishment < 3X → sm to lg # of cum -
→ attempt -
→ pos speaker.

We've got to give them skills and something to say
yes to, or the pressures of broken families and jobless
communities will suck them into drugs and crime -- and
then our work will be much more difficult and
expensive. We can do better.

A big part of prevention is making our schools gun free, drug free, and violence free. If our kids can't go to school safely, we can't prepare America for the twenty-first century. We've got to make our schools safe, and this bill provides more resources to do just that.

That's our plan. More police. More punishment.

Better prevention.

It is a big commitment in a time of very tight budget constraints. It is a lot more money for state and local governments. But we must do it, so the police and the courts can be tougher, and every American can be safer. Del for → 252,000

This Administration will use every resource it has to fight crime and violence -- from public schools to public housing.

Just a few days ago a Federal District Court declared the Chicago Housing Authority's policy of searching for guns in public housing to be unconstitutional. Within hours I asked the Attorney General and Secretary Cisneros to develop another policy that is constitutional and effective. Thirteen people died violently in Chicago the last weekend in March, three of them in the Robert Taylor Homes. More than 300 incidents were reported to police.

*Last night - Cas night - gun sweep
gun / drug*

There has to be a way to stop this madness, and we're going to find it.

The next few weeks are very important. Congress will soon consider health care and welfare reform and other very important matters. But we cannot be distracted. The American people have waited too long for a tough crime bill.

This is a Congress that hears the American people.

In our first year we had the best cooperation in thirty years between a White House and Congress. I

challenge Congress to meet the same standard, to forget politics and partisanship, and pass the crime bill now.

We can put more police on the street. We can put more criminals in jail. We can keep more kids out of trouble. And we can start now. Let's do it.

Thank you very much.

The President of the United States
Rally to pass the crime bill
South Lawn
April 14, 1994

I want to thank all of you on the front lines of the fight against crime for coming to Washington today to press Congress to pass the crime bill now, without delay. We must give our people hope so we can take away their fear..

Behind me stand the heroes who stand behind us every day. They are the people who wake up every morning, put on a uniform and put their lives on the line to protect our safety. There are nearly 100 of them, and they're here from every state in America. They do good work, and that's why we want to put another 100,000 like them on our streets over the next five years.

You mayors and police chiefs and neighborhood leaders from our cities, big and small, carry burden everyday for all of us of bringing and holding our communities together. Last week, I was in communities like yours across the country. The Attorney General was too. And everywhere we went, people wanted answers to the crime problem.

When you go to Capitol Hill today, tell Congress that the people you and I work for have waited long enough.. The American people don't care about amendments that could slow the process down. They don't care about partisan bickering. You know that the American people don't see crime in terms of partisan advantages. They and you see the crying need for a national crime bill that gets the job done.

Tell Congress to give you the tools you need to do your job, to make our communities safe.

[Police] These officers behind me deserve our support. Congress must give us another 100,000 police on the streets. Tell them that once they pass the crime bill, I'm going to cut through the bureaucracy and cut the red tape so that 20,000 new officers are hired, trained, and ready to go within the first year.

When deployed right, more police out in our communities means less crime. In Los Angeles, after the earthquake in January, Mayor Riordan and Chief Williams responded to an explosive situation by increasing the police on the streets, and the crime rate went down significantly.

The Los Angeles Times said it "helped keep criminals off the streets in record numbers." The people of L.A. rose to the occasion because they saw the police in their communities and knew they were not alone. We can't let America's communities fight this problem alone any longer.

[Punishment] No matter how many more police we put into our communities, we'll be wasting their time and their lives if we don't get the small number of dangerous, violent,

repeat criminals off the streets. This crime bill tells them it's "three strikes and you are out."

A small number of violent criminals today are responsible for a large portion of the violent crimes. We know that. That's why the crime bill gives us tougher laws and includes funding for 30,000 more prison cells to make sure the dangerous criminals get put away.

And it will provide us with smarter, less costly punishments for the nonviolent criminals -- like boot camps for juvenile offenders and drug treatment so hard-core drug users don't bring their bad habits back into our neighborhoods.

[Prevention] On Monday at the Justice Department, I met a young man named Eddie Cutanda [kuh-TONN-duh], from Boston. In front of law enforcement officials from all over the country, he said, "I used to hate the police." (A very brave and honest young man.) He said, "I used to hate the police [because] I used to run the streets with my friends."

But he got away from gangs and drugs thanks to a community policing program, the kind of after school activity these officers belong to back home. The police in Boston probably saved this young man's life. And he knows it. When he introduced the two officers who had come down to Washington with him, he said they "were there for me like brothers."

We need more role models. We need to re-establish the basic things that connect people to one another, that let people belong to a community. We need more jobs, so young people will say yes to good paying work and no to the high cost of crime. The crime bill does all of these things because they work, and we need more of them.

I came to Washington to get this city to help people solve their problems at home. That's what the crime bill does. And look at how we pay for it. Not through new taxes. We're cutting the federal bureaucracy by over 250,000 positions, down to the lowest level since John F. Kennedy was President. We're going to get America's money out from behind the desks here in Washington and put it to work in your communities where it will do the most good.

[We're all on same side] Crime prevention works best when all of us realize we're on the same side. That's why every major law enforcement organization in America is here today.

Look at us all: The brave men and women of the rank and file. Police chiefs. Republican Mayors. Democratic Mayors. Civilians. Community Leaders. Business owners. Neighborhood people. We're all in this together.

For six, long years, America has waited for a comprehensive, national crime law because people in this town have been caught up in political debates that do nothing to improve the quality of life in your communities. All of the posturing behind the scenes helps nobody on the front lines.

And the American people don't care two bits about left or right. They want what works. More police. More punishment. More prevention. The bill we want is a balanced, bipartisan, comprehensive approach to crime.

Let's pass the crime bill so we can give our people hope and take away their fear.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CW —

Andy Roberts

Called you.

5th Tuesday

Alan

6-9611

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

- 1 Varney — Lanie Labuda
- 2 Hale
- 3 Prince
- 4 Emanuel
- 5 Klein 514-9077
- 6 Baer
- 7 Reeb
- 8 Corda
- 9 Bernstein
- 10 Turner
- 11 O'Connor
- 2 Green — Gowetski
Hancox

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

13-Apr-1994 12:02pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Carter Wilkie
 Office of Communications

SUBJECT: Crime bill speech draft

 Please look at the latest draft for tomorrow's speech,
which should be on the way to your office.

 If you have any comments on the draft, they are needed by
2:00pm. Forward them to me at OEOB 158, or call me at 6-2499.

 Thank you.

Distribution:

TO: Rahm Emanuel
TO: Jonathan M. Prince
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CC: Erin A. O'Connor
CC: Jennifer M. O'Connor
CC: Carola McGiffert
CC: Jennifer L. Gowetski
CC: Dawn M. Friedkin
CC: Laurie L. Labuda

RATHM:

✓ 1. POLINCS OF THE RULE

2. YOU ARE ON FRONT LINES

MAYORS WILL GET 100,000

BREAK CYCLE

COMPREHENSIVE: PUNISHMENT / PREVENTION

MORAL CLIMATE.

3. CHICAGO — A NEW TOOL

4. GIVE LOCALS THE TOOLS TO FIGHT IT.

5. REARDON

POLICE ORGS. — NAME THEM.

Lee Brown?

✓ REED: COPS ~~Bearwants~~ for cops.bill paid for by ^{over 200,} ~~200,~~ 000 bureaucrats

get out from behind a desk to the front lines where they do most good.

Convention speech.

✓ Monday: Eddie Cortada — Julie Bender @ Justice

Young kid "we are not a lost generation... even though some ^{want to} ~~are~~ us."

✓ cut 'em and stuff 'em

Austin Chief: do it right.

✓ L.A. during earthquake, crime went down. ^{put more cops on street and} people rose to the occasion because they knew they weren't alone.

PRINCE

: CLINTON, MAYORS, COPS can for 100,000 cops. We're going to get you what you need

* More police — best prevention.

tougher punishment

smarter prevention.

12 cops from Albany, Georgia.

I know ^{you know} what you ~~got~~ need.

ARNOLD: 1 cop for every state. doing their job. smart.
emerald Soc. Pipes and Drums.

Changes police work - get people involved.
If bill passes, he will cut red tape to have 70,000 trained and on the street in a year.

JOHN: number of grants already.

PHILANA: When you target high crime problem areas, you can do more good.
Washington is interested - in making a difference in community.

HALE: Cops + prevention.
Lead w/ cops.

✓ Prevention money is what keeps black ~~mayors~~ mayors o.k.

✓ Black caucus has problems w/ punishment end.

KLAIN: ① Comprehensive. BALANCED.

Police, Punishment, Prevention GOP Mayors.

✓ ② BIPARTISAN BILL, Hear from GOP Mayors + Governors who want this bill.

✓ ③ ANY EFFORTS TO DELAY OR AMEND IS FOOT DRAGGING. POSTURING.

✓ ④ ATTY General going coast to coast big city, small towns, rural, urban —
heavily sure thing: more cops on street, get hard core criminals
off the street, and give kids something to say yes to.

⑤ it's simple. this is not hard.

68 amendments —

FRONT LINES

WHAT YOU WANT + NEED

RENO

CLINTON

THEMES

RESPONSIVE

here today to ^{ask Congress to make the} crime bill the law of the land.

BODY: POLICE

chicago₂

PUNISHMENT

PREVENTION

waited 6 yrs for nat. compr. crime law:
not left/right.

Bureaucracy — front lines.

BALANCED

BIPARTISAN

tough / smart

Tell them. All this posturing behind the scenes helps nobody on the front lines.

RENO

Albany police dept

12 new members

2 colleagues

How the crime bill can help you do your job.

Community policing - get them working as a team. TRUST.

Punishment - get them off the streets. Victims.

Prevention - yes. job training. they want a place to be somebody.
schools. Americans doing their part.

Eddie Cortanda
Boston

I used to hate the police.

I used to run the streets w/ my friends, [and they filled my head w/]

[went to a place to get away from gangs + drugs]

they were there for me like brothers.

Mrs. Williams

West side of Trenton.

volunteers. in Golden years. Won't be terrorized.

peers looked in their homes.

"dream of clean, safe, quiet place to live again"

light at end of tunnel

our self esteem has risen and we have high hopes for our future. Thank
you for caring about our future

Lt.

Ernie Williams - Fall 1993

Albany
N.Y. Veterans
officer

away from the aft and shell syndrome did not let them cooperate w/ community
partnership.

Bike patrol. citizens supplied information.

[More than CATCHING CRIMINALS IT'S ABOUT RESCUING COMMUNITIES]

9TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1994 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

February 8, 1994, Tuesday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 1; Column 3; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 1130 words

HEADLINE: DIP IN CRIME TIED TO EXTRA POLICE PATROLS

BYLINE: By JIM NEWTON, TIMES STAFF WRITER

BODY:

In the aftermath of last month's earthquake, thousands of police officers, sheriff's deputies and National Guard troops helped keep criminals off the streets in record numbers, according to internal police records.

Day-by-day records gathered by the Los Angeles Police Department and obtained by The Times show that so-called "repressible crime" -- those crimes that experts say can be deterred by uniformed police officers -- dropped 21.5% during the second half of January, the period after the Jan. 17 earthquake. The biggest drops were recorded in the San Fernando Valley, but the statistics reveal that decreases were logged in 17 of the LAPD's 18 geographic areas, some of which sustained relatively little earthquake damage.

Take the Southwest area, a South Los Angeles community that saw some of the worst rioting in 1992 but which was far from the area hardest hit by the earthquake: Repressible crime there was down 14.6% during the last two weeks in January. And in the LAPD's South Bureau, one of America's most violent areas, even homicides took a holiday: The bureau, which usually averages more than a murder a day, enjoyed a six-day hiatus from homicides, the first time in recent memory that the area has gone for so long without a killing.

"We had some extremely significant drops in crime throughout South Bureau," said Deputy Chief Mark Kroeker, who recently was put in charge of the LAPD's operations in South Los Angeles. "It really makes the point that there's no limit to what we can do with additional officers."

The repressible crime statistics -- which include murders, most aggravated assaults, robberies, burglaries, thefts from cars and auto thefts -- bolster the lower arrest numbers released by the department during the days after the earthquake and help dispel any suggestion that arrests were down only because the LAPD was busy performing other duties rather than arresting suspects.

Moreover, although some decreases in reported crimes are almost certainly attributable to the outpouring of goodwill that followed the 6.7-magnitude quake, the breadth of the crime drop suggests to many analysts that the department's mobilization, which put thousands of additional officers on the streets, had a marked impact on crime in the city.

"When you have a significant increase in uniformed visibility, it does have an impact on repressible crimes," Police Chief Willie L. Williams said Monday. "Those are crimes where visibility can take away the opportunity for someone to commit a crime or at least raise the stakes of them doing it and getting

Los Angeles Times, February 8, 1994

away successfully."

Williams and other department officials noted that a similar drop in repressible crimes occurred during the weekend after last year's federal verdicts in the Rodney G. King civil rights case. The LAPD mobilized for the end of that trial, and its increased presence helped thwart crime during that period, officials said.

A similar mobilization was activated within hours of the earthquake, as officers throughout the department were ordered to work 12-hour shifts. In addition, the department canceled days off and, because many courts were closed for a few days after the quake, officers who would have been required to testify in cases also were on the streets.

Although advocates of a bigger Police Department say more officers could deter a variety of crimes, uniformed police are especially effective at discouraging "repressible property crime" -- burglary, theft from cars and auto theft. Those crimes are generally committed in public, and it is those crimes that generally showed the greatest reduction in the aftermath of the earthquake.

On the day of the quake, property crime throughout the city dropped precipitously. Many observers place little long-term emphasis on that drop, however, as so many residents were scrambling to assess damage to their homes and apartments that few -- even criminals -- had time to go about their business.

More significant, Police Department officials say, is the fact that property crimes remained relatively low during the next week or so, while extra patrols roamed the streets of Los Angeles.

On Jan. 18 and Jan. 19, nearly 5,000 police officers, sheriff's deputies and National Guard troops patrolled the city. For those two days, an average of 350 repressible property crimes per day were reported, compared to more than 500 on a typical day.

For the week as a whole, the citywide average after the earthquake was 400 property crimes a day. As the deployment began to ease back, property crime gradually rose to its normal levels: Between Jan. 24 and Jan. 30, with the National Guard pulling out of the city and the LAPD scaling back its mobilization, criminals committed an average of 549 repressible property crimes per day.

"What this does present the city is a challenge," Williams said of the numbers, "a challenge to come up with a reasonable way to put more people on the street."

Williams and Mayor Richard Riordan have been stumping for such a plan, one that would expand the Police Department by 2,855 officers in five years. The problem is money, and Williams conceded that other city services may suffer to make room for such a dramatic expansion of the 7,600-officer force.

The idea of expanding the LAPD has attracted widespread backing, winning support from longtime police critics such as the American Civil Liberties Union. But Paul Hoffman, legal director of the Southern California ACLU, cautioned

Los Angeles Times, February 8, 1994

against reading too much into the earthquake statistics and warned against the LAPD moving too quickly to expand its ranks.

The ACLU "believes that you need more police officers," Hoffman said. "They just have to be trained and disciplined in the right way."

As the department statistics make clear, the connection between deployment of additional police officers and lower crime is not perfect. About a week after the earthquake, with thousands of extra officers and Guard troops still on the street, property crimes began rebounding. Although homicides temporarily dipped, 27 people were murdered citywide in the two weeks after the earthquake, exactly the number killed in the two weeks prior to the temblor.

But with a few exceptions, large numbers of police officers on patrol and low crime went hand in hand after the quake. And that, department officials say, demonstrates that making Los Angeles safer depends on having more police in the field.

"I don't think anyone can discount the importance of the increased presence that the department had," said Police Commission President Gary Greenebaum. "This was a citywide mobilization, and we saw the results citywide. People ask the question: 'Will more police on the street mean less crime?' I think the answer is clearly yes."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: February 9, 1994

11TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1994 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

January 27, 1994, Thursday, Home Edition

SECTION: South Bay; Part J; Page 7

LENGTH: 113 words

HEADLINE: COMMUNITY NEWS: HARBOR AREA;
QUAKE KNOCKS CRIME OFF ITS FOUNDATIONS

BODY:

Crime was curbed dramatically in the Harbor area, as well as the rest of Los Angeles, as police stepped up patrols following the earthquake last week.

Patrols were doubled at the Harbor Station to prepare for potential quake-related problems, said Sgt. Paul Enox.

Some crimes -- including burglary, robbery and auto theft -- were reduced by half or more. For example, burglaries from vehicles dropped from 46 last year to 18 reported at the same time this year. And home burglaries were down from 40 to 21.

All police cars were deployed in San Pedro, Wilmington, Harbor City and Harbor Gateway, and all personnel worked 12-hour shifts, with some working extra days.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: January 28, 1994

12TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1994 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

January 22, 1994, Saturday, Ventura West Edition

SECTION: Metro; Part B; Page 3; Column 1; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 650 words

HEADLINE: EARTHQUAKE: THE LONG ROAD BACK;
FEWER INCIDENTS OF CRIME REPORTED IN COUNTY;
POLICING: EXTRA PATROLS PREVENTED LOOTING IN DAMAGED AREAS. BUT THIEVES STRUCK
AT TWO UNGUARDED SIMI VALLEY SCHOOLS.

BYLINE: By JOANNA M. MILLER, TIMES STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Despite fears that darkened and abandoned homes and businesses damaged in Monday's earthquake might be ripe pickings for vandals, law enforcement authorities said crime in Ventura County actually decreased following the quake.

With electricity knocked out in most of the county, police departments and Ventura County sheriff's deputies mobilized, assigning officers to patrol streets and protect businesses where broken windows and collapsed walls left them vulnerable to theft.

In Simi Valley, one of the hardest hit areas in the county, authorities said they received a few reports of possible vandalism, but could find only broken windows on arrival. And what some callers reported as suspicious cars cruising neighborhoods turned out to be officers in unmarked cars patrolling the streets, police said.

But two unguarded Simi Valley elementary schools, one damaged in the quake and the other left unscathed, were hit by thieves this week. The burglars stole televisions, videocassette recorders and other equipment, said Susan Parks, assistant superintendent at the Simi Valley Unified School District.

"In a situation like this, I call it looting," she said. "It makes you sick to think this happened in our own town." Employees are now guarding schools in the district, she said.

In Fillmore, where two Ventura County sheriff's deputies normally patrol the entire city, 22 uniformed officers were dispatched and on the scene by early Monday to protect the devastated downtown area, said Sheriff's Lt. Dick Diaz, who heads Fillmore's law enforcement department.

The officers surrounded the two-block area, where many of the brick buildings collapsed. Later in the week, a six-foot chain-link fence was erected around the area, with deputies stationed inside and outside the perimeter.

The nearby mobile home park, which was evacuated, was also patrolled and no looting was reported, Diaz said. Private security guards have since taken over.

Los Angeles Times, January 22, 1994

"We're isolated out here," Diaz said. "The people here who might have been te pted were involved in the earthquake and weren't out doing crime," Diaz said.

He said there have been two burglaries reported since Monday at homes that were occupied. "So it's hard to say if that's earthquake-related," he said.

Overall in the county, reports of crime in areas served by the Ventura County Sheriff's Department were down sharply Monday, followed by an increase up to near-normal levels in the days since, said Lt. Gary Markley. But, he said, it is difficult to say whether the decrease in crime reports is due to the earthquake or interrupted telephone service in the county.

The Sheriff's Department serves Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, Fillmore, Camarillo, Ojai and unincorporated areas surrounding the cities.

"We were busier than ever with calls for broken gas lines and falling walls," Markley said. "But the number of crimes reported and the number of emergency calls that someone is being threatened with a gun or knife were way down."

In Santa Paula, where the historic brick buildings downtown survived the quake, there were no reports of vandalism despite the lack of power, said Cmdr. Mark Hanson.

"It happened at 4:30 in the morning and it was only a couple of hours until daylight," he said. "'But we were gearing up to have high visibility if the power was still out that night." Power was restored by afternoon, he said.

In the city of Oxnard, the thieves stayed home, possibly to watch television reports of the earthquake damage, said Oxnard Police Department spokesman David Keith.

"I'm sure they'll make up for it next week and get back to their usual routine," he said. "Crime fell off during the Gulf War in 1991 when the crooks and everybody else were glued to CNN."

No data was available in Ventura, but Lt. Steve Bowman said calls for service were down since Monday.

"People were focused on other things," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: January 23, 1994

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

11-Apr-1994 04:39pm

TO: Carter Wilkie

FROM: Jennifer M. O'Connor
Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: Thursday Crime speech

Here's the update on Cabinet crime activity for the speech:

Last week, Attorney General Reno toured nine cities in five days: Trenton, NJ, Los Angeles, Dallas, Oklahoma City, Norman, OK, Memphis, Nashville, Detroit and Highland Park, MI.) She conducted townhall meetings or community policing forums in each place. She visited with Republican and Democratic elected officials, and people from both sides of the political spectrum and she heard the same thing from both -- this is not a partisan issue, it should be above politics, crimes are being committed and people are being victimized while we wait to pass the bill -- and they want the bill passed. She told the President all about this at her forum at the Justice Department. (If you want her remarks, we can get them -- she has a few specific anecdotes about people she met.)

Last Thursday, a federal judge in Chicago handed down a decision that the "sweeps" conducted in Chicago's public housing were unconstitutional. The judge issued an injunction barring them. The President then directed secretary Cisneros and Attorney General Reno to come up with a constitutional way to do the sweeps. Secretary Cisneros went to Chicago this past weekend. He met with residents, law enforcement officials and housing authority staff. He toured the public housing facilities. And he slept over in Robert Taylor homes. There were two shootings in public housing the night he was there, so he accompanied what are called "BITE" teams who have a constitutional, downsized version of sweeps where they go to public housing facilities where there have been gunshots, ask for written consent by the residents, and then search the vacant apartments as well as those where they have received consent. This particular "BITE" tour netted many automatic weapons, handguns, rifled, heroin, crack and lots o cash.

Today, Secretary Cisneros had a town hall meeting with residents, and the President called in. The Secretary promised to get a proposal to him ASAP -- and his staff is at DOJ now trying to work out something to get to us in the next day or two. It may be possible that we have a policy to announce for Thursday.

Separately, the Cabinet has been working to keep the crime bill high up in the public view. Last week, Secretaries Reich and Bentsen participated in crime events -- in Baltimore and Connecticut respectively. Tomorrow, Secretary Riley is giving a major address to the National School Boards Association and he will focus his remarks on violence in the schools. This is a major speech and the fact that he has chosen violence as his topic and the cornerstone of what he feels we must do to improve our schools is significant. Do you want the remarks?

Finally, other Cabinet activities: The Cabinet has been for the past month and a half participating in Leadership Days in which the Vice President and Members of the Cabinet meet with police chiefs, other law enforcement officials, teachers, ministers, students, etc from targeted congressional districts. We have one this Wednesday and next week as well, in which the targeted constituents are from Republican districts.

Let me know ASAP if you want more on any of this stuff.

P.S. -- can you put me on the circulation list for the speech?
Thanks.

Date: 04/12/94 Time: 12:59

Police Officers Coaxed To Live In High-Crime Housing Projects

WASHINGTON (AP) Imagine never leaving work. Now, imagine work requires you to confront gang members, break up fights and arrest killers and remember, these are your neighbors.

That's a perilous scenario, but it hasn't stopped police officers from volunteering in increasing numbers for jobs that offer free or low-rent housing in exchange for their presence. It's community policing to the highest degree with a simple goal: safer streets.

Officer Bill Wolf, a 25-year-old bachelor, said he ignored family worries to move into a high-crime area of Elgin, Ill., two years ago because he "liked the challenge of it."

For Officer Terry Allen, who has lived and worked in another tough area of Elgin since June 1991, the motivation was different.

"I grew up in a minority neighborhood in the inner city" of Chicago, said Allen, 27. "Most of the people where I grew up, they didn't feel too good about the police officers in the community. Most of the people were abused by the cops." One of two participants in Elgin's four-officer, 4-year-old program, Allen said he wanted "the opportunity to show people something different, that some police officers actually care about you."

FBI statistics show that as Elgin's population grew by 8,000 to 78,400 between 1989 and 1992, the number of homicides remained level at four, and while robberies and aggravated assaults rose somewhat, larcenies and motor vehicle thefts dropped.

Although the live-in cop concept is not brand new, there is an effort to build up the program.

Tucked away in a \$15 billion crime bill pending before the House of Representatives is a \$10 million proposal sought by the Clinton administration for grants. This would be used to defray 75 percent of the costs of housing police officers.

Congress a year ago passed legislation authorizing increased participation by police officers in the program, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development is streamlining it, HUD spokesman Michael Siegel said.

In the past nine years, accommodations in public housing were approved for 135 officers, with 35 approved in the past two months since the Clinton administration came forth with its own version of the program, known as Operation Safe Home, he said.

Cities where officers occupy such units include Manchester, N.H., Alexandria, Va., Washington, Milwaukee and Madison, Wis., Siegel said. Baltimore is seeking such positions.

Not all of the live-in-cop programs require officers to actually patrol their own neighborhoods. In some programs, they merely live in high-crime areas and patrol elsewhere. But that isn't the case in Elgin.

"Their beat is their neighborhood and their office is their house," giving them "a closer relationship to the residents they serve," said Deputy Police Chief Dan McCollum.

Wolf said he "had the perception that a lot of the people were bad people or criminals or problem makers. In reality, probably 90 percent of the people were good, hard-working people. The 10 percent who were the problem makers really stood out."

Soon, neighborhood children were gathering regularly at his rent-free house to play with his dog and with a computer system he bought for them.

Elgin officials initially thought the program would reduce calls to police, but the opposite occurred.

''People are more willing to call police, more willing to get involved,'' said Police Chief Charles Gruber, a longtime community policing advocate who launched the program with no federal funds.

''Before, they were afraid because of gang-bangers and drug dealers moving in,'' said Allen. ''When I moved in, they felt, 'Terry's going to take care of us.' ''

Elgin public housing residents told ''of a dramatic, drastic and significantly important change for the better in the living conditions there as a result of having the police officers there,'' said Lee Brown, director of the federal Office of National Drug Control Policy, who visited in December.

Personal plans evaporate when neighbors call or knock on the door.

''You can't say, 'Hold on, because I'm having dinner with my family,''' Allen said.

APNP-04-12-94 1258EDT

Date: 04/12/94 Time: 08:59

Clinton Urges Quick Work on Crime Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) President Clinton says ``frivolous'' and ``political'' amendments would anger voters who want Congress to act quickly to do something about crime.

``The American people have waited long enough,'' he said Monday. ``We don't need to waste their time with frivolous or political amendments and delay. We don't need to take months on a task that can be done in a couple of weeks.

``We know we're all preaching to the saved today,'' Clinton police officers gathered at the Justice Department for his speech.

``Tomorrow when the Congress comes back, there are many other things that will claim their attention. I will ask them to think about many other things. You must say, 'Pass the crime bill now.'''

The House is scheduled to debate the bill Wednesday and Thursday, with possible continued action next Monday and Tuesday.

Some Democrats tried to push the bill through the House three weeks ago, but Republicans accused them of trying to prevent legitimate GOP amendments from being debated.

The House Rules Committee may allow a few more GOP amendments to be considered.

The \$22 billion Senate crime bill, passed last fall, authorizes \$8.9 billion for 100,000 officers over five years. The House is expected to agree to the Senate's numbers in a conference with the Senate.

Other substantial differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill include parts of the three-strikes provision, which is stricter in the Senate bill.

Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole said Monday that if Clinton ``really wants to make a difference in the crime debate this week, he would ... endorse the proposed House Republican amendment earmarking \$10 billion for new prison construction and operation.''

The amendment by Rep. Bill McCollum, R-Fla., would require states receiving grants to adopt truth-in-sentencing forcing convicts to serve at least 85 percent of their sentences and three-strikes laws.

The Justice Department has not announced its position on the amendment.

APNP-04-12-94 0858EDT

Date: 04/12/94 Time: 08:47

Politics as Unusual: Crime-Fighting Democrat, GOP Rights Watchdog

WASHINGTON (AP) A judge says warrantless gun and drug searches at a dangerous public housing project are unconstitutional. A president sympathetic to the searches vows to get around the ruling. What's odd about this picture?

In a political turnabout, the crime-busting president is Democrat Bill Clinton. The judge with civil liberties on his mind, Wayne Andersen, was named in 1991 by Republican President Bush.

"It shows you how far the two parties have come," White House political adviser Paul Begala said happily on Monday. "The liberal judge who's blocking law enforcement efforts is a Republican appointee. And the crusading, tough-on-crime administration is Democratic."

Andersen ruled last Thursday in a suit against the Chicago Housing Authority that sweeping, warrantless searches of the city's Robert Taylor Homes for guns, drugs and illegal residents were unconstitutional.

The decision disturbed many residents who said the sweeps made the project safer. They had plenty of company.

"Bush made a lot of appointments that conservatives were not happy with, and maybe this was one of them," said a disgruntled Gary Bauer. He was domestic policy adviser in the Reagan administration and now heads the conservative Family Research Council.

Clinton, who has visited Robert Taylor himself, quickly instructed his attorney general and housing secretary to come up with a constitutional way to resume the searches. He seemed to suggest Monday that Andersen's ruling may have contributed to a weekend outbreak of gunfire and deaths in several Chicago projects.

"I'm so worried that all the progress that's been made will be undermined by this by the court decision. I wonder if some of this violence has not been almost aggravated by the decision," Clinton said in a phone conversation with Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros, who was on the scene.

Clinton, who used to teach constitutional law at the University of Arkansas, said later that his administration wants to follow the Constitution. But he added, "We are going to find a way to solve this problem."

The White House thinking, as distilled by Begala, is that "the Constitution does not require us to lay down when gangs and drug dealers move into our neighborhoods."

Republicans traditionally have had a lock on the law-and-order image. As crime has risen to the top of the public agenda, Clinton has tried to change that. He is pushing more police, more money for prisons and a three-strikes-and-you're-out provision in federal crime legislation.

His gut-level response to the dilemma at a housing project in heavily Democratic Chicago is reminiscent of how Presidents Reagan and Bush often reacted when legal niceties intruded on the concerns of their anti-abortion, pro-prayer constituents.

The Robert Taylor case is the second time in a week Clinton caught the attention of civil liberties watchdogs. Last Monday, at a town meeting in Charlotte, N.C., he said he disagreed with the reach of Supreme Court restrictions on public prayer.

"I do not agree that people should not be able to freely pray and to acknowledge God," said Clinton, a Southern Baptist. He said

he sees nothing wrong with prayer at graduations or sports events, or in the House and Senate where chaplains open each daily session.

The president's positions on prayer and the housing project searches put him securely in the mainstream of public opinion. But not all Democrats believe he's on the right track.

"At first blush you'd think, 'God we've got to get those guns out of there.' But where's it going to end, if you give the government that much power?" asked Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., chairman of the House subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights.

Asked how the Clinton administration could get around the Constitution in the Taylor Homes case, Edwards replied, "I'm sure there's no easy solution. But we have to do better from the ground up" to make life better for poor children.

To Edwards, the Andersen ruling was a cut-and-dried application of the Fourth Amendment prohibition against unreasonable searches. But others disagree.

"When you've got people dodging bullets daily in these government-run housing projects, a judge could have found constitutional justification for dealing with the emergency that those people find themselves in," said Bauer. He said Clinton should instruct his attorney general to file an appeal.

APNP-04-12-94 0846EDT

Date: 04/12/94 Time: 08:59

Clinton Urges Quick Work on Crime Bill

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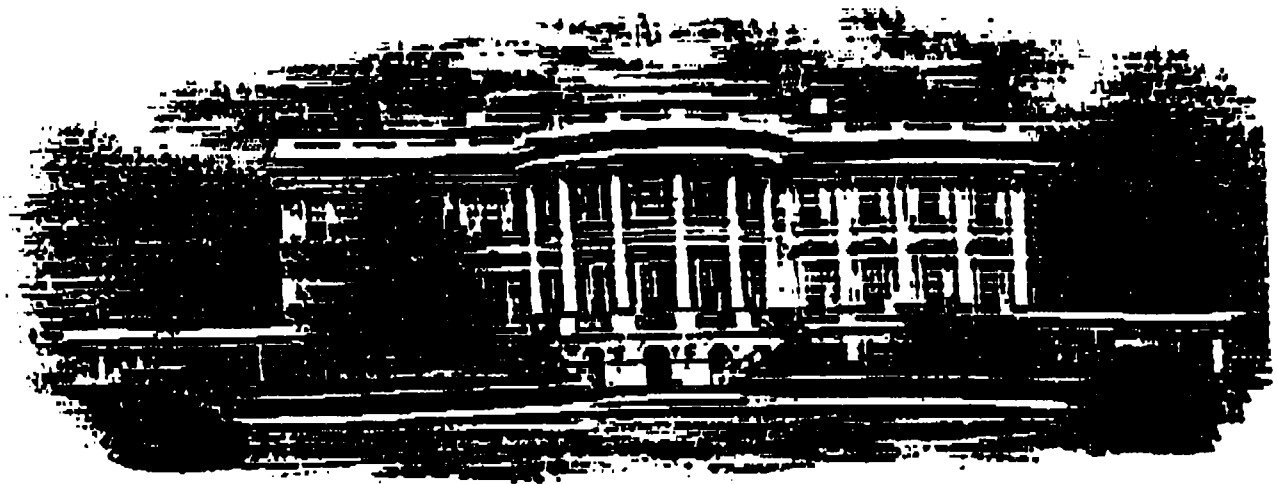
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The Justice Department has not announced its position on the amendment.

APNP-04-12-94 0858EDT

The White House



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Carter Wilkie

FAX NUMBER: 6-2239

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

FROM: Jessica - IGA

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 6-7060

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 2

COMMENTS: These are the resolutions we

received on 4/13 at 12:00 - UPDATED

VERSION

Angela

FINAL

Resolutions Encouraging Enactment of the
Crime Prevention and Community Justice Act

AR	Bradford Cove Corning Crossett Flippin Leslie Lonoke Sherwood Van Buren
CA	Pasadena
CO	Denver
FL	Cocoa Beach
IL	Municipal League
IN	Greenfield Noblesville Portage Shelbyville Tell City
MD	Federalsburg
MI	Chelsea Grandville Hastings Hazel Park Ishpeming Marcellus Marysville Mt. Pleasant Muskegon Heights Richmond Pontiac St. Joseph
MN	Moorhead
NJ	Wildwood
NY	Buffalo Port Chester Schenectady Troy
OH	Dayton
OR	Newberg

FINAL

WA

Burien
Renton

*

41 Resolutions Total

CRIME EVENT LOGISTICAL OUTLINE
Thursday, April 14, 1994
Draft: 4/10/94

Guest Invite Time:	10:00 am/E. Vis. Gate
POTUS Time:	11:00 am/Dip Rm
# of Guests:	650
-- IGA:	300 (Dawn Friedkin)
-- Police Officers:	200 (Jose Cerda)
-- Honorees:	100-150 (Liz Bernstein, Dan Wexler)
Open Press:	Large Press Corp/Regional Press

GUEST LIST CLOSES TUESDAY, APRIL 12 AT 4:00 P.M. NO NAMES WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THAT TIME. ANY STAFF NEEDING TO ATTEND MUST BE ON GUEST LIST OR THEY WILL BE DENIED ACCESS. LIST CONTACT: HELEN DICKEY AT 456-7136.

9:30 a.m. E. Visitor's Gate opens. Guests begin to arrive.
Gate Staff: SO: Helen Dickey
OPL:
IGA: Dawn Friedkin

Guests proceed through First Lady's Garden to South Lawn.

Seating: -- Refer to separate list for reserved seating
-- Staff:

Marine Orchestra begins to play.

10:00 a.m. "Honoree" Police Officers arrive at OEOB and proceed to Rm xxx for briefing and hold.
Staff: Liz Bernstein

10:15 a.m. S. Ryan to provide logistical briefing to "Honoree" Police Officers in OEOB

10:45 a.m. "Honoree" Police Officers arrive in Palm Court and are lined up for walk on Lawn. "Stragglers" escorted to lawn by Social Aide. (Reserved area)
Staff: Liz Bernstein, Josh King

Certificates for "Honorees" delivered in order to Table on platform.
Staff:

Program participants arrive in Diplomatic Reception Room for event briefing by Sarah Ryan. Ann Stock to greet.
Staff: Dawn Friedkin

NY Bagpipers begin to play. (awaiting confirmation to contact)
Staff: Jose Cerda, Ann McCoy

10:50 a.m. Law Enforcement Steering Committee (approx. 25) escorted to Reserved Seating Area by TBD following Oval Office Meeting.

POTUS event briefing in Oval Office. Following event briefing, all staff must proceed to Lawn prior to announcement of the President or they will be in the photo.

Following event briefing, THE PRESIDENT is escorted to the Diplomatic Reception Room for logistical briefing by Sarah Ryan.

11:00 a.m. NO ACCESS TO SOUTH LAWN. THE PALM COURT WILL BE CLOSED DOWN. Staff:

PROGRAM BEGINS:

- "Honoree" Police Officers proceed to S. Lawn.
Staff: Liz Bernstein, Josh King
- Mayors (4) are announced and proceed to platform.
(seated)
- THE PRESIDENT is announced to Ruffles & Flourishes and proceeds to platform.
- Mayor Abramson, President of US Conference of Mayors, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor TBD (James or Webb).
- Mayor TBD remarks and intros Mayor Daley.
- Mayor Daley remarks and intros TBD.
- TBD remarks and intros THE PRESIDENT.
- THE PRESIDENT remarks. (Carter Wilkie/12 min.)
- Following remarks, certificate presentation by AG Reno (tentative).
 - Names announced by TBD or WHCA
 - "Honorees" proceed continuously to receive certificates, shake hands w/THE PRESIDENT for photo, and return to standing area.
- Program concludes following certificate presentation. THE PRESIDENT thanks guests for attending and proceeds stage left, greets front row and exits.

Upon conclusion of program, "Honorees" proceed to press pen for local interviews. Staff: Liz Bernstein

Guests must proceed directly to press pen if they have local interviews or exit via SW Gate. NOTE: Mayors depart SE Gate. EXITS TO BE CONFIRMED.

WALK THRU SCHEDULE: Contact: Sarah Ryan x67908

Tuesday, 6pm -- South Lawn
Wednesday, 4pm -- South Lawn

MEDIA AFFAIRS INTERVIEWS Contact: Jess Sarmiento

Press pen set up: SE area roped off.
Media Affairs to work w/IGA, OPL to ensure anyone being interviewed receives info prior to arrival event.

DISTRIBUTION: (Contact: Sarah Ryan 67908)

Johnathan Prince	
POTUS scheduler:	Lee Satterfield
Media Affairs:	Jess Sarmiento
Press:	Anne Edwards, Josh King
IGA:	Dawn Friedkin, Sharon Kennedy
ONDCP:	Jose Cerda
Research:	Liz Bernstein
OPL:	Dan Wexler
Social Office:	Ann Stock, Helen Dickey, Rick Muffler
WHCA/AV:	Carl Cordes
Military Office	
USSS-PPD Ops	
USSS-UD:	Jeff Purdie
Visitor's Offc:	Melinda Bates
Usher's Offc:	Gary Walters

8

DETROIT
District 12 Officer of the Year
Pamela Walker

Police Officer Pamela Walker made 1993 the best season ever for Police Athletic League girls programs.

She recruited, nurtured, encouraged, praised and coached more than 300 basketball players and 750 cheerleaders.

She has helped raise over \$20,000 in contributions from businesses, civic and fraternal groups. All proceeds benefit the PAL girls programs.

Officer Walker recently introduced a Human Sexuality Program whose participants have elected to practice abstinence.

The girls fast pitch softball program Officer Walker instituted enables athletes to compete for college scholarships. Currently, 20 teams are enrolled in her softball program.

Officer Walker, an 18-year veteran, consistently sets a fine example as a law enforcement officer and a mentor. Her peers recognize her enthusiasm, dedication and professionalism by naming her District Officer of the Year.

Home ZIP CODE: 48219

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: March 22, 1994

From: Tom McPhail Associates

By: Dona Norlock
(313) 522-2233

OH

07041117

TOP COP: BECAUSE HE CARES

CINCINNATI POST (CP) - Wednesday, February 10, 1993

By: George Lecky, Post staff reporter

Edition: FINAL Section: NEWS Page: 6A

Word Count: 358

EXT:

As Cincinnati Police Officer Jack Sommer walks his beat in the Lower Price Hill community he listens. He's in tune with the neighborhood - its old and its young. When it hurts, he hurts.

Because of his involvement, professionalism, compassion for others and efforts aimed at improving relationships with young people in the neighborhood, the veteran officer is being honored today as the Cincinnati Exchange Club's "Police Officer Of The Year."

The award is presented annually to the officer who has most distinguished himself.

The 51-year-old Sommer is a member of the Lower Price Hill Community Oriented Policing (COP) Team in District 3 and a 25-year veteran of the police division.

Sommer said he relishes the assignment: "To me, what we're doing (as COP Team members) is police work."

He said the award "is great," but he feels it also represents what COP teams are trying to accomplish.

"Jack has been doing a lot of what the COP Teams have put into policy for years," said Sgt. John Boertlein, commander of the District 3 COP Team. A basic part of the program, he said, is "getting to know the community you're working in."

Sommer is eligible to retire, but Boertlein thinks Sommer stayed on because of the COP Team program. The program was started in May 1991.

"To me this is the one of the best programs (the police division) developed," Sommer said.

Sommer's award also is in recognition of his efforts in a time of tragedy - the brutal beating death of 10-year Aaron Raines, whose body was found in an abandoned building on West Eighth Street last May.

Sommer talked with residents to reassure them the police were doing all they could to solve the murder - and he attended the funeral for Aaron.

Two men, Darryl Gumm and Michael Biess, were eventually arrested in the slaying, convicted and sentenced to die.

Sommer and his wife of 32 years, Judy, live in Green Township. They have three children and four grandchildren.

07146117

N V

ACCESS # LVGS87019
HEADLINE Las Vegas hailed as nation's top cop
Byline: Carol Huang
LENGTH ESTIMATED INFORMATION UNITS: 5.0 Words: 779
DATE 10/16/93
SOURCE THE LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL (LVGS)

Page: 1b
(Copyright 1993)

Photo, color. After 13 years on the streets of Las Vegas, police Sgt. Rory Tuggle has been selected from among the nation's 604,000 police officers as the top officer of the year. Tuggle was lauded for his actions during the 1992 riots. John Gurzinski/Review-Journal

From among 604,000 U.S. policemen, Sgt. Rory Tuggle wins salutes for his heroism during the riots.

For his going-away party after he transferred from the northwest command to the canin unit downtown, Las Vegas police Sgt. Rory Tuggle got a cake iced with a white poodle in pink collar and leash.

But for risking his life to protect a severely beaten man and others during last year's riots, the 13-year police veteran got the highest honor awarded by the International Association of Chiefs of Police: He was selected from among the nation's 604,000 police officers as the 1993 Police Officer of the Year.

* Tuggle was returning from a defensive tactics class the evening of April 30, 1992, when the first spasms of violence began, sparked by the previous day's acquittals of four white Los Angeles officers in the Rodney King beating case and the unrest that followed in California.

The clashes escalated at sundown and continued through the night as armed groups of angry people set buildings on fire, marched through the streets swinging bats, hurling bottles, rocks and Molotov cocktails and shooting.

Before it was over, the night-long spree of violence claimed the life of an 18-year-old man and injured 37 other people, including one man lying face down on a pavement after being kicked and nearly killed by a mob of about 200 people near downtown.

Tuggle, who had been called to duty immediately, and his partner, Andy Ramos, protected the man as the hostile crowd fired at them.

Dodging bullets that whizzed by and ricocheted off nearby objects, Tuggle stood over the unconscious victim until an ambulance pushed its way through. At one point Ramos was hit by a 40-ounce beer bottle that struck his helmet and knocked him to the ground.

"Rory and his partner stood over that man with their guns drawn," Undersheriff Eric Cooper said Friday. "I have no doubt in my mind they saved his life."

"I was just doing what any other cop would have done — what many did do," said Tuggle, who led a team of 40 officers through the riots that caused \$12 million in damage. "I wasn't the only one out there that night. There were many with me."

Despite serving as an easy target for the gunmen, Tuggle — who says he "took more bullets that night" than during his previous 12

years of service _ neve fired his weapon.

He said the decision to shoot back is one of the hardest an officer makes.

"There's not a committee there to help you make your decision," he said. "You make it alone, under the worst of circumstances, and ultimately it's a decision you have to live with." he said.

Tuggle, a 34-year-old Las Vegas native, followed in the footsteps of an older brother when he joined the Metropolitan Police Deartment in 1980. He started in the area that would be the scene of the riots and spent the next eight years working there, first as a patrol officer and then as a sergeant.

"The rioting was hard to accept," Tuggle recalled. "There are people there trying to build a life, and along comes a group of people that tries to destroy everything overnight."

Tuggle, who will be profiled in the Parade magazine included in Sunday's papr, will receive his award Tuesday in St. Louis.

As an officer Tuggle has seen a lot on the streets of Las Vegas, including one man who was shot in the eye but managed to walk 18 blocks home.

"He wouldn't let us touch him. He said he had a headache and was going to take some aspirin," Tuggle remembered.

He said seeing the worst of human nature every night isn't easy.

"It gets hard after a while. Every nigh we deal with the criminal element, the downtrodden, or good people down on their luck. We deal with people at their worst.

"For the other cops, I tell them, 'Not everyone hates you,'" Tuggle said. "You've got to keep your perspective. There's a level of frustration. Everyone who does a job wants to see results, and in our job it's a long time coming. I deal with burglars today that I put in jail 10 years ago."

"The police can't solve all problems. We can help. We are in charge of taking care of the system, but the system is still (the people's), and they are responsible."

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Dotson, Chief

DATE: January 24, 1994

SUBJECT: Officer Nomination for the Lions Club John G. Langhans Memorial Award for Outstanding and Meritorious Service

(702) 353-2234
Sgt Sherman Box

I would like to take this opportunity to nominate Officer Joe DeWeese for the Sparks Host Lions Club Officer of the Year Award.

Officer DeWeese began his career with the Department in October 1970 as a Police Reserve Officer. Joe was hired as a full-time police officer June 21, 1971 and assigned to the Patrol Division. Joe left the Department in February 1979 to go into business for himself. He returned to the Department in January 1980. Joe continued his assignment in Patrol until April 1988, when he was assigned to the traffic function for the Department as a Motorcycle Officer. He continued in this assignment until April 1991, when he was reassigned as the School Resources Officer in the Crime Prevention Section, where he presently serves.

Throughout Joe's career, he has been, and continues to be, an exemplary employee. Regardless of the task, Joe always puts forth great effort to provide a positive outcome.

In Joe's present assignment, he is responsible for a mirage of programs, primarily dealing with young people from pre-school age thru the 8th grade. These programs are all vital to the education of our young. Some of these programs consist of Better Safe Than Sorry, Stranger Danger, Bicycle Safety, the School Crossing Guard Program in the 12 elementary schools, Bicycle Rodeo, City-sponsored Teen Dances, Don't Trick - We'll Treat, Great Pumpkin Contests, Helping Hand, I.D. A Child, the Annual Easter Egg Hunt, and all elementary school carnivals. Joe has given police facility tours for groups from the YWCA and Girl and Boy Scouts of America.

In addition to the pre-school and elementary school programs, Joe also represents the Department in staffing Crime Prevention booths at a multitude of functions throughout the year. Joe is a certified D.A.R.E. instructor and also instructs police classes in the Department's Citizens Police Academy twice a year. For the past 5 years, Joe has also been an instructor for the Sparks Traffic Survival School and has served on the Board of Directors for this function for the past 4 years.

Joe's major outside interest is motorcycle riding. He is a charter member of the Blue Knights International Law Enforcement Motorcycle Club and has served as President of the Nevada Chapter for 2 years.

Officer of the Year Nomination**January 24, 1994****Page 2**

In addition, Joe seems to somehow find time for volunteer work. He volunteers for the Muscular Dystrophy Association, Walk America March of Dimes, Make a Wish Foundation, The Reno Elks Lodge for 14 years, Partners in Education for 3 years, and for the past 18 years has played Santa Claus for the Police Department, the Sparks Fire Department, the Army National Guard, Long's Drug's Senior Citizens Party, KOLO Television and Radio and the Washoe Association for Retarded Citizens.

Joe is a very dedicated and respected police officer. His continued outstanding performance is truly a credit to the City and the Police Department. Thousands of lives, both young and old, have been, and continue to be, impacted in a positive way through Joe's professional and personal contact. Joe is definitely an asset to the Department and the Community, which myself and others are proud of.


CAPTAIN TONY ZAMBONI
Administrative Services Division

TZ/lj

8-94 FRI 13:28 FBPA CPOA SPFLD

2175237677

P.02

'94 02:49 R. I. HYUEE

1

TO:

2175237677 P01

Lieutenant Bill L. Sowards

21 year veteran Rock Island Police Department

age 42

Married with two children

**Home address: 4325 - 25th Avenue
Rock Island, Illinois 61201**

Lt. Sowards has volunteered many of his "off duty" hours to the community. Some of these activities include:

Providing a safer Halloween for area children by organizing the "Beast Busters Program" in the elementary schools; for safety, and giving each child a "Glow Stick" to carry with them on Halloween night

Volunteers neighborhood supervision each year on Halloween night by walking around the neighborhood with the kids

"Neighborhood Foot Patrol" coordinator, and expanded the program from 4 to 8 police officers for the city of Rock Island

Organizes the Neighborhood Foot Patrol Charity Race

Crime prevention community talks to area residents and organizations on his off duty time

Dressed and played "McGruff" for many area organizations and area parades

Supervisor D.A.R.E. program, and participates with D.A.R.E. talks, programs, and parades

Worked with Rock Island youth coaching "Flag Football" and girl's basketball teams

Volunteers for local telethons and charity fundraisers, including the annual charity basketball game for junior football

Helps deliver food baskets during the holiday season each year

Hosted 2 English Police Officers and a German Student in his home

Served on the steering committee for the Illinois Juvenile Officers' Association

State President Policeman's Benevolent and Protection Association of Illinois and also a board member for 12 years

Daily Talking Points On Anti-Crime Legislation Friday, April 8, 1994

THE MESSAGE FROM AMERICA: FIGHT CRIME THROUGH BUILDING TRUST

- As momentum for the Crime Bill builds across the nation, Attorney General Janet Reno continues her coast-to-coast Crime Bill tour with stops in Los Angeles on Wednesday, Dallas and Oklahoma City yesterday, and Memphis and Nashville today.
- In Los Angeles, the Attorney General met with local citizens, community leaders, and a bipartisan group of elected officials which included Mayor Richard Riordan, Police Chief Willie Williams, and Senator Dianne Feinstein. The day's events included a walk through the Pueblo del Rio housing project, where community policing is changing the lives of residents for the better, and a roundtable discussion on the Crime Bill before a packed audience at Cal State Los Angeles.
- * Joined by local law enforcement officials in her strong support for the community policing provisions in the Crime Bill, Attorney General Reno noted that trust was the key to building effective partnerships between citizens and police, which will in turn prevent crime. "[I]t is imperative that we build that trust," she remarked. "You can't build that trust if you see somebody driving by in a patrol car and you don't know their name and you can't get their badge number."
- In Dallas, Attorney General Reno heard more grassroots support for the Crime Bill, as small business owners told her of the dividends that community policing has already paid in the city's retail district.
- Putting 100,000 police officers into community policing is the foundation of the Administration's overall anti-crime strategy, combining increased police presence with the development of partnerships with communities to create safer neighborhoods. It will not be funded by new taxes, but through reductions in the federal bureaucracy -- 252,000 fewer federal employees over the next five years by attrition. It's a good swap -- the savings we achieve through this 12 percent reduction we will put into fighting crime.
- Tomorrow, the Attorney General concludes her nationwide tour with a visit to Detroit, Michigan.