Τ.	SPEECH BY THE
2	HONORABLE JANET RENO,
3	ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES
4	ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S EFFORTS
5	TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIME
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9	Wednesday, October 15, 1993
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11	The Great Hall
12	Department of Justice Building
13	901 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
14	Washington, D.C.
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GENERAL RENO: I appreciate your being here 1 today, and most of all I appreciate the people who have 2 come from far away, from communities, from States where 3 you are on the front line in the fight against violence 4 5 and the fight against crime. As you know, I don't say that too lightly since 6 7 for too long I have labored in communities wondering when the Federal Government would do something, and do it the 8 right way in terms of supporting communities. 9 10 But for 15 years I worked in a city that I love. a city I was born in and cared deeply about. I sat with 11 children who had been victims of violence as we prosecuted 12 the cases involving that violence. I talked with 13 survivors of vicious murders and I understood in some 14 small measure that horrible empty feeling that violence 15 16 brings. I have walked through neighborhoods that have 17 become battlefields, and those police officers here, those 18 19 prosecutors, those attorneys general know what I'm talking 20 about. You undoubtedly have been to living rooms of elderly people who are afraid to go out, who have become 21 22 prisoners in their own house because of violence. ridden with police who put their lives on the line every 23 day of the year and too often get shot at, get hurt, get 24

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killed.

1	I have watched prosecutors try to deal with the
2	problem day in and day out, against case loads that
3	stagger the imagination. I have watched attorneys general
4	throughout the country defend, in court after court, the
5	litigation that produced convictions to see that there
6	might be some vindication for such violence.
7	And more recently, I have had the opportunity to
8	work with dedicated people throughout the Department of
9	Justice and other Federal agencies who are as committed to
10	ensuring justice for all in America, justice free of
11	violence.
12	And this experience confirms again and again,
13	year after year, my firm unequivocal belief that Americans
14	have been, are, and will continue to be absolutely
15	outraged at violence. They consider it the first priority
16	of any criminal justice effort in America. They want
17	something done. They want something done in their
18	communities, in the State, and in this Nation.
19	But they have become numb, numbed by people who
20	make promises and then don't carry them out; numbed by too
21	many politicians who say we're going to solve the problem
22	by building a prison, and then the prison doesn't get
23	built or there are not operating expenses and the prison
24	stands there empty.

They are made cynical by promises that we're

1	going to tough on crime, and we watch offender after
2	offender go away, and then we watch the person out in 20
3	to 30 percent of the sentence committing further crime.
4	The American people want answers to the problem
5	of violence, and they have far more sophistication, a far
6	more common sense view of how you go about doing it. And
7	what we want to do today is to take this opportunity, with
8	the Executive Working Group composed of State and local
9	prosecutors, the attorneys general, and Federal
10	prosecutors who are here.
11	We have some new U.S. attorneys here today. We
12	have a new leadership team in the Federal Bureau of
13	Investigation. And it seemed like a very appropriate time
14	to start talking about what the Clinton administration can
15	and is going to do about the issue of violence in America
16	It's not a simple answer. It's not an easy
17	solution. It doesn't happen overnight because there have
18	been too many years of neglect. What's going to make the
19	difference is that people of good will come together, that
20	we put aside the politics and understand that violence is
21	of concern to Democrats and Republicans, to State and
22	local officials and Federal officials, to police officers
23	and persons in the community, to children and elderly,
24	that violence is a concern for us all. And that if we
25	start talking about it in common sense terms, if we start

putting our dollars where our mouths are and start using 1 2 common sense approaches that balance punishment and prevention, we can made a difference. 3 How do we do it? I think that the Clinton administration's approach to this effort is best defined 5 with five key points. 6 First of all, we've got to have truth in sentencing for the bad guys, for the career criminals, for 8 the dangerous offenders. I would too often turn around 9 and look at a case in Miami where we were prosecuting 10 11 somebody who had murdered somebody, and he'd been in out 12 in 20 to 30 percent of the sentence when we had convicted 13 him 3 years before. The chief has seen this situation in Washington, 14 15 D.C. I wondered whether it existed around the Nation. have now had a chance to travel across this Nation and 16 understand just how frustrating it is for police officers 17 18 who see somebody arrested, see the prosecutor get a 19 conviction without a plea bargain, see the judge impose the right sentence, and then see us have totally 20 inadequate correctional facilities to house those people. 21 22 We have got to work together, State and Federal officials, to make sure that the prisons of this country 23 24 are used for the dangerous offenders so that they won't

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commit violence again. We have got to make sure that

there is coordination based on solid information. 1 When I came to Washington, I expected that I 2 would be able to bring law enforcement agencies around me, 3 that we would sit down and that they would present me with 4 monthly reports on crime trends in America that were 5 6 carefully coordinated between the Bureau of Justice statistics, the uniform crime reports, drug forecasts, and 7 other efforts; that local governments would be involved in 8 that effort, and that we could see what was happening in 9 terms of crime in America. 10 I didn't find that to be the case, and so I have 11 asked and we have already had meetings on this issue, the 12 Deputy Attorney General to undertake an effort that I 13 propose will involved State and local officials who are 14 absolutely key to this effort in developing current real-15 time crime information in the United States that can be 16 17 used by local governments, local police agencies, that can be automated and easily available to you, and can be used 18 to make a difference and to develop sound strategic and 19 20 tactical planning in what we do. 21 This information can be invaluable if we get it to you soon enough, but too often I've sat at my desk and 22 23 wondered in Miami, hmmm, this is an interesting Justice 24 Department publication, and I look at it and it's 2 or 3

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years old. We have got to make a difference in terms of

T	information that we get to you in ways it can help.
2	Secondly, we have a special responsibility in
3	the Department of Justice to implement the Vice
4	President's vision that we are going to have a coordinated
5	government that works right, that ends duplication,
6	fragmentation, and costly and expensive duplication that
7	could be used to put real crime fighting efforts on the
8	streets of this Nation.
9	I think the Federal agencies within the
10	Department of Justice are distinguished and excellent, and
11	each has a very important undertaking that must be
12	fulfilled. But we are absolutely dedicated to making sure
13	that the agencies in the Department are going to work with
14	other agencies, Federal, State and local, and that they
15	are going to work together in a common strategy that can
16	make a difference using each of their respective resources
17	in the wisest way possible.
18	But most of all, we have got to develop a
19	partnership with State and local government. I wondered
20	whether I was in the minority, but after having visited a
21	number of you in your own home towns and many of you at
22	meetings across this country, I have learned that you
23	yearn for a partnership with the Federal Government as
24	much as I used to in Dade County. I can do something
25	about it.

1	You have a new director of the FBI who is
2	absolutely committed to this partnership, who has worked
3	with local law enforcement, knows what police officers on
4	the streets can do if they're given information that shows
5	patterns crossing State lines that impact on their
6	jurisdiction.
7	We can make a real difference if we trust each
8	other, work together work together from sound, factual
9	information that can enable us to develop the most
10	comprehensive strategies possible.
11	The next issue, however, is important. We have
12	got to back up our police. Police have the single hardest
13	job of anybody in the community. They put their lives on
14	the line. They have to make legal decisions without going
15	to law school. They have to make legal decisions in a
16	crowded alleyway at 2:00 in the morning without the law
17 .	library at their back and without being able to prop their
18	feet up on their desk and talk with their colleagues about
19	what charges to file. They've got to do it then.
20	They get criticized, pushed, and shoved. And
21	day in and day out the policemen and policewomen of
22	America do an incredible job on the cutting edge of the
23	difficult issues in our communities. We have got to back
24	them up.

And one of the first ways we can do that is to

1	get the administration's crime package passed so that we
2	put police officers on the streets in ways that they can
3	help local departments, in fashions and manners flexible
4	enough to support and assist local departments in what
5	they want to do in developing sound and effective
6	community policing programs.
7	The Congress and the administration have passed
8	a \$150 million supplement to provide community policing
9	support throughout America. In the next 60 days we hope
10	to send monies out that will put 2,000 additional police
11	officers on the streets.
12	But we have tried to do it in ways that reflect
13	what we are doing in terms of a partnership in this
14	country. We have tried to link ourselves with local law
15	enforcement across this country through an extensive
16	communications program that gets questions answered now.
17	No longer do we have to write and say, well,
18	what about this, what about this. We have daily
19	telephonic communication with local departments answering
20	questions, going over grant applications, and trying to
21	make sure that we work with local departments to design
22	the delivery of these police officers in ways that you can
23	use them.
24	The time has come to get that bill passed. I

haven't found anybody that doesn't support putting 50,000

police officers on the streets in ways that communities 1 2 can use them in the next 5 years. We cannot let that crime bill get mired down in political bickering when 3 everybody agrees that this major initiative should get 4 passed and that we can make a difference in law 5 6 enforcement throughout this country. Now, there are people in this room who about 8 7 months ago, when I first them over the old Executive 8 Office Building said, fine, you give me more policemen, 9 10 what are the courts going to do with them? I am even more 11 convinced of the correctness of the answer that I gave then because I have seen what police departments around 12 this country are doing in terms of significant community 13 14 policing efforts that involved the community, that reflect 15 the community's priorities, that involve the community in 16 identifying problems and working together to solve those 17 problems. 18 That includes identifying the career criminal 19 who is the major ring leader, who is pulling all the 20 little gang members or wannabe's into the gang, and 21 getting that person prosecuted, convicted, and sent away for a very long time. But it also includes community 22 23 policing efforts that identify the little wannabe's that 24 we can pull back real easily and get them back into 25 constructive services in our community. Community

1	policing can be such an important effort. We have got to
2	get that bill passed.
3	And as importantly, we have got to send a
4	message to America that we will not get caught in what a
5	few people think should be done about guns. We should end
6	the rule of guns in America and get the Brady bill passed.
7	It makes absolutely no sense when I go out to community
8	after community, hear from people about what they think
9	should be done, listen to people, person after person say
10	why can't you get the Brady bill passed and have us
11	continue to talk about it.
12	One of the highest priorities of this
13	administration is to get that bill passed and to make a
14	difference. We can do it. We will provide efforts along
15	the way. We will get your questions answered. If you
16	have any concerns, you need only talk to us about problems
.17	associated with people in your community, Congressmen,
18	Senators who may have questions about it.
19	But I am amazed that in 1993, in the civilized
20	world, truly dangerous people can walk into a gun store,
21	buy a gun, and walk out instantly. It doesn't make sense.
22	We must give the police time they need to check the
23	background of the gun buyers. The Brady bill will do
24	that.

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Right now some States have waiting periods but

1 others don't, so handguns go from State to State. 2 got to make a national statement. America has waited long enough for the Brady bill. It's time to get it passed. 3 Secondly, we must ban assault weapons. There is 4 5 absolutely no reason in the world why somebody in America should be able to purchase an assault weapon that has no 6 sporting purpose to it whatsoever. We need for law 7 enforcement to speak out. The time has come when we have 8 9 qot to galvanize our efforts together and speak out. 10 Clearly, prosecutors, police officers, attorneys 11 general, people who understand the impact of guns in the 12 community and what guns are doing to our communities can have a longer voice and a louder voice than those few who 13 would try to control the gun lobby in Washington. 14 15 make a difference. This is one of the highest priorities of the President, and I ask you to join with me in this 16 effort. 17 Third, we must keep guns away from kids. 18 19 should be illegal for minors to possess guns without adult 20 supervision. These are all sensible proposals. They will save lives, they will make a difference, but we need your 21 22 support in this effort. 23 How do we do this? How do we make these differences? Yes, we can get the crime bill passed, and 24



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we will. We can get the Brady bill passed, and we will.

1	We can get a ban on assault weapons passed. And we will
2	if we all come together, speaking as one voice for law
3	enforcement in America that says the time for political
4	rhetoric is over and we can make a difference.
5	But then your first question should be to me,
6	okay, you talk tough about putting these bad guys away.
7	How are you going to do it? Where are you going to find
8	the prisons? What are you going to do?
9	First of all, I think it's imperative that we
10	work with State officials, with the Federal Government to
11	make sure that the prison cells of this country are used
12	first and foremost to ensure truth in sentencing for what
13	I call the mean bads, the dangerous offenders, the career
14	criminals, and that we make a pledge that between us we
15	will have enough prison cells in America to house those
16	people for the length of time the judges are sentencing
17	them. And that for those people that we identify as truly
18	dangerous, we will work together to ensure through
19	partnership that we will get those people put away and
20	kept away.
21	Under the administration's efforts, we will have
22	36 prisons with 40,000 new prison beds, an increase of
23	almost 50 percent. But how can we help the States? First
24	of all, we need to explore how we can deal with illegal
25	aliens who are currently in State prisons. What

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1	responsibility does the Federal Government have?
2	I have always thought, as a local prosecutor,
3	what are we doing housing these illegal aliens? They
4	belong in Federal prison. And I have directed our office
5	to do everything possible to ensure an appropriate
6	responsibility on the part of the Federal Government to do
7	just that.
8	Secondly, some of these prisoners could be
9	transferred back to their own home country. It costs
10	\$20,000 a year to keep somebody in prison. For some of
11	these offenders, if they were back in their home country,
12	we could do it at a lot less cost, and we will be working
13	in that effort.
14	This past weekend I had lunch with the President
15	of Mexico in Mexico City. I discussed just this problem,
16	and he instructed his attorney general, and we told him
17	that we would work with him in terms of trying to work
18	with the States and with the Federal Bureau of Prisons to
19	return to Mexico those prisoners under appropriate
20	conditions that the State would want returned.
21	One area we can make a significant difference in
22	and we want again to work with you, not to take the
23	credit, not to say, hey, look at what we did, but to
24	support the local government, this local prosecutor in

every way possible. We have the Armed Career Criminal

Statute. We can prosecute these people in Federal court 1 who are two and three and four-time convicted violent 2 3 offenders, people who shouldn't be on our streets again. Now, some local prosecutors tell me, Janet, 4 that's fine, but sometimes your prosecutors take the case 5 6 and they grandstand with it and then we don't seem them again for 6 months. We want to work with local 7 prosecutors, with the attorneys general, in developing a 8 9 common understanding of how we support you either by cross-designating your prosecutors in Federal court, but 10 11 how we support you in using Federal resources properly, 12 according to principles of federalism to get the bad guys put away and kept away. 13 We have seen so many patterns of violence that 14 cut across State lines, cut across district lines, and are 15 16 fed from one jurisdiction to another so that they really 17 aren't a State responsibility. I have asked the DEA, the FBI, and the other Federal agencies to work together to 18 see how we might supplement and support local law 19 enforcement in prosecuting those who carry their criminal 20 21 violence across State lines so that, again, these people 22 go to Federal prison and we assume our responsibility for 23 incarcerating and incapacitating the violent offender who 24 does nothing but convey in traffic and violence across State lines. 25

1	We look at the major drug cartels that sweep
2	through this country in different forms, and we have got
3	to again make sure that we develop a local partnership
4	with law enforcement throughout this Nation to say, okay,
5	we don't want the credit for this prosecution, but we do
6	want you to be able to use Federal prison cells if you
7	don't have enough to make sure that we put the dangerous
8	offender who has cut across State lines, where Federal
9	jurisdiction is clearly involved, in prisons so that they
10	don't get out anytime soon.
11	One of the most important aspects of this crime
12	bill, however, is the provision for boot camps, and I'm
13	dedicated to doing everything I can to make sure there are
14	moneys to back up those boot camps so that we start
15	sending a message across America that when a 13-year-old
16	puts a gun up beside somebody's head, they know that
17	they're going to be punished, and that there is no
18	excuse not poverty, not broken homes, not where you
19	came from from hurting other people with guns, or
20	killing them, or robbing them, and that there has got to
21	be a consequence for their action.
22	I have spoken in school after school in these
23	last 7 months, and the first question that kids usually
24	ask me is, how come some kid can take a gun and hurt
25	somebody and get away with it? All these guys think they

1 can get away with it. We have got to expand our efforts through boot 2 3 camps, through programs for serious juvenile offenders. 4 that lets them know they can't get away with it, but we have also got to make a major commitment that these people 5 are coming back to our communities at some point. 6 just incarcerate them, lock them up and do nothing else, they are coming back to commit further and probably more 8 9 horrible crime. In the process of these boot camps we can do so much, develop programs that will help these 10 11 youngsters come back to the community with half a fighting 12 chance for succeeding. We have got to understand that it doesn't make 13 any sense to take a person who's got a drug problem who 14 commits a serious crime and put them in prison, let them 15 16 serve only 20 to 30 percent of their sentence, and then dump them back in the community without real punishment 17 and without doing anything to address the first cause of 18 the crime. 19 20 I look forward to working with you, to making 21 sure that we do everything we can to get the provisions in 22 the crime bill funded to provide a good carrot-and-stick 23 approach similar to the drug court program in Miami that

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says, look, you can get prosecuted, or you can work with

us in terms of treatment, job training, and placement, and

come back to the community with a chance of succeeding. 1 2 We have got to understand that we can't just 3 talk about punishment. We've got to understand that most 4 of these people that we send away to prison are coming 5 back sooner rather than later, and unless we take them back with programs and procedures that can give them a 6 7 chance of success, they're going to be right back in your 8 courts, right back in our courts, every step of the way. 9 I would like to make clear something -- an I'd like to make very clear what the 10 administration's position is on an issue, because I hear 11 it asked about regularly, and I think Dr. Lee Brown would 12 echo what I say. 13 14 This administration is determined not only to maintain but to enhance our efforts at drug enforcement in 15 the United States, to make sure that our dollars are used 16 in wise ways that have a difference and can make a 17 difference, that dollars are used both for punishment and 18 19 prevention, that we target major organizations, go after 20 the king pins, and take sufficient action, not just to take one person out of the organization and put them away, 21 not count in terms of success people, but count in terms 22 23 of success organizations and systems of distribution so 24 that we disrupt it, and disrupt it sufficiently to make a 25 difference, but at the same time, we will never be able to

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2 prevention, education, and treatment. 3 Prosecutor after prosecutor has told me one of 4 the most effective efforts within their community has been the education, prevention, and treatment programs that can 5 6 make a difference. A balanced approach where we go after 7 the true organizations and disrupt them and put them out of business, balanced with prevention, I think can have a 8 9 major impact on drug usage and the violence that it spawns in America. 10 11 That's not going to be enough, and anybody that thinks, just by incarcerating people, just by building 12 boot camps, just by doing something about drugs, that we 13 will make a difference, has ignored what is happening in 14 America, and I am here to tell you, and I think they will 15 echo it, that the prosecutors, the sheriffs, chiefs of 16 17 police, and the police officers on the line in America 18 will say that this Nation has got to start now in making a major investment in children. That's what this 19 administration is all about. 20 Most everybody in this room has heard me talk 21 about a national agenda for children, but what it does is 22 23 reflect what the administration is all about, investing in 24 people, holding people responsible, trusting people enough 25 to believe that they can be accountable for their actions,

win the battle unless we increase our efforts at

1	and holding them to task when they have violated the
2	spirit in which we have to live in this country.
3	We've got health care reform to pass. Governor
4	Riley, the Secretary of Education, is doing wonderful
5	things in terms of developing a real partnership in State
6	and local governments in making sure that we fashion a
7	partnership that can make a difference within a community.
8	The school-to-work program, the national service
9	program are all efforts to reflect the administration's
10	commitment to developing an environment and a society
11	where people can grow as strong, constructive human
12	beings, but we have got to dedicate ourselves to
13	recognizing that we will never be able to solve that
14	problem of a 13-year-old who puts a gun up beside
15	somebody's head unless we start a lot earlier, and we can
16	make a difference in providing proper health care for our
17	children.
18	All you have to do is turn around, and I bet
19	every single prosecutor in this audience has looked at
20	pre-sentence reports that talk about the child having had
21	some health problem that went untreated, or mother had a
22	crack problem that went untreated, or the child had a high
23	fever when they were 6 years old that went untreated, and
24	there were aggressive behavior problems that resulted.

We have got to make sure that the children of

1	America have preventative medical care, that they have
2	safe, constructive educare. That child that wanders
3	across the housing development at age 5 unsupervised,
4	uncared for, without structure, without limits, without
5	punishment, is going to be the child that grows into that
6	violent person who's not really bad, but we just let the
7	world fall away from him.
8	Every prosecutor that I've talked to has seen in
9	their community what can be done by conflict resolution
10	programs in our schools that teach our children how to
11	peacefully resolve conflicts. Police agencies that really
12	can work together are showing what can be done with
13	truancy prevention programs. Through the Safe Schools
14	Act, through partnerships with communities, we can make a
15	difference.
16	It makes no sense for a police officer to take
17 .	an 8-year-old who has been truant 15 times in the first 40
18	days back to school and have the principal send him home
19	because nobody comes to get him when they call the
20	parents. That's the time when we should be making a home
21	visit to find out what's caused the whole world to fall
22	away from that child and leave him adrift in a community
23	afternoons and evenings.
24	We can make a difference if we form a

partnership, and that's what it's all about -- taking the

1	resources of America, understanding that much of what's
2	happening in America today, the great steps that are being
3	taken, the bold and innovative proposals, are being taken
4	in communities by prosecutors, police chiefs, educators,
5	social workers, nurses, doctors, working together to build
6	a fabric of community back around family and children so
7	that we can make a difference.
8	For too long, I was one of those in the Federal
9	Government, in the State government, that said, here comes
10	another Fed. They're going to tell us what to do. Or,
11	here comes another Fed that's going to offer us some money
12	but have so many strings attached that we're not going to
13	be able to use it.
14	The Clinton administration isn't talking to
15	local government that way. We're saying to local
16	government and to the States, you've got the hardest job
17	of anybody. You're on the front lines and we want to be a
18	partner, a partner between law enforcement, a partner
19	between the Department of Health and Human Services, the
20	Department of Education, local educators, local social
21	workers, all of us working together to make sure that
22	Federal dollars go to communities in ways that you can use
23	them.
24	We need your help in convincing people that this
25	partnership is the true way that we make a difference in

terms of giving children an opportunity to grow, in terms 1 2 of using our resources, not just to dump dollars into a community, but to give you dollars in ways that you can 3 truly fashion them to make a difference. 4 5 But most of all, everyone has got to understand that Americans put violence first on their agenda for 6 7 something that they want action on. They don't want rhetoric any more. They don't want promises any more. 8 9 They want hard work from people willing to make a difference, make a commitment to work together. 10 11 don't want people taking credit for solving the problem. They just want somebody to do something about it. 12 It's time for us to do something about it, to 13 14 join together to make sure that we don't let the dangerous offender out, that we join together to make sure that that 15 16 young, violent teenager knows he's going to get punished, but that he has a chance of coming back into the community 17. with a chance of success. 18 We've got to get that crime bill passed to make 19 20 sure that police officers are supported, and that they no longer feel that they are alone in their community, 21 subject to violence from the community itself. We have 22 23 got to get Brady and the ban on assault weapons passed. 24 We have got to make an investment in our future in terms 25 of raising children that are strong enough and positive

1	enough and healthy enough to make a difference.
2	It has been so encouraging to meet with so many
3	of you around this Nation, to know how many people care so
4	very much. That voice has got to be heard at every level
5	of government now, and working together with the American
6	people, we can make a difference, and end this culture of
7	violence that has devastated this Nation for too long.
8	Thank you.
9	(Applause.)
10	(Whereupon, at 12:22 p.m., the speech ended.)
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