

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

23-Apr-1996 05:05pm

TO: Ann M. Cattalini

FROM: Dennis Burke
Domestic Policy Council

SUBJECT: Attendees for event

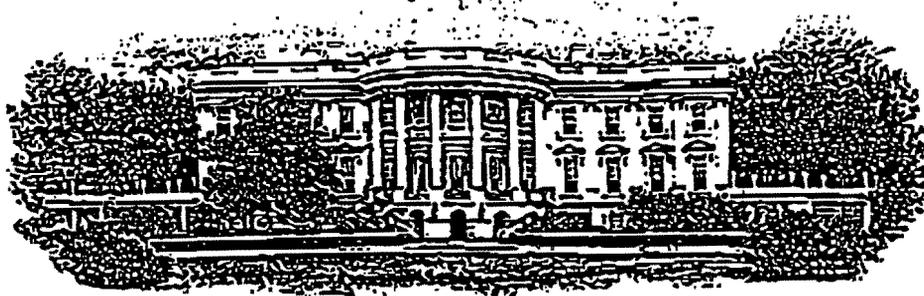
Federal Prosecutors represented will be Mary Jo White, the US Atty for the Southern District of New York, whose office prosecuted the World Trade Center bombing case. She is bringing her 2 lead attorneys from that case -- Andrew McCarthey and John Gilmore Childers. Pat Ryan, the US Atty for Oklahoma and Janet Napolitano, the US Atty for Arizona and the Chair of the Attorney Generals Advisory Committee.

The President of the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA), Michael Barnes will also be attending. He is a strong proponent of your Drug Testing initiative and was in the Oval Office for the signing of that Memorandum.

Newman Flanagan -- the Executive Director of NDAA and and 5 other District Attorneys including Robert Macy, who is the District Attorney for Oklahoma City.

6 State Attorney Generals including the chairs of the National Associations of Attorney Generals (NAAG) Criminal Law Subcommittee -- Daniel Lundgren of California, who had to be invited because he was the driving force behind the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) efforts to enact Habeas Corpus reform and Jay Nixon (D) Missouri. The others are Drew Edmondson (R) of Oklahoma, Thomas Udall (D) New Mexico, Christina Gregoire (D) Washington and Grant Woods (R) Arizona.

7 relatives of victims of the World Trade Center bombing will be attending as well as 23 relatives of Oklahoma bombing victims.



FAX COVER SHEET

White House Press Office

Date: 2/22

Number of Pages (w/cover) 10

To: Bruce/Katny

From: Christa

FAX Number: 6-5357

Comments: Here is the Bridgport, CT Scheduling
request. (Also) I'm attaching the first
Scheduling request we submitted on this)

Presidential Scheduling Request

TODAY'S DATE: 2/20/96

 ACCEPT REGRET PENDING

TO: Anne Walley & Stephanie Streett
Directors of Scheduling & Advance

FROM: Rahm Emanuel
Director of Special Projects

REQUEST: Address to U. S. Attorneys in Bridgeport, CT to discuss gang violence.

PURPOSE: To demonstrate that the Administration is making a concerted effort to crack down on gangs.

BACKGROUND: Our U.S. Attorney in Bridgeport has had great success in prosecutions of gangs due to Rico laws. They also have one of the best neighborhood watch groups in the country.

All U. S. Attorneys would be invited to Bridgeport, and the President would speak about Bridgeport's model for combatting gang violence. He could also use this event to announce that he received a report from FBI Director Freeh and Attorney General Reno on the status of gangs.

DATE & TIME: flexible

DURATION: 1 hour

LOCATION: Bridgeport, CT

PARTICIPANTS: POTUS, U.S. Attorneys

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Remarks by POTUS

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE: Pool

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

VP'S ATTENDANCE: No

RECOMMENDED BY: Rahm Emanuel

CONTACT: Rahm Emanuel

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 2/7/96

FROM: Stephanie Streett and Anne Walley
Deputy Assistants to the President and Directors of Scheduling

SUBJECT: Community Policing/Neighborhood Watch Event in CT.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| Don Baer | <u>✓</u> | Mack McLarty | _____ |
| Erskine Bowles | _____ | Leon Panetta | _____ |
| Peg Cusack | _____ | Jack Quinn | _____ |
| Rahm Emanuel | <u>✓</u> | Carol Rasco | _____ |
| Jack Gibbons | _____ | Paige Reffe | _____ |
| Laura Graham | _____ | Patti Solis | _____ |
| Pat Griffin | _____ | Doug Sosnik | _____ |
| Marcia Hale | _____ | Speechwriting | <u>✓</u> |
| Alexis Herman | _____ | G. Stephanopoulos | _____ |
| Nancy Hennreich | _____ | Todd Stern | _____ |
| Kitty Higgins | _____ | Ann Stock | _____ |
| Harold Ickes | _____ | Kim Tilley | _____ |
| Jennifer Jose | <u>✓</u> | Jodie Torkelson | _____ |
| Ron Klain | _____ | Laura Tyson | _____ |
| Anthony Lake | _____ | Melanne Verveer | _____ |
| Bruce Lindsey | _____ | Maggie Williams | _____ |
| Mike McCurry | <u>✓</u> | | |

FILE: Pending - date is open

COMMENTS: Per SS and AW on 2/7/96

Presidential Scheduling Request

TODAY'S DATE: 2/5/96

 ACCEPT REGRET PENDING

TO: Anne Walley & Stephanie Street
Directors of Scheduling & Advance

FROM: Rahm Emanuel
Director of Special Projects

REQUEST: Community Policing/Neighborhood Watch event in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

PURPOSE: To highlight the President's commitment to fighting crime through community oriented policing and the success of the Administration's Anti-Gang initiative.

BACKGROUND: In 1991, Bridgeport had the highest homicide rate in New England, drugs were increasing in the area, and fear levels in the city skyrocketed. There was also a history of police-resident animosity. In response to this crime crisis driven by gangs, the police department decided to reach out to the toughest area of the city, the Eastside. Their approach was based on community policing techniques -- police talking to every group, listening to what residents had to say, and working for and with residents. At the same time, the police stepped up traditional enforcement in the area. A Federal-State-local task force in '92 targetted gangs, and Block watches eventually lead to a Neighborhood Watch Council for the entire Eastside. There were notable results: Crime went down 40 % overall and 75% in the Eastside (through '94). Murders are down by 1/3.

DATE & TIME: February, 1996

DURATION: 1 hour

LOCATION: Bridgeport, CT

PARTICIPANTS: Community Policing Officers
Local citizens

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Roundtable discussion
Speech on Community Policing to larger audience.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes
MEDIA COVERAGE: Yes
FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No
VP'S ATTENDANCE: No
RECOMMENDED BY: Rahm Emanuel
Bruce Reed
CONTACT: Rahm Emanuel



cc: RAHM ✓

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bruce Reed
FROM: Peter Edelman
SUBJECT: Possible Crime Bill Site Visits for the President
DATE: January 25, 1995

As promised, here are some potential site visits that the President could make related to the Community Schools portion of the Crime Bill:

New York

Beacons - There are 37 Beacons throughout New York City. Each Beacon involves a partnership between the school, a community based organization, service providers, and parents and community residents. The schools provide the space, and the CBO operates the program 365 days a year. A wide range of services are provided to young people and their families, but the hallmark of the Beacons schools is building communities. Beacons provide space for individuals to meet and get involved in their communities; one group of youth organized a clean-up of their street and got people to move their cars so younger children could play outside. That same group of youth got a billboard changed from a cigarette ad to an ad for the United Negro College Fund.

Potential Sites:

Rheedlen Center for Children and Families, Geoff Canada, 212-866-0700
Children's Aid Society, Phil Coltoff, 212-949-4917 (this site is in New York's
Empowerment Zone)

Overall Contact:

Michelle Cahill, Fund for the City of New York, 202-925-6675

Missouri

Caring Communities at Walbridge Elementary School, St. Louis, MO - This program began in 1989 as a collaborative effort of the State of Missouri Departments of Health, Mental Health, Social Services, and Elementary and Secondary Education and the Danforth Foundation. Services cover a wide range of prevention and intervention activities including remedial instruction, substance abuse treatment, home visitation, parenting classes, health services, and positive development and recreation activities for youth. This program has been a very strong force in the community. Parents are participating in school decision making and see the schools as a source of support for their families. Not only has the program helped to meet the basic needs of families, but the children's grades have also improved.

Contact: Khatib Waheed, 314-877-2050

New Jersey

School Based Youth Services Program - Begun in 1988, this program operates in 30 urban, rural, and suburban school districts, with at least one site per county. Teenagers are offered a comprehensive set of services including health care, mental health and family counseling, job and employment training, substance abuse counseling, and recreation. The programs operate before, during, and after school, during the summer, and in some cases, on weekends. The program has now expanded into elementary and middle schools.

Potential Sites:

Pinelands Regional High School, Tuckerton, Ginny Galarao, 609-296-5074 (A rural site in Jim Saxton's district.)

Somerset County Vocational-Technical School, Bridgewater, Pam Brink, 908-526-8900 (A rural site that enrolls students from Rodney Frelinghuysen's and Bob Franks' districts)

Hackensack High School, Hackensack, Frank LeRose, 201-646-0722 (A wealthy, suburban area in Marge Roukema's district.)

Bridgeton High School, Bridgeton, Patricia Leigh, 609-451-4440 (A small city in Frank LoBiando's district)

Overall Contact:

Ed Tetelman, Department of Human Services, 609-292-1617

Florida

Full-Service Schools - Florida began a state level initiative in 1991 that was a partnership between the Departments of Education and Health and Rehabilitative Services. They now have 179 full service schools that operate at elementary, middle, and high schools, alternative schools, pre-kindergarten centers, adult education centers, and other community centers. Local partnerships have been formed to integrate education, medical, and/or social and human services on or near school grounds for children, youth, and their families. The philosophy of the full service schools is that they are about more than services; they are about doing whatever it takes to help families function and therefore helping the children to succeed in school.

Potential Sites:

Westside Vo-Tech Center, Winter Garden, Ron Atwood, 407-849-3303 (In Bill McCollum's district)

Booker School, Sarasota, P.J. Brooks, 813-361-6812 (In Dan Miller's district)

Northeast High School, St. Petersburg, Kathy Gregg (In Bill Young's district)

Overall Contact:

Lynn Groves, 904-487-8520

Other Possibilities

Other statewide school-based initiatives include California's Healthy Start, Kentucky's Family Resource and Youth Service Centers, and Iowa's School Based Youth Service Centers. New initiatives are beginning in Delaware, Massachusetts, and Kansas City, Missouri. There are also programs in Pittsburgh and Farrell, Pennsylvania; Charleston, West Virginia; and Waco, Texas.

We could identify sites in any of these states or cities if you think they would make good visits. However, the sites we have described more fully, with the exception of California, are some of the stronger programs.

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

CAROL H. RASCO
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

To: BRUCE

Draft response for POTUS
and forward to CHR by: _____

Draft response for CHR by: _____

Please reply directly to the writer
(copy to CHR) by: _____

Please advise by: _____

Let's discuss: _____

For your information: _____

Reply using form code: _____

File: _____

Send copy to (original to CHR): _____

Schedule ? : Accept Pending Regret

Designee to attend: _____

Remarks: _____

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 11/19/94

FROM: Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT: Announce Administrator of 100,000 "TOP COP"

Joan Baggett	_____	Mack McLarty	_____
Rebecca Cameron	_____	Dee Dee Myers	_____
Abner J. Mikva	_____	Leon Panetta	_____
Rahm Emanuel	X	John Podesta	_____
Mark Gearan	X	Jack Quinn	_____
David Gergen	_____	Carol Rasco	_____
Jack Gibbons	_____	Bob Rubin	_____
Cindy Gire	_____	Patti Solis	_____
Pat Griffin	_____	G. Stephanopoulos	_____
Marcia Hale	_____	Ann Stock	_____
Alexis Herman	_____	Stephanie Streett	X
Nancy Hernreich	_____	Steve Silverman	_____
Harold Ickes	_____	Joe Velasquez	_____
Erskine Bowles	X	Melanne Verveer	_____
Anthony Lake	_____	Anne Walley	X
Bruce Lindsey	_____	Maggie Williams	_____
Anne McGuire	_____	Tony Wilson	_____

FILE: X Request

FYI X ADVICE _____ ACTION _____

COMMENTS: Per Billy, Erskine & Mark Gearan 11/18

Presidential Scheduling Request
11/4/94

Regret

ACCEPT REGRET PENDING

TO: Billy Webster
Office of Scheduling & Advance

FROM: Rahm Emanuel *ok'd by Mark Fearan*
Jonathan Prince

REQUEST: POTUS to announce the Administrator of
the 100,000 cops program --the "Top
Cop".

PURPOSE: Ongoing fight against crime.

BACKGROUND: The Top Cop will be responsible for the
implementation of the new cops program.
He will oversee the transition of new
cops to ensure it is done efficiently
and quickly.

DATE & TIME: December, 1994

LOCATION: White House

DURATION: tbd

PRESS COVERAGE: OPEN

POSSIBLE PARTICIPANTS: Attorney General
Top Cop

VP'S ATTENDANCE: No

1ST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

2ND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

REMARKS REQUIRED: Crime Speech

RECOMMENDED BY: Rahm Emanuel

CONTACT: Jonathan Prince

National Association of Police Organizations

Fraternal Order of Police

International Brotherhood of Police Officers

National Sheriff's Association

National Troopers Coalition

Major Cities Chiefs

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

International Association of Chiefs of Police

Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association

Police Executive Research Forum

Police Foundation

National District Attorneys Association

National Association of Attorneys General

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

531 1368⁷

February 1, 1994

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Bruce Katz
Nancy McFadden
Josh Steiner

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor *JOC*

SUBJECT: Friday's Operation Safe Homes announcement

A recap of our conference call conversation today:

~~Tomorrow, Weds, Feb. 2, at 9:30 am, we will have a conference call to discuss the Friday announcement. On Friday, Feb. 4, we will have a 9:30 am pre-briefing with the Secretaries & A.G. in the Roosevelt Room. Then at 10:00 am we will hold the announcement in the White House briefing room.~~

For tomorrow's conference call, we will go over:

1. Script -- which principal covers which issues and the order of speakers.
2. Press -- the White House press corps will be there. Who from your own press corps should attend?
3. Qs & As

To prepare for the conference call, please fax to me and to each other by the end of the day the draft statements for your principals. (If a draft is unavailable, then an outline with key points is sufficient). Bruce Katz will cover the Qs & As and will get a package to each of us later today.

~~Call in information is the same for our morning conference calls: 757-2104, ext. 6280. We want to hold this call to no more than a half hour. Please call me with any questions. Thanks!~~

cc: Christine Varney
Rahm Emanuel
Jody Greenstone
Bruce Reed
Ginny Terzano
Arthur Jones
Liz Bernstein
Jose Cerda
Jonathan Prince

1. Crackdown on violent crime in public housing
 - Coordinated fed. effort - 20-30 sites
 - COMPAC
 - Tenant App Program - recreation
 - Gun Bans, buybacks, witness protection programs
2. Fraud
3. Equity skimming

OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX

TO: Bruce Reed

DATE: 2-1-94

PHONE: _____

NO. OF PAGES _____
(Including cover)

FAX: 456-7431

PRIORITY: Y N

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor

PHONE: (202) 456-2572

FAX: (202) 456-6704

MESSAGE: please let me know if you can be on
this conference call tomorrow morning
at 9:30. Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

MEETING WITH MARC KLAAS

DATE: Monday, December 20, 1993
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 12:30 pm
FROM: Mark Gearan
Liz Bernstein

I. PURPOSE

Marc Klaas is the father of Polly Klaas, a young girl recently kidnapped and killed in Petaluma, CA. During a recent Today Show interview, he requested a meeting with you.

II. BACKGROUND

Polly Klaas, 12, was abducted at knife point October 1 from a slumber party at her home. Richard Allen Davis, a twice-convicted kidnapper, was arrested on November 30, and confessed to her kidnapping and murder. Davis was released on parole in June, 1993 after serving half of a 16-year sentence for a 1985 kidnapping.

Davis was questioned the night of Polly's kidnapping by Sheriff's deputies on a secluded road after his car got stuck in a ditch. He claims that Polly was hidden, still alive, in a nearby bush during the questioning. The deputies, having not yet heard reports of the kidnapping, released Davis. He then drove Polly to Cloverdale where he strangled her and left her body under a pile of scrap lumber where her body was discovered December 5. Davis became the prime suspect when the woman on whose property Davis was questioned found Polly's tights.

Polly Klaas Foundation

Within hours of her disappearance, Polly's father, Marc Klaas, organized the Polly Klaas Foundation dedicated to finding her. The group of 4,000 volunteers, circulated over 20 million leaflets, set up an 800 number, e-mailed her image to millions of computer screens worldwide, distributed lavender colored ribbons, and orchestrated a sophisticated media campaign. According to Marc Klaas, "We got approximately two billion images of Polly out worldwide."

The Foundation's objectives for the future are: educating children and their communities in an effort to prevent future crimes against young people; helping to find other missing children; and working for legal changes to enhance the protection of children. Polly's father and grandparents appeared last week on "The Today Show," "Good Morning America," "Donahue," "Larry King Live" and "Geraldo."

Marc Klaas advocates stiffening sentencing guidelines for convicted felons. On Larry King Live December 14, he endorsed legislation that would give life sentences for a third conviction of a serious offense. Klaas also mentioned that he supports the death penalty for his daughter's killer.

RELEVANT PROVISIONS IN THE PENDING CRIME BILL

The Morgan P. Hardiman Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children

(Sponsored by Sen. Deconcini -- Hardiman was a D'Amato staffer who died of AIDS and had worked on this legislation for years)

This establishes for the first time a task force of law enforcement officers from various federal agencies to work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to coordinate state and federal efforts on investigating the most difficult cases. The participating agencies are the FBI (chair of task force), DEA, Fed Marshals, Secret Service, ATF, Postal Service and Customs.

The Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children Registration Act

(Sponsored by Sen. Durenberger and Rep. Ramstad -- Wetterling was a child abducted in Minnesota four years ago and never found)

The Act requires any person convicted of a state criminal offense against a minor to register. Registration information would be filed with law enforcement officials of the state and maintained for ten years after the offender's release from prison, parole or supervision. [note: this seems to skirt questions of constitutionality due to the fact that 24 states already are doing this, it deals only with convictions -- public record -- and will only be available to law enforcement officials]

Child Safety Act

Establishes visitation centers to provide supervised visitation in cases where there is a high risk of sexual, physical or emotional abuse or where a parent has threatened to abduct a child.

Designation of Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency

This office would become an authorized user of the Federal Parent Locator Service.

Violence Against Women Act

Increases the penalties for repeat offenders and for sex offenders against victims under 16; imposes mandatory restitution for sex crimes to compensate for monetary losses related to the offense; provides funding to law enforcement and prosecution to reduce violence crime against women; incorporates anti-stalking provisions.

DNA Identification

Provides funding to improve the quality and availability of DNA analysis to law enforcement agencies and a criminal defendant for use in a criminal proceeding.

VICAP Upgrade

There are resources in the bill allocated to beef up the VICAP (Violent Criminal Apprehension Program) criminal tracking system -- this will largely go to agents in Quantico who are studying patterns in unsolved brutal serial crimes.

RELATED BILLS

The National Child Protection Act: (Oprah bill)

Establishes a national system for a background check on potential and current child care providers. (Will be signed on Monday, December 20)

International Parental Kidnapping Act of 1993:

Makes international child abduction a federal felony crime and imposes criminal fines and/or a prison term on anyone who removes a child from the U.S. or unlawfully retains a visiting child in a foreign country. (Signed on December 3)

KIDNAPPING

Currently, kidnapping is considered a federal offense only when there is a ransom demand (the Lindbergh law). There are some concerns with broadening this criteria not the least of which is the inordinate burden it would place on the FBI - there are about 6,000 FBI agents compared to about 17,000 police departments in the country. Arguably, the most egregious offenses could be federalized in some way, e.g., local police could approach the U.S Attorney in their state to prosecute in certain instances.

1-2-3 LEGISLATION

Also known as the "three strikes you're out" provision -- for the first serious felony conviction, you get sentenced without parole, the second gets you a double sentence without parole, and the third gets you life in prison without parole. We have not taken an official position on this issue; we are waiting for a Justice recommendation expected Monday or Tuesday. Obvious problems with it are high prison-related costs and the political downside of Republican soft-on-crime attacks if we back away.

OTHER KIDNAPPING CASES

A survey of the last 90 days revealed that there were 37 cases classified as stranger abduction reported in the U.S. Each year there are about 200-300 such cases reported.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Marc Klaas
Bruce Reed
Ricki Seidman

IV. PRESS

White House photo only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Mr. Klaas will come to the Oval Office at 12:30pm. A 15-minute discussion will follow.

VI. REMARKS

None

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1993

To: Bruce Reed
Mark Gearan
George Stephanopoulos

From: Ricki Seidman

Re: POTUS meeting with Mark Klaas

707-766-9536

I spoke with Klaas and invited him to meet the President on Monday (time not yet determined). I asked Klaas what he wanted to talk with President about and he cited the following:

- (1) What is the President doing to apply federal resources toward the protection of children?
- (2) Does the President want to make kidnapping a federal crime?
- (3) What is his position on the "1-2-3 legislation"? (I don't know what that is, but I didn't ask)

Bruce may want to speak to Klaas further before the meeting. FYI: also happening on Monday are the cop grants conference call and the signing (w/ Oprah Winfrey) of the Child Protection Act.

11:10-11:40

RENO & BROWN sell to small towns
- Give them talking pts. : Downpayment
on crime bill
50m, 600+ cops,

BRIEFING (BR) - EVENT MEMO
- Talk w/ Prince re talking pts.
- Reno & Brown
- Message to mayors: more cops - crime bill
held up for yrs./good luck

PRINCE: Brief Brown & Reno
Follow-up calls to MAYORS
HANDOUT w/ PARAGRAPHS on EACH CITY

December 17, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO MARK GEARAN

From: Liz Bernstein
Re: POTUS meeting with Mark Klaas - Details on related crime policy
CC: Ricki Seidman
George Stephanopoulos
Bruce Reed

[In reference to questions that came out of Ricki's conversation with Klaas]

- ◆ There are two provisions in the crime bill that particularly relate to the Klaas case:

The Morgan P. Hardiman Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children
(Sponsored by Sen. Deconcini -- Hardiman was a D'Amato staffer who died of AIDS and had worked on this legislation for years)

This establishes for the first time a task force of law enforcement officers from various federal agencies to work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to coordinate state and federal efforts on investigating the most difficult cases. The participating agencies are the FBI (chair of task force), DEA, Fed Marshals, Secret Service, ATF, Postal Service and Customs.

The Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children Registration Act

(Sponsored by Sen. Durenberger and Rep. Ramstad -- Wetterling was a child abducted in Minnesota four years ago and never found)

The Act requires any person convicted of a state criminal offense against a minor to register. Registration information would be filed with law enforcement officials of the state and maintained for ten years after the offender's release from prison, parole or supervision. [note: this seems to skirt questions of constitutionality due to the fact that 24 states already are doing this, it deals only with convictions -- public record -- and will only be available to law enforcement officials]

- ◆ The crime bill applies federal resources towards the protection of children in several other ways:

Child Safety Act:

Establishes visitation centers to provide supervised visitation in cases where there is a high risk of sexual, physical or emotional abuse or where a parent has threatened to abduct a child.

Designation of Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency:

This office would become an authorized user of the Federal Parent Locator Service.

Violence Against Women Act:

Increases the penalties for repeat offenders and for sex offenders against victims under 16; imposes mandatory restitution for sex crimes to compensate for monetary losses related to the offense; provides funding to law enforcement and prosecution to reduce violence crime against women; incorporates anti-stalking provisions.

DNA Identification

Provides funding to improve the quality and availability of DNA analysis to law enforcement agencies and a criminal defendant for use in a criminal proceeding.

VICAP upgrade:

There are resources in the bill allocated to beef up the VICAP criminal tracking system -- this will largely go to agents in Quantico who are studying patterns in criminal activity.

- ◆ The following are related bills separate from the crime conference:

The National Child Protection Act: (Oprah bill)

Establishes a national system for a background check on potential and current child care providers. (Will be signed on Monday)

International Parental Kidnapping Act of 1993:

Makes international child abduction a federal felony crime and imposes criminal fines and/or a prison term on anyone who removes a child from the U.S. or unlawfully retains a visiting child in a foreign country. (Signed by the President on December 3)

- ◆ In reference to making kidnapping a federal crime:

Currently, kidnapping is considered a federal offense only when there is a ransom demand (the Lindbergh law). There are some concerns with broadening this criteria not the least of which is the inordinate burden it would place on the FBI - there are about 6,000 FBI agents compared to about 17,000 police departments in the country. Arguably, the most egregious offenses could be federalized in some way, e.g., local police could approach the U.S Attorney in their state to prosecute in certain instances.

- ◆ Some side notes:

A survey of the last 90 days revealed that there were 37 cases classified as stranger abduction reported in the U.S. Each year there are about 200-300 such cases reported.

Klaas will be meeting with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children on Monday before he comes to the White House. They have taken a very

supportive stance on the child-related provisions in the crime bill and so may defuse somewhat the meeting with the President.

◆ 1-2-3 legislation:

Also known as the "three strikes you're out" provision -- for the first serious felony conviction, you get sentenced without parole, the second gets you a double sentence without parole, and the third gets you life in prison without parole. We have not taken an official position on this issue.

CNN Larry King Live
December 14, 1993

Interview with Marc Klaas

Polly Klaas Foundation

We have the Polly Klaas Foundation, which was founded on the love of Polly - in our desperate search to find her, in our need to find her - and we had a simple mission statement at that time, which was to find Polly. And we were very successful in our efforts to get Polly's image there. We used the media as shamelessly as we could. We got approximately two billion images of Polly out worldwide. We also tried to focus the attention on the FBI and the Petaluma Police Department very heavily so that they would not be able to give up Polly's case.

Goals

Well, our goal now is threefold. We've changed the mission statement of the foundation from 'Find Polly,' to 'Make America Safe for Children,' and we're going to do this with a three-point attack. And one of those things will be prevention - that this will probably be the most difficult. And what we're going to try to do is we're going to try to change attitudes towards children. We're going to try to change children's attitudes and make them empower themselves, make them respect themselves, make them honor their gut feelings; and if they get into situations where they feel that they are endangered, certainly that they should feel that there is no reason they should not run, scream and get as far away from that as they possibly can.

Point two would be attacking the kidnapping event itself, preventing kidnapping. And the only way I can really address that in a thumbnail [sic] would be- in a community like ours, which is the only one we really have any experience in - and in fact, the only experience we have is in searching for Polly - my advice to anybody in such a community that had a child kidnapped would be to first of all call the police, secondly call the FBI, then get ahold of the radio stations, the television stations, the newspapers, find yourself a printer and show up the next morning and be ready to get your support and push toward it.

The third phase is going to be dealing with legislation and what I as a parent - and not necessarily the found - am very interested in now is one-two-three legislation, 'one, two, three, you're out' legislation. Meaning for the first serious felony you get a sentence without parole, for the second serious felony you get a double sentence without parole; and for the third serious felony, you go to jail and you do not come out of jail, because certainly these people have no business in society, harming people and children...I think there should be truth in sentencing.

Death Penalty

Well, I feel, certainly, about the death penalty in general that these are decisions that have to be made by society. I feel that- how do I feel about the death penalty for the person that took my- that kidnapped and took my young daughter's life? I feel that that person deserves not to live.

Accept

11¹⁰ AM Dec 20th

TO: Ricki Seidman

FROM: Rahm Emanuel
Marcia Hale
Bruce Reed

REQUEST: Conference call with Mayors to Announce the first community policing grants to be awarded under the President's Police Hiring Supplement program.

BACKGROUND: Last April the President challenged Congress to pass a supplemental appropriations that included funds to hire (or re-hire) new police officers.

DATE & TIME: Open, but preferably as soon as possible. Ideally, Justice would like to announce these grants by the end of the week.

DURATION: 15-20 minutes.

LOCATION: Oval Office.

PARTICIPANTS: Attorney General Reno and Lee Brown. List of Mayors participating in conference call attached.

OUTLINE: The President congratulates Mayors and briefly discusses the merits of their community policing efforts. He asks them to help get Congress to pass the crime bill, which would put even more police on the street.

REMARKS: Brief talking points prepared by Bruce Reed.

MEDIA: Pool Spray.

OTHER ATTENDEES: Attorney General Reno and Drug Director Lee Brown.

RECOMMENDED BY: Rahm Emanuel, Marcia Hale, Bruce Reed.

CONTACT: Bruce Reed (x6516) or Julie Anbender at Justice (616-2771).

MAYORS PARTICIPATING IN CONFERENCE CALL

Richard Riordan, Los Angeles, CA

LA -- the nation's "gang capital" -- will be receiving a \$4 million grant to put 54 more police on the street and to expand the community policing philosophy throughout the department. Eighteen of the new officers will be assigned to Community Police Stations to assist in establishing Police Advisory Councils (PACs) throughout the city. PACs will be used to prepare "State of the Community" reports and to obtain community feedback for the LAPD's strategic planning process.

_____, San Antonio, TX

San Antonio will be receiving a \$3 million grant to hire 40 new police officers to meet the increasing demands for service, while transferring veteran police officers to community policing. The city will implement a SAFFE (San Antonio Fear-Free Environment) program, whereby teams of six or seven officers will focus on community policing in the city's six police patrol services areas. This program has the strong support of the local Crime Prevention Commission.

_____, Buffalo, NY

The crime rate in Buffalo has grown at twice the rate as the national average in recent years. A \$2 million community policing grant will allow it to divide the city into 27 neighborhoods, with each getting at least one new community police officers and the busiest precincts getting up to three additional officers. Buffalo will complement these efforts by establishing community Steering/Monitoring Committees and ultimately using community police officers to train others in the department.

Sharpe James, Newark, NJ

Newark, often referred to as the "auto theft capital of the U.S.", has experienced a 28% decrease in the number of police personnel since the 1970s. This \$2 million grant will allow Newark to hire 24 new police officers. The city will implement Neighborhood Stabilization Units (NSUs) in all four police districts -- each including community service vans (mobile mini-police stations), bike patrols, community service officers and auxiliary police (volunteers).

_____, Aurora, CO

Over the past five years, Aurora -- a Denver suburb with a growing gang population -- has experienced a 58% increase in violent crime. With its \$1.95 million grant, the city will add 26 new police officers, deploying them as follows: 14 officers will be assigned to neighborhood beats; 1 officer will work with multifamily housing owners and managers; 7 officers will join the Direct Action Response Team (DART), a city-wide problem-solving team; and 4 officers will be assigned to foot patrol in the business corridor.

① MAYOR
RICHARD
RIORDAN

Los Angeles, CA -- Los Angeles, will be receiving a \$4 million grant to put 54 more police on the street and to help expand the community policing philosophy throughout its entire police department. Eighteen of the new officers will be assigned to Community Police Stations to assist in establishing Police Advisory Councils (PACs) throughout the city. PACs will be used to prepare "State of the Community" reports and to obtain community feedback for the LAPD's strategic planning process.

⑤ MAYOR
NELSON
WOLFF

San Antonio, TX -- San Antonio will be receiving a \$3 million grant to hire 40 new police officers. This increase will allow the police department to meet the increasing demands for service while transferring veteran police officers to community policing. The city will implement a SAFFE (San Antonio Fear-Free Environment) program, which will allow teams of six or seven police officers to focus on community policing in the city's six police patrol services areas.

② MAYOR
JAMES
GRIFFIN

Buffalo, NY -- The crime rate in Buffalo has grown at twice the rate as the national average in recent years. With this \$2 million community policing grant, Buffalo's police department will divide the city into 27 neighborhoods and put at least one new community police officer in each area. The busiest precincts may get as many as three additional officers. New officers will help establish community Steering/Monitoring Committees and, ultimately, assist in training other police officers in the department in community policing methods.

④ MAYOR
SHARPE
JAMES

Newark, NJ -- Newark has experienced a 28% decrease in the number of police personnel since the 1970s. This \$2 million grant will allow Newark to hire 24 new police officers. The city will implement Neighborhood Stabilization Units (NSUs) in all four police districts -- each including community service vans (mobile mini-police stations), bike patrols, community service officers and auxiliary police (volunteers).

③ MAYOR
PAUL
TOWER

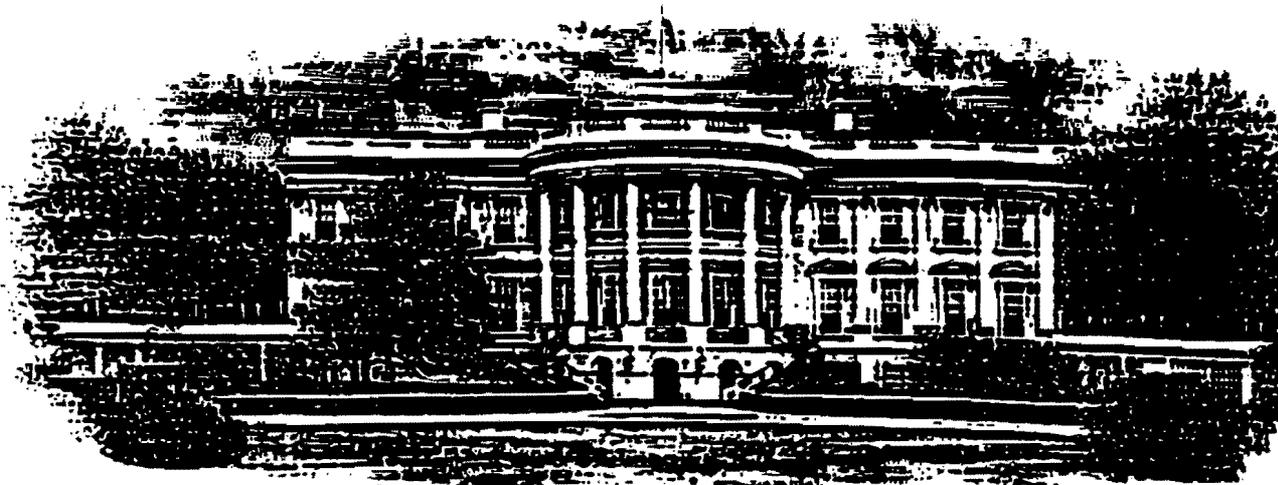
Aurora, CO -- Over the past five years, Aurora -- a Denver suburb with a growing gang population -- has experienced a 58% increase in violent crime. Last week, Aurora was the site of a tragic, random shooting. With \$1.95 million grant it is receiving today, Aurora will add 26 new police officers, deploying them as follows: 14 officers will be assigned to neighborhood beats; 1 officer will work with multifamily housing owners and managers; 7 officers will join the Direct Action Response Team (DART), a city-wide problem-solving team; and 4 officers will be assigned to foot patrol in the business corridor.

⑥ MAYOR
GARY
LOSTER

Saginaw, MI -- Saginaw, which is the 10th poorest city in the country and has an overall crime index that is almost twice the national average, will be receiving a \$975,000 grant to hire 13 additional officers. The city will form a Core Advisory Group -- staffed by representatives from the community and other public and private agencies -- to help implement its community policing strategy. Networking Centers -- intended to allow police officers to work more closely neighborhood -- will be established throughout the city. The Centers will also have access to a wide array of professional services, such as counselors, health care specialists, and public defenders.

- ① MAYOR RICHARD RIORDAN
LOS ANGELES, CA
- ② MAYOR JAMES GRIFFIN
BUFFALO, NY
- ③ MAYOR PAUL TAVER
AURORA, CO
- ④ MAYOR SHARPE JAMES - NEWARK, NJ
- ⑤ MAYOR NELSON WOLFF - SAN ANTONIO, TX
- ⑥ MAYOR GARY LOSTER
SAGINAW, MI

The White House



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Bruce Reed

FAX NUMBER: 456-7431

TELEPHONE NUMBER: - 2564

FROM: Marcia Hale, 167A

TELEPHONE NUMBER: - 7060

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

COMMENTS: Re: conference call

TO: Bruce Reed
Jose Cerda
Lee Satterfield
Jonathan Prince

FR: Marcia Hale

RE: Mayors participating in the conference call

I have contacted the following mayors and have discussed the conference call and confirmed their participation. DPC, Communications, and Scheduling should be in contact with them to discuss their remarks and the details of the call.

Mayor Richard Riordan, Los Angeles, CA
staff contact:

phone number: 213 485-3311

DC phone number: 202 347-0915 Jim Sealey

NOTE: Jim Sealey is the Washington rep. I called him because of the time difference. He is checking with the mayors office in LA. All calls should start with him and he will give other contact numbers.

Mayor James Griffin, Buffalo, NY (D)

staff contact: Carol Scirri

phone number: 716 851-4841

NOTE: I spoke with the mayor. His office is expecting calls to confirm the time of the call and suggestions on his remarks.

Paul E. Tauer, Aurora, CO

staff contact:

phone number: 303 695-7015

NOTE: left a message for the mayor. He has not returned the call as of yet.

Mayor Sharpe James, Newark, NJ (D)

staff contact: Pam Goldstein

phone number: 201 733-6412

NOTE: MLH spoke with the mayor. He is also expecting confirmation calls.

Mayor Nelson Wolff, San Antonio, Texas

staff contact: Amelia Ramirez/Beth Costello

phone number: 210 299-7060

NOTE: MLH spoke with the mayor. He is expecting confirmation calls.

12/17/93

02:25

2024566220

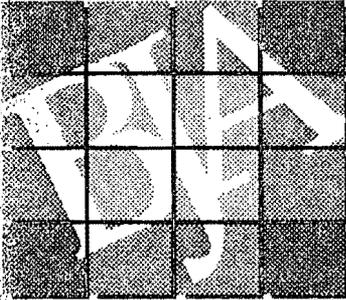
WHITE HOUSE

14003

Mayor Gary Loster, Saginaw, MI. non-partisan election
staff contact:

phone number: 517 759-1400

NOTE: MLH left message for the mayor. He has not returned
the call as of yet.



Bureau of Justice Assistance

Police Hiring Supplement Program

**FY 1993 DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM
APPLICATION KIT**

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EMERGENCY MEETING ON VIOLENT CRIME IN CITIES

- o Atlanta -- Chief Eldrin Bell
- o Binghamton -- Mayor Juanita Crabb
- o Boston -- Police Commissioner William Bratton
- o Charleston (SC) -- Mayor Joseph Riley,
Chief Reuben Greenberg
- o Chicago -- Mayor Richard Daley,
Chief Matt Rodriguez
- o Cleveland -- Mayor Michael White
- o Columbia (SC) -- Mayor Robert Coble,
Chief Charles Austin
- o Dayton -- Mayor Richard Clay Dixon,
Chief James Newby
- o DeKalb (IL) -- Mayor Greg Sparrow,
Chief Don Berke
- o Denver -- Mayor Wellington Webb
Chief Dave Michaud
Public Safety Director Beth McCann
- o District of Columbia -- Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly,
Chief Fred Thomas
- o Elkhart -- Mayor James Perron,
Chief John J. Ivory
- o Fort Wayne -- Mayor Paul Helmke,
Chief Neil Moore,
Public Safety Director Payne Brown
- o Gary -- Mayor Thomas Barnes,
Chief David Wade,
Public Safety Director Marvin Exum
- o Houston -- Assistant Chief Tommy Shane
- o Kansas City (MO) -- Mayor Emanuel Cleaver,
Chief Steven Bishop
- o Jacksonville (FL) -- Mayor Ed Austin,
Sheriff James McMillan
- o Knoxville -- Mayor Victor Ashe,
Chief Phil Keith
- o Los Angeles -- Deputy Chief Mark Kroeker
- o Louisville -- Mayor Jerry Abramson,
Chief Doug Hamilton
- o Lynn (MA) -- Mayor Patrick McManus
- o Madison (WI) -- Mayor Paul Soglin,
Chief Richard Williams
- o New Orleans -- Mayor Sidney Barthelemy,
Chief Joseph Orticke
- o Newark (NJ) -- Mayor Sharpe James,
Police Director William Celester
- o Palatine (IL) -- Mayor Rita Mullins
- o Philadelphia -- Commissioner Richard Neal
- o Rockford (IL) -- Mayor Charles Box,
Chief William Fitzpatrick
- o St. Louis -- Public Safety Director Julian Boyd
- o Salt Lake City -- Mayor Deedee Corradini,
Chief Ruben Ortega
- o San Francisco -- Mayor Frank Jordan,
Chief Tony Ribera



Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

DATE: December 8, 1993

TO: David Berger
WN

Fax No.: () 456-1414 Telephone No.: () 456-2215

FROM: Philip B. Heymann
DAG

Phone
Fax No.: () 514-2105 FAX
Telephone No.: () 514-0467

TRANSMISSION CONTAINS _____ SHEETS INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET

SPECIAL NOTE(S):

If any page(s) are missing from this transmission, please telephone sender at the above telephone number for re-transmission.



U. S. Department of Justice
The Deputy Attorney General

456-2215

Washington, D.C. 20530

December 8, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO: David Gergen
Counselor to the President

FROM: Philip B. Heymann *PBH*
Deputy Attorney General

RE: President's Press Conference

Below is the information you have requested.

Type of Firearm: Ruger 9mm T-89 Semi-Automatic (not an assault pistol)
15-round magazine

Manufacture Date: April, 1993

Distributor: Hoegge Company
Glendale, CA

Retail: Turner's Outdoorsman
Chino, CA

Suspect: Jamaican national; resented Asians,
Aldelphi University and New York Transit
Authority

Other:

* Gun would have been covered by Feinstein Amendment (it covers 10-round magazines)

More to follow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 3, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOSE CERDA
STEVE HILTON
DAN WEXLER
MARILYN YEAGER

FROM: MARCIA HALENA
DAWN FRIEDKIN

SUBJECT: DECEMBER 9, 1993 CRIME MEETING

The attached lists are the preliminary materials that we have for the Thursday crime meeting. We will continue to forward materials as they become available.



NEWS

United States Conference of Mayors

1620 Eye Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20006

November 15, 1993

MAYORS, POLICE CHIEFS SAY VIOLENT CRIME SHOULD TOP DOMESTIC AGENDA

Call for National Action in Six Key Areas

In an emergency meeting on control of violent crime held today in Chicago, mayors and police chiefs from 30 major U.S. cities called on President Clinton to elevate the issue of violent crime to the top of the nation's domestic agenda, giving it a political priority equivalent to that of health care reform or NAFTA.

In a press conference held at the conclusion of their four-hour meeting on what is needed to combat the surge of violent crime in the cities, Louisville Mayor Jerry Abramson, President of The U.S. Conference of Mayors, summarized the six specific issue areas that the mayors and chiefs concluded should be part of a national action plan. "These are items on which consensus was reached by the group," said Abramson. "A strong feeling of urgency arose in the discussion of each of these actions."

The following points were drafted during the meeting and summarized by Abramson in his press briefing:

1. The Crime Bill

Mayors and police chiefs appreciate the inclusion of funds to provide additional police officers to cities. These funds, of course, must be appropriated, as well as authorized. They should be provided directly to the cities in as streamlined a manner as possible, allowing for the greatest possible flexibility in their use at the local level.

2. Omnibus Firearms Control Legislation

We call for enactment of a comprehensive package of gun control measures, including:

- o The Brady Bill;
- o A ban on the manufacture, sale and possession of assault weapons;
- o A waiting period for all firearms sales;
- o A ban on the transfer to or possession of firearms by minors;

-more-

- o Tightened federal gun dealer licensing provisions, a substantial increase in the licensing fee and notification by federal authorities of the presence of gun dealers in police department jurisdictions;
- o An increased tax on ammunition, with funds derived from the increase directed to health care for victims of gun violence or violence prevention;
- o Destruction of all impounded weapons;
- o Establishment of personal liability for illegal sales by gun dealers.

3. Partnerships to Prevent Violent Crime

Mayors and police chiefs should continue meeting on a regular basis and should meet with the President, others in the Administration and with the Congress to share concerns regarding violent crime in the cities, what is working to combat it, and what more needs to be done. There should be an improved sharing of information between federal enforcement agencies and local police departments on intelligence, new technologies and technical assistance.

4. Expanded Drug Control Efforts

Drugs account for approximately 70 percent of crimes. Anti-drug efforts must be stepped up at and among all levels. Treatment should be expanded so that it is available to all seeking it. Mandatory minimum sentences should be enacted for drug dealers. Federal agencies should improve coordination of their efforts. Funding for the Drug Enforcement Agency should be increased and it should improve its coordination with local police departments. There should be equal emphasis given to prevention, treatment and enforcement. Efforts to address drugs in the workplace should be expanded. Federal asset forfeiture funds should be returned to local police departments.

5. Addressing the Root Causes

All of the actions specified above are short-term responses to violent crime. If we are to stem the tide of violence we must address the root causes. A jobs program should be established to attack the problems of unemployment in our cities. We must build strong neighborhoods and encourage community involvement to prevent crime from occurring in the first place. We need to address a number of issues relating to young people, including making parents responsible for the actions of their children and providing young people with year-round jobs and with recreational activities, such as midnight basketball, which address their needs.

6. Strengthening and Restructuring the Criminal Justice System

We need to stop the revolving door that releases convicted offenders after short prison stays by lengthening actual sentences served. Boot camps should be expanded and follow-up activities conducted to prevent recidivism. The Juvenile Justice System should be reformed and strengthened so that young people understand and are accountable for the consequences of their actions.

In a letter to the mayors and chiefs delivered in the Chicago meeting, President Clinton said he applauded them for working to address the urgent issues of crime and violence. "I remain as committed as ever to stopping violent crime and protecting our citizens, and I look forward to meeting with you at the White House to discuss these issues."

A White House meeting for mayors and chiefs had been discussed earlier by Abramson and Clinton; preparing for that meeting was one of the goals of the emergency meeting held in Chicago. Abramson told reporters that in further preparation for the Clinton meeting, expected to be held before the end of the year, Denver Mayor Wellington Webb will head a task force of mayors and chiefs to expand upon the six basic issue areas discussed in Chicago.

A list of the Chicago meeting participants is attached.

CONTACT: Mike Brown, (202) 293-7330, 7133

File:
Crime -
Events

10/5/93

TO: BRUCE REED, JOSE CERDA
FROM: LIZ BERNSTEIN
SUBJECT: Possible D.C. crime event at the new "Drug Court" initiative opening

Purpose

We have been under increased pressure, both internally and externally, to respond to the recent upsurge of violent crimes in the District. While some have pitched ideas ranging from a visit to a recently victimized elementary school to a one-on-one visit to the mother of the latest victim (a 4-year-old girl), I think this drug court opening fits best into our overall strategy for several reasons:

It has the appeal of being tough on crime while also personalizing --and showing compassion for-- the treatment of drug-related crime to prevent recidivism;

There is a clear relationship between substance abuse and the enormous health care costs associated with its problems;

This is the first project of its kind to be funded by our administration.

Background

This program has evolved out of a cooperative agreement with HHS (Center for Substance Abuse Treatment), the Pretrial Services Agency, and the D.C. Superior Court. It is similar to a program already implemented in Miami.

The primary idea behind this initiative is to radically change the way the criminal justice process and the drug treatment process interact with one another. In this "drug court", the leverage of the judicial system will be used to encourage and enforce participation in drug treatment. The emphasis will be on cost effective treatment programming specifically designed for the drug abusing criminal offenders coming through the D.C. Superior Court.

Components of the plan include:

Treatment based on viewing drug addiction in criminal defendants as not only a medical problem but as a complicated medical/psychological/social set of problems associated with criminal behavior.

Immediate intervention, with testing done at the time of the arrest.

An enhanced role for the judge, with oversight over the participation in the

treatment plan.

Frequent drug testing, with a computer linkup to the courtrooms of not only the results but all treatment progress and participation records.

Emphasis on the quality and continuity of the treatment process.

The project is projected to last about five years, with each defendant's involvement in the program lasting about six months.

Participants

The President, Lee Brown, (Reno?), Jay Carver (Pretrial Services Director), a D.C. Superior Court Judge, and Mayor Kelly.

Crime Stats: Washington, D.C.

So far this year (1993):

- ◆ 352 people have been homicide victims (it was 338 this time last year):
 - Half of those homicides are linked directly to drugs - down from 60% a few years ago;
 - 70% of the homicides occur in and around public housing complexes;
- ◆ The homicide rate has increased 92% in ten years (from 183 in 1983 to 352 in 1993);
- ◆ 1,500 people have been victims of nonfatal shootings;
- ◆ 4,800 robberies have been reported:
 - More than 300 small businesses have been robbed (compared to 523 in all of 1992);
- ◆ From 1983 to 1991 (latest year available), the violent crime rate has increased from 1,985.4 per 100,000 to 2,453.3, a 24% increase;
- ◆ D.C. General expects to handle more than 1,000 gunshot victims this year, mostly males ages 14 to 30.

Comments/Editorials on Calling out for the National Guard in Washington, D.C.

There have been cries and debate about putting the National Guardsmen on District streets for four years now. The police department has responded to the killings with all manner of strategies: Operation Clean Sweep, Operation Fight Back, and special squads with federal agents. [WP, 10/3/93]

Currently, the D.C. National Guard provides 50 volunteers - out of a force of 3,700 to help fight drugs. According to D.C. National Guard Maj. Mike Milord, the mayor has not made a formal request for more help. [WP, 9/30/93]

Courtland Milloy:

"Mayor Kelly (in reaction to the wave of crimes in the District last week) used the occasion to bemoan her inability to call out the National Guard. Never mind that Kelly merely needed to ask her friend Bill Clinton to mobilize the Guard. That is, if she really thought that weekend soldiers could do any good." [WP, 10/3/93]

William Raspberry:

"I believe we need to deal with the depression and despair of our young people -- their joblessness, their hopelessness, their empty vision of the future. But I also believe that none of this is possible unless our children's homes and schools and playgrounds are safe places. We've got to do what it takes to make our cities safe again: with federal help and with federal troops, if necessary.

If we can deploy American soldiers in Mogadishu to protect the Somali people from violent "war lords," is it beyond reason to deploy a few hundred troops here, at least until the streets are calm enough for ordinary law-enforcement to take over? [WP, 10/29/93]

Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly was preoccupied yesterday with the city's concern about shootings, some of which have occurred recently in stores as well as on neighborhood streets. She and Police Chief Fred Thomas met privately with Lee Brown, director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, to discuss how the federal government can help the District.

Thomas said the National Guard has long been a part of the city's anti-crime efforts, and helps protect and light up corners of neighborhoods patrolled by Orange Hat citizen groups. He said the Guard will expand its role under the new initiative by helping on roadblocks in high-crime neighborhoods and in other support roles. [WP, 9/29/93]

Criticism of Clinton's lack of reaction to crime in D.C.:

Mary McGrory:

"President Clinton, who, like so many presidents before him, promised to be a citizen of the Federal City, has been a disappointment.

Granted there isn't much he can do to stop the gun-toting maniacs who infest the capital...but he could minister to the victims and survivors.

Someone must be telling him he doesn't have to be president of D.C., too.

(His actions) might have lessened the feeling that D.C. is two cities: One, the comfortable, white affluent, relatively safe enclaves, and the other, the black ghettos where people are trapped in their homes and children have to learn at an early age to dodge bullets. [WP, 10/5/93]