1	SPEECH
2	by
3	ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO
4	to
5	THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 41ST CONVENTION
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8	Washington, D.C.
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10	1:10 p.m.
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(1:10 p.m.)
3	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Thank you so very much.
4	Of all the opportunities I have had to speak in
5	these last 15 months, few have meant as much as this to
6	me.
7	(Applause.)
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: For it was in 1971, when
9	I worked as staff director of the House Judiciary
10	Committee in Florida, that I came to understand the force
11	and effect of the League of Women Voters. We were engaged
12	in the revision of the judicial article of the Florida
13	constitution, a subject that had been very difficult up
14	until that time. The rest of the constitution had been
15	revised, but the judicial article had failed in revision
16	attempts because of the power of many judges.
17	I saw a network across Florida of women who were
18	members of the League, who formed together to make sure
19	that the revision was passed. And it is still in effect
20	today, a living, evolving document that reflects so much
21	of the effort of the League of Women Voters.
22	I watched as I would come to town, to talk to
23	mayors, to talk to a group, to persuade them that they
24	should vote for the constitutional amendment. And I would

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be met by League representatives who could give me savvy

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1	political advice on how to deal with people, and talk
2	about principle and theory in ways that it should be done.
3	It was at that time that I joined the League,
4	because I had never seen such an effective community
5	organization in action in all my time until that point.
6	(Applause.)
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: And since then, I have
8	seen the League in Florida at work in so many different
9	ways. My sister, now in her 19th year as a county
10	commissioner in Florida, will tell you of the League's
11	work in water management, in so many different areas. It
12	is just truly a wonderful privilege for me to be here
13	today with so many people who care. But, beyond caring,
14	so many people who are so principled and, beyond
15	principle, so many people who are so effective at getting
16	the job done.
17	Thank you.
18	(Applause.)
19	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: And you have
20	demonstrated that effort here in Washington. And I see
21	your footprints everywhere. As I travel from office on
22	the Hill to administrative office, I see the results of
23	your work.

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tremendous.

Your efforts to ban assault weapons was

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1	(Applause.)
2	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: You sensed where America
3	was going and you led the way. And you proved that it
4	could be done. Your work in the National Voter
5	Registration Act has just been splendid. But it is so
6	important to see what you have done. You not only helped
7	to get a good, solid act passed, but then you followed up
8	immediately to make sure that it is implemented and
9	enforced.
10	You came to see the assistant attorney general
11	in charge of the civil rights division to say, look, we
12	need to do more. We are going to be at January 1st, and a
13	number of States have not complied; what can we do now to
14	get the show on the road?
15	As a result, we followed up with announcements,
16	with letters to State election officials and State
17	attorneys general. But it is an example again of the
18	League, committed to process, committed to getting the job
19	done.
20	And with that in mind, I would like to challenge
21	you in an effort that you have probably already

20 And with that in mind, I would like to challenge 21 you in an effort that you have probably already 22 undertaken. It is difficult to get people to talk about 23 it, because it is a matter of process. But it is a matter 24 of process that is at the heart of this great Nation --25 federalism.

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1	When I came to Washington, I thought I would
2	lose my sense of community. I was worried that I would
3	not be able to go to community meetings, that I would not
4	be able to sit down with police officers on the front
5	line, social workers with overwhelming caseloads, public
6	health nurses who were staggering under disease and
7	epidemic. And I was concerned. I thought, will I lose my
8	sense of people, my sense of community?
9	I was worried that, as I came to Washington, I
10	would be swallowed up in a Federal bureaucracy that too
11	often did not work together. I do not think that is
12	happening. But I think all of us have got to be involved
13	in a new undertaking how do we return government to the
14	people?
15	(Applause.)
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Can everybody here?
17	Okay.
18	That is a big undertaking. There is a statement
19	on the building, the east side of the Department of
20	Justice's building, that says, "The common law is derived
21	from the will of mankind, issuing from the people, framed
22	by mutual confidence, and sanctioned by the light of
23	reason."
24	I think, too often, many Americans do not know

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what Title VII's and motor-voter bills and so many other

1 et	forts	passed	by	Congress	mean.	We	hear	the	law	and
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- 2 programs and procedures referred to in Roman numerals and
- 3 alphabets and symbols, without talking to the American
- 4 people about what the law really does. We sometimes make
- 5 the civil rights law seem ominous to people, without
- 6 talking about its marvelous liberating effect.
- We make the Americans with Disabilities Act seem
- 8 forbidding, when really we can comply quite easily, and
- 9 open up great new vistas for so many people if we talk in
- small, old words that people can understand.
- 11 So, I came to Washington resolved to see what I
- 12 could do about that. And the first effort I think we have
- 13 got to undertake is to make sure that Federal agencies
- 14 come together and work together in a cohesive and in a
- 15 coordinated manner.
- I used to sit in Miami and go to a meeting, and
- 17 there would be three Federal agencies there. They did not
- 18 know what each other was doing. They did not know about
- 19 each other's programs. They overlapped, duplicated and
- 20 fragmented. I mean, it made no sense. And the U.S.
- 21 attorney, too often, did not know about any of the
- 22 programs.
- 23 I think it is important, and my fellow cabinet
- 24 members have been wonderful -- because I think they share
- 25 the same feeling. HHS, HUD, Labor, Education, and Justice

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1	are coming together to try to form their programs in a way
2	that mesh with community programs and mesh with each
3	other.
4	We find that Justice has conflict resolution
5	monies and, for public schools, Education does. We want
6	to work together to make sure those two programs are
7	meshed together to make sense.
8	We need the League's attention to detail and
9	your effectiveness and your understanding of process to
10	help us work through years and years of cultural overlay,
11	where each department seems to operate within its
12	bureaucracy on its own.
13	We need to make sure that the family
14	preservation effort in the Department of Health and Human
15	Services is linked with the family strengthening effort in
16	the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention,
17	so that we develop a national agenda that can give
18	children a chance to grow in a strong and positive way.
19	But then we have got to do more. We have got to
20	realize that the Federal Government is not going to solve
21	the problem. When I would go to these meetings, even if
22	they did not know what each other were doing, they sure

25 (Laughter.)

local community should be doing.

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did have a good idea about what I should be doing or the

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1	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: And they would tell me
2	so. And they would tell me they had a wonderful grant,
3	but, sorry, I did not qualify for the grant because I
4	could not meet these conditions, because I already had
5	something in place for that and I just needed it for a
6	slight variation.
7	And I recognize more than ever that communities
8	understand their needs and resources far better than we
9	understand them in Washington, a 1,000 or 3,000 miles
10	away. And I wonder how this happened how the focus
11	came to be on Washington. And I have thought about it a
12	lot in this last year.
13	And I think what happened is that with the
14	Depression, people began to look to Washington as a source
15	for power for solving their problems. With World War II,
16	people became even more convinced that Washington would
17	solve their problems. With the civil rights efforts of
18	the fifties and sixties, people looked to Washington for
19	justice. In the seventies, they looked to Washington for
20	money. In the eighties, they kept looking to Washington,
21	but Washington was shifting the programs to the States
22	without the dollars.
23	And what has happened in the last eight years in

And what has happened in the last eight years in America is that communities, with their back up against the wall, are starting to be creative and bold and

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1	learning to do more with less, and how to be more creative
2	and imaginative and bold and innovative. And exciting
3	things are happening in America's communities today. And
4	we have got to tap those strengths and those bold
5	innovations, and make them become true across America.
6	(Applause.)
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: There are many efforts
8	under way the empowerment and enterprise zone effort
9	that the Vice President is leading will become a reality
10	within this next year. Our PACT program, where the five
11	agencies have joined together to work with cities to show
12	how we can work with them in addressing needs and
13	resources identified by them, is beginning to take shape,
14	and it is exciting.
15	There are individual programs, where we are
16	looking to communities to say, look, what do you need?
17	How can we support you?
18	We are in the process of forming a great new
19	partnership of federalism a partnership where the
20	Federal Government is not telling people what to do, but
21	saying, look, involve all the people in your community.

Develop a needs and resource assessment. Develop a plan. 22 And then let us see how we can work together. But there 23 are ingredients of that effort that must be made clear. 24 The community who sits in a city commission 25

1	chamber and says, this is our community's needs, these are
2	our community's resources, this is our community's plan,
3	will fail. The city commissioners that go out to the
4	neighborhoods, go out to start hearing the people, all of
5	the people, including that single mother in a housing
6	project who feels disenfranchised, including that
7	community activist that screams at county commissioners
8	and city commissioners all the time screams at local
9	prosecutors, too.
10	(Laughter.)
11	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Start involving all of
12	the people. Start talking to young delinquents in
13	detention facilities and ask them the question, what could
14	have been done to prevent the problem in the first place?
15	The cities and the communities of America that are
16	beginning to work are listening to the people. And we
17	have got to translate what they hear to Washington, and
18	put together programs that respond to the people.
19	(Applause.)
20	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: There are initiatives
21	underway that must be enacted in Washington in order for
22	us to succeed. Health care has got to be addressed as a
23	national issue.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: And, again, the League

(Applause.)

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1	nas been	wonderful in its	leadership efforts	in that
2	regard.	Welfare reform.	The whole issue of	the ban on
3	assault v	weapons and weapor	ns that can cut acro	oss State

lines need to be addressed as a national priority.

5 (Applause.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: But we can do so much if we join in this partnership -- in a partnership that is marked by focusing on prevention programs. And America must stop waiting for the crisis to occur. We all know that a dollar spent up front is going to save us three dollars down the line in health care costs, in tragedies and injury and disease.

(Applause.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: We have got to become more effective at selling the idea. If people do not care because of common humanity, we have got to let that hard-nosed businessman know that unless he makes this investment now, we will never be able to build enough prisons 18 years from now.

(Applause.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Unless he makes an investment in prenatal care now, he is going to be paying a lot more in taxpayers' dollars down the road. And if he does not care about it from that point of view, we have got to let him know that unless we make an investment in

1	childre	n in	Americ	a too	day,	we	will	not	have	a	work	fo:	rce
2	that ca	n fil	ll the	jobs	that	he	has	that	can	ma	aintai	n l	nis

3 company as a first-rate company and maintain this Nation

4 as a first-rate Nation.

We have all got to join together to sell that.

6 (Applause.)

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ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: We have got to trust people. We have gotten so caught up in process because we do not trust people that we cannot do anything. You cannot do this and you cannot do that, and you have to fill out this paper first and that paper first, and you have got to measure this and do this report and do this. And you are so spent in trying to comply with the process that you are not engaged in looking at this remarkable outcome that you have set for yourself and doing everything bold and creative necessary to achieve that

18 (Applause.)

outcome.

an issue that I see now more than I ever saw before. I
was 365 miles from the nearest State border and all I had
around me was bay and ocean. And so you did not think
about regional issues as much as you do when you live in
Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and suddenly New Jersey is
across the way and Delaware is just down the road, and you

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1 have got to think, if I have an impact here on crime and

2 just force it across the border, that is not going to

3 help. How do we develop new and creative ways of planning

4 regionally?

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We have got to address something that does not

6 even effect government somehow or sometimes. And that is,

7 how do we adjust the work places of America to recognize

8 that the family is the best care giver of all, and that we

9 can free family time to put children and family first,

10 while at the same time being a more productive Nation? We

have got to address this issue.

12 (Applause.)

13 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: As part of this

partnership, we have got to explore new areas -- areas

that are being charted now and where wonderful work has

been done. For so long in America, K through 12 has been

a magic number. It was the magic number because so often

the family fulfilled the responsibility of educator in the

first five years, and we did not need it.

Now, with both parents working, with single

parents working, with children too often neglected but not

sufficiently neglected to be determined to be dependent,

23 we now have to focus on zero to five, expanding Head Start

to zero, recognizing that those first three years are the

most formative time in a person's life.

1	(Applause.)
2	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: You know, I came here in
3	February of 1993. I was sworn in on March 12th. The rest
4	of the cabinet had been in place. They had already had
5	their retreat. I did not know the President beforehand.
6	I did not know the company line. And I was asked
7	questions and asked to speak, and so I opened my mouth and
8	talked about what I had been talking about in Dade County,
9	which was zero to three. The Washington press corps that
10	covers the Justice Department looked at me like I was
11	crazy.
12	And I got questions: What does the Attorney
13	General have to do with zero to three? And I explained
14	what the child development experts at Jackson Memorial
15	Hospital, our public hospital in Miami, had taught me, and
16	how delinquency and dependency could be addressed there
17	far more effectively than delinquency and dependency
18	programs 10 years down the road.
19	And they looked at me skeptically but kept
20	asking. Now, it is so wonderful to see the Carnegie
21	Foundation's Starting Points come out, to see people
22	talking about it throughout the Nation. And you think,
23	gee whiz.
24	(Laughter.)

(Applause.)

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1	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: We have got to develop
2	mechanisms or encourage States or communities to develop
3	mechanisms that make zero to five as magic as K through
4	12, that make afternoons and evenings, when children are
5	so at risk, times when we must focus on them. We have got
6	to focus on that 40-year-old person who is out of a job,
7	because America's jobs will be changing ever so rapidly,
8	and one becoming obsolete, so that we have retraining,
9	which is as much a part of education as K through 12 and
10	zero through five.
11	We have got to think of school-to-work, and make
12	sure that our kids graduate with skills that can enable
13	them to earn a living wage. We have got to think of new
14	and bold concepts that nobody is better at doing that than
15	the League and nobody is better at doing that and seeing
16	it gets done than the League.
17	We have a golden opportunity. So much has
18	happened in Washington that makes it seem like it truly is
19	possible. The first legislation passed and signed by the
20	President was the Family Leave Act key to the
21	development of a strong and positive future for our
22	children and for their families. Health care has to get
23	passed to give our children and their families a chance to

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We have got to make sure that we have educare as

grow in a strong and constructive way.

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1	part	and	parcel	of	children's	lives.	Working	in
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- 2 partnership with the private sector, with communities, we
- 3 can do it.
- We have got to make sure that every child in
- 5 America is immunized. We have got to preserve families,
- 6 rather than tearing them apart through foster care
- 7 programs that cause drift after drift and month after
- 8 month of a family disintegrated, rather than a family put
- 9 together in a strong, constructive way.
- 10 We have got to support the schoolteachers of
- 11 America.
- 12 (Applause.)
- 13 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Something is terribly
- wrong with a nation that pays its football players in the
- 15 six-digit figures.
- (Applause.)
- 17 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Pays a lawyer going to
- Wall Street, right out of law school, \$60,000 or \$70,000 a
- 19 year, and pays its schoolteachers what we pay them,
- 20 considering what we ask them to do. We have got to start
- 21 --
- 22 (Applause.)
- 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: It is so wonderful to me
- 24 to see my young friends graduating from college. Their
- 25 parents are lawyers. These kids want to be

schoolteachers. And I think there is a new feeling across
this Nation that a schoolteacher can be so special and can
make such an extraordinary difference.

And when the assistant attorney general for civil rights in the Department of Justice can stand up as he is being sworn in and describe how he grew up, raised by his mother and his grandmother in the south side of Chicago in a housing development, and that is was his sixth grade teacher, whom he then introduces to the assembled group, who taught him that he was special, and it was his eighth grade teacher who saw that he was special and got him into a program called Better Chance, that sent him to Harvard College and to Harvard Law School, you know the magic that schoolteachers can work in this world. Let's get behind them.

(Applause.)

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ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Let's get truancy 17 prevention programs organized. It is so frustrating to 18 hear the police say a good truancy program reduces daytime 19 burglaries. But, Ms. Reno, what do I do when I am getting 20 21 picked up for truancy at 9- and 10-years-old, taken back to the school and the school just sends him home on the 22 23 bus because his momma will not come to get him? let's get our communities organized so that the teacher, 24 the police officer, the social worker, and the public 25

health nurse do a home visit together to find out what is happening.

And if we start knocking on doors then, we are going to find that 23-year-old woman who was a teen mother who has lost her sense of hope, lost the sense that there is a light at the end of the tunnel, lost the sense that she can get her high school degree, that she can be somebody, and is beginning to slip into crack addiction -- we can make the difference and stop it there.

Let's start focusing on how we craft an environment where people can grow to be self-sufficient, where that welfare law can be changed to let that mother know that when she goes to get a job, she is going to be somebody, that she will not be worse off than if she had not gone to work in the first place because of a welfare law that makes no sense.

(Applause.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Let us recognize what is happening in America, a tragedy that Marian Wright Edelman has called the worst crisis for young black children in America since slavery.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is 1994, but hear her message and then look at the Center for Disease Control's figures for 1992. There were 17 per 100,000 deaths for young white males age 15 to 24. There were 37 per 100,000

- deaths for all young males in that age group from
- 2 homicide. There were 159 per 100,000 deaths for young
- 3 black males in that age group who died as a result of
- 4 homicide. And in most instances, the assailant was the
- 5 same race and the same sex. It started from an argument.
- 6 It was usually not felony related. They usually knew each
- 7 other. It was usually alcohol involved -- not drug
- 8 involved. And it was usually done with a firearm.
- 9 Let's step in and start changing their world,
- and give them a chance to grow in a strong, constructive
- 11 way. We have so much.
- 12 (Applause.)
- 13 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: But what about the
- 14 perpetrator? What about the perpetrator of violence? At
- 15 14, sent to a school for youthful offenders. There for
- 16 nine months at the most, in most overcrowded juvenile
- 17 facilities. Returned to the community without after-care
- 18 follow-up, job training and placement. Nothing done to
- 19 continue to address the drug problem in the first place.
- 20 Let's make sense out of America's juvenile
- 21 justice system. And if we have waited until it is too
- late, so that the child is declared delinquent, let us
- then make sure that that child is returned to the
- 24 community with a half a chance of success after he comes
- 25 back through job training programs and other support

1	mechani	isms	that	can	give	e him	a	fair,	fresh	start.	But	let
2	us not	give	up	on a	ny qe	enera	tio	n in	America	ā.		

3 (Applause.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: But I think we all have to take stock and remember that it is not government, even government that is local, that is going to do it. The answer ultimately lies with the American people. And it ultimately lies with the American people starting to put children and families first throughout this Nation.

I look at all that the League does in terms of volunteering. I look at the volunteers that I knew in Miami, and the countless hours they gave to the League and to other great endeavors. Let us not give so much that we forget the ones we love most at home.

(Applause.)

and evenings, after school and during the summer. My mother worked in the home; my father worked downtown. My mother taught us to appreciate Beethoven's symphonies, to play baseball, to bake cakes. She spanked us and she loved us with all of her heart. And there is no child care in the world that will ever be a substitute for what that lady was in our life.

And yet I look now at all the young men and women struggling to get breakfast on the table and the

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- 1 children off to school and the homework done and the
- 2 children bathed and the dinner on the table. They do not
- 3 have quality time with their children. Let us all work
- 4 together to make sure we have time for those we love.
- 5 (Standing ovation.)
- 6 VOICE:
- 7 Yes, please state your name and where you are
- 8 from.
- 9 QUESTION: Nancy Hester, President of the League
- 10 of Women Voters of Dade County.
- 11 (Applause.)
- 12 QUESTION: First, I would like to say how proud
- we are of you and how very pleased I am to be able to make
- 14 that comment in this convention.
- 15 (Applause.)
- 16 QUESTION: And, second, I would like to ask you
- 17 to comment on immigration. That is an issue of very grave
- 18 concern for the State of Florida and for a number of
- 19 States represented here at this convention. We are really
- 20 interested in some insight on Federal policy regarding the
- 21 control of illegal immigration up front, and any proposals
- 22 for reimbursement for social services provided to illegal
- 23 aliens in this country.
- 24 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: First of all, it is
- 25 great to see you. Because not only is she the President

1	of the Dade County League of Women Voters, but our
2	families have known each other all of my life.
3	(Laughter.)
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: As I told the Senate
5	Judiciary Committee, I think immigration will probably be
6	the most critical problem I face as Attorney General,
7	except probably for youth violence, which, again and
8	again, is an issue that has to be addressed.
9	We have very clear policies. First of all, we
10	think we can make a difference and can have an impact on
11	illegal immigration through beefed-up efforts of the
L2	Border Patrol and the whole processes of government.
13	Secondly, we want to focus on criminal aliens,
L4	on those that take up a lot of prison space and cause a
L5	lot of problems throughout America. We have instituted
L 6	with the State of Florida a very novel process, where we
L7	are identifying illegal aliens in the State prison system.
18	If Florida would just as soon have them gone as
19	incarcerate them, we are trying to identify them and get
20	them deported immediately.
21	At the same time, we have improved our
22	institutional hearing process so that even when the State
23	wants them to serve the full sentence, they will be

will have already been commenced.

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immediately deported because the deportation proceedings

1	We are beefing up our efforts in terms of alien
2	smuggling, which is a major problem all along the south
3	Florida coast. The U.S. attorney has just returned some
4	significant indictments. And we are trying to give them
5	the tools to do the job by creating a close working
6	relationship with the other Federal agencies and the
7	Immigration and Naturalization Service.
8	We are taking steps to make sure that the asylum
9	process works correctly. I was amazed if I had run the
10	Dade County criminal justice system the way the
11	Immigration and Naturalization Service was run, without
12	automation, without the infrastructure, I do not see how
13	the very dedicated men and women working for the Service
14	have so often been able to do their job. They are trying
15	to provide an increased number of asylum officers,
16	streamline the process, make it fair, and get the job done
17	while at the same time adhering to constitutional due
18	process on the part of all asylum seekers,
19	We are trying to identify what I call asylum
20	fraud the boilermaker applications that are obviously a
21	sham and we are taking effective action against those
22	who would perpetrate that fraud in an organized way.
23	We are looking at employer sanctions, first of
24	all, to make sure that they are enforced, but, as with the

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National Voter Registration Act, to try to make the law

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1	easily susceptible of compliance, to try to provide for
2	employers telephonic verification systems so that they
3	can, by telephone, verify that this person, who has a
4	number of identifying pieces of information, is in fact
5	legally in this country, but, at the same time, taking
6	effective enforcement action against employers who
7	consistently hire illegal aliens and who know absolutely
8	what they are doing.
9	And, finally and as importantly, to make sure
10	that we improve the process for legal immigration, and
11	make that a dignified, appropriate, fair process. I had
12	so many friends in Miami who suffered through delay after
13	delay and uncertainty in terms of the naturalization
14	process.
15	I am dedicated to doing everything I can to
16	address the issue of how we build an Immigration and
17	Naturalization Service that has the management structure
18	and the infrastructure and the technology to get the job
19	done right. I have a splendid Commissioner of
20	Immigration, Doris Meissner, who is doing a wonderful job

working with all the other agencies involved, the

And my job is to back her up. Because she knows a lot

Department of Defense and the State of Florida, to address

With respect to the issues close at hand, we are

more about immigration than I do.

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the issue of those seeking asylum in Haiti. And we expect

- that that plan will go into effect shortly.
- With respect to the social services and the
- 4 State's expenses, the Congress, about eight years ago,
- 5 authorized the Federal Government to compensate the States
- 6 for criminal aliens detained in State prison systems, but
- 7 they never provided any money.
- 8 (Laughter.)
- 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: And in the last eight
- 10 years, no administration has asked for the money. We have
- a \$350 million request pending before Congress for that.
- 12 And we hope that that will be provided. We think that if
- 13 you take that money and then try to get out of prison
- 14 those that the State does not want in the prison, we can
- 15 come close to meeting the needs.
- 16 With respect to the social services, the
- 17 administration is working with the Urban Institute to
- 18 identify -- we do not want illegal aliens here, but they
- 19 are here, and in many instances, they are contributing to
- 20 the revenue of a State through employment, through sales
- 21 tax, through any number of other contributions -- and what
- 22 we are trying to determine is, in working with the States,
- 23 the big States, the most impacted, what is an appropriate
- 24 formula. And the administration is committed to trying to
- work something out that would be fair to all concerned.

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1	QUESTION: Thank you.
2	(Applause.)
3	VOICE: Microphone four.
4	QUESTION: Jacqueline Jacob-Berger, North San
5	Mateo County, California.
6	You have just answered most of my questions that
7	I had on my list for you, and I would like to express my
8	appreciation for those remarks.
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Well, let me add one
10	dimension, because it really did not affect Dade County,
11	and I wanted to try to be as specific as I could. On the
12	Southwest border, it was very interesting, because there
13	did not seem to be any rhyme nor reason for the deployment
14	of Border Patrol agents along the Southwest border. They
15	would be put out on the border without a car or a radio.
16	They did not have the technology that would make them more
17	effective. It did not seem to be well planned.
18	I have made two visits to the border now one
19	to San Diego and one to Nogales. And what we are trying
20	to do we started in El Paso with a very thorough border
21	effort. We have now extended that to San Diego, since
22	between those two points of entry, they account for about

Even one of my most -- she has been wonderful to

65 percent of the apprehensions. It is already beginning

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to work in San Diego.

- 1 work with, but Senator Feinstein is a great advocate for
- 2 the people of the State of California, because she is
- 3 constantly calling me. And she was recently on the
- 4 border, and says that she is seeing the difference. And
- 5 many other people are as well.
- We have got to be prepared, as traffic patterns
- 7 shift. But we are going to try to do it right. We are
- 8 getting the infrastructure. They are getting night lamps,
- 9 infrared scopes, automation. We are getting the agents to
- 10 the field. And I think it is making a difference for the
- 11 first time.
- 12 QUESTION: I did have one little question, if I
- 13 may.
- 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Oh, you can have a
- 15 question.
- 16 QUESTION: One of the objections -- our League
- 17 is pushing for a study of immigration -- and one of the
- 18 objections is that it causes racial and ethnic
- 19 discrimination when we begin to make serious efforts
- 20 against immigration. Could you give us some ideas about
- 21 how to respond to that complaint?
- 22 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Well, first of all, in
- 23 terms of a commission on immigration, Barbara Jordan is --
- 24 her commission will be making a report shortly. And I
- 25 think she has -- I have had occasion to meet with her, as

the chairman of that commission, and I think that they are doing some fine work.

I think that tension exists. We are all a nation -- almost all of us -- are a nation of immigrants. And it is a great tradition. This administration is committed to protecting that tradition, and doing it the right way by supporting legal immigration, while at the same time taking steps to end illegal immigration, but doing that in a manner that is consistent with due process and consistent with basic principles of human dignity.

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That includes, for example, there are a great deal of tensions on the Southwest border, again, and we have tried to set up a citizens advisory panel that can advise and do outreach for the commissioner in terms of addressing these issues. And the whole issue of employer sanctions -- many people feel they are discriminated against because employers will not hire them because they are afraid of the sanctions, although they are perfectly legal.

These are a lot of the issues that we have to work through very carefully. What it is most going to require of all Americans is that they remember where they came from. And that when the pitch and the hysteria gets too high about immigration, people like the League step in and say, let's look at this the right way.

1	VOICE: Thank you.
2	Microphone three.
3	QUESTION: Thank you very much. My name is
4	Virginia Agee. I represent the State of California, San
5	Francisco League. And I am delighted with the fact that
6	we are able to discuss the subject of immigration. I am a
7	native San Franciscan, third generation of a family of
8	five generations, so I am a descendant of the pioneers of
9	California. And mine is to ask your recommendation or
10	your position on proactive positions.
11	Like my previous speaker, there is that hysteria
12	and paranoia going, and especially for people of color.
13	If we are visible there is the assumption that we are just
14	recent arrivals and that question of doubt of whether we
15	are legal or illegal concerns me. And I would like to get
16	your views of proactive, being at the positive end of
17	prevention. And the comments you made about dignity is
18	very important, and I would like to get your views on that
19	and what could be done through the League.
20	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: I think that the League
21	can do much. It will depend to some extent on
22	communities.
23	Let me give you an example of where I have seen
24	community outreach and outreach on the part of the

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immigrant community. In Omaha, I visited with a group of

1 community activists who had been outraged at Imm:	ugrati	LOD
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- for coming in, picking up youngsters out of high school
- and deporting them back to Mexico. Their parents were
- 4 here legally; the kids were not. I do not know all of the
- 5 circumstances.
- 6 There was a terrible tension in the community,
- 7 and it went both ways. This group started working with
- 8 others in the area, and started doing outreach, explaining
- 9 the legal processes, working with Immigration, working
- 10 with other community groups in terms of providing
- 11 translation at outreach programs held on Saturdays at the
- 12 school gymnasium -- just getting people to start talking
- 13 and working together.
- 14 Anything the League can do in terms of
- 15 generating community understanding is imperative. And
- 16 part of it is America has got to understand how its
- 17 demographics are changing. I know from my own community,
- 18 it is hard to say. It is going to take a different
- 19 approach depending on different circumstances. But the
- 20 more the community and groups like the League can do to
- 21 reach out and say, whoa, we are a nation of immigrants.
- 22 Let us prize that tradition. Let us work together to stem
- 23 the tide of illegal immigrants. But let us, at the same
- 24 time, treat all with respect and dignity.
- 25 And I think it extends beyond the issue of

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1	illegal immigration. I think it extends the whole
2	issue of hate crimes, the whole issue of bigotry is going
3	to become a more difficult issue for this Nation, and it
4	is going to require all of us to speak out against it.
5	(Applause.)
6	VOICE: Microphone six, way over here.
7	QUESTION: My name is Christine O'Sullivan, and
8	I am from Westport. I am currently the President of the
9	Westport League of Women Voters. I am also a former
10	assistant prosecutor of Hudson County, New Jersey. And so
11	I identified very strongly with your certainly being the
12	first Attorney General, and my congratulations to you.
13	Of the problems of our country that seem to have
14	exacerbated increasingly since I was in the prosecutor's
15	office, I think that violence is our most important
16	problem. I see in our League handouts and our directories
17	and our workbooks for this session that there are seven or
18	eight items that contain elements of violence, crisis in
19	the cities, violence intervention and things like that.
20	Since you have learned that you have the power
21	of the word, perhaps you might be in a position to suggest
22	across the country that we establish a program, through

the schools, of teaching the principles of nonviolence. 23 Other countries do not suffer the way we do with street 24 violence, crime, with an attitude of disrespect for one 25

1	another.
2	I think that there are methods to teach
3	nonviolence. I think that dignity and tolerance for
4	differences is important and part of those lessons. But
5	if you were, as you did with respect to birth through
6	three, stress the importance of young child care, also
7	stressed the importance of early childhood education in
8	the principles of nonviolence, I believe we would be well
9	on our way to working towards another way of living.
10	Thank you.
11	(Applause.)
12	ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: First, let me caution
13	you, because you fall into a trap that I sometimes fall
14	into when I think of violence as the greatest problem I
15	deal with, because it is the greatest immediate problem.
16	But violence, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, teen suicide,
17	youth gangs, this youth violence that we see is a symptom
18	of what I think is the greatest single problem that

22 (Applause.)

children.

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23 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: I have a little
24 grandniece, two years old, and it has been good because I
25 see her about every three months, so I can see the

America has faced since World War II. And that is that

for too often we have forgotten and neglected our

1	dramatic	changes.	And	Ι	can	see	how	that	child	has	been

2 taught in those first three years not to bite, not to hit,

3 not to throw things.

4 (Laughter.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: And I watched the love that that child has. And I remember what the child development experts taught me -- that the concept of reward and punishment is developed during the first three years of life, a conscious is developed during the first three years of life. Fifty percent of all learned human response is learned during the first three years of life.

So, with that caveat, then let me go to tell you that I have been speaking regularly on the issue of conflict resolution. We are working with Secretary Riley of the Department of Education to make sure that juvenile justice and delinquency prevention dollars that are available in the Department of Justice are coordinated carefully with conflict resolution dollars for the same issues from the Department of Education, and that they are used as wisely as possible.

Dade County public schools had marvelous conflict resolution programs in some, but not all, of its schools. What we are trying to do is to see what works and what does not work. There is a study underway here, started interestingly enough by a public hospital that had

1	a large	number	of t	rauma	case	S	gunshot	wounds,	yout	h
2	violence	e. And	they	went	out	with	research	dollars	to	the

3 local surrounding schools to develop a conflict resolution

4 program. And they are doing solid evaluations on it in

conjunction with I think the University of Colorado.

So, there is a lot underway. And we are hopeful

7 that more can be done to make it a fact of life in public

8 schools throughout America.

9 (Applause.)

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10 VOICE: I am afraid that this will need to be

11 the last question. We will need to get the Attorney

12 General back on her schedule. So, microphone two -- and I

am sorry, it will be the last question.

14 QUESTION: Thank you. Eileen Nedelson of New

York City and the New York City League.

I would like to revisit the guestion again on

immigration, this time with a more specific note towards

18 the home care and domestic workers. And I would like to

19 hear your opinion on how you feel about the illegal status

of these women, and whether or not you think the

21 circumstances surrounding this issue has a disparate

impact on single mothers and women on a career path.

23 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: I think we need to all

address that issue. I do not have any specifics for you

on that particular point. But I think in terms of so much

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1	of what we do, it goes back to making the law easily
2	susceptible of compliance, so that people can understand
3	how to do things without getting mixed up in a mesh of
4	paperwork and other problems. And I think if we do that,
5	we can address the need for appropriate child care.
6	I think, however, that the long-range issues of
7	child care have got to be addressed in a far more
8	comprehensive way, to make sure that we know the people
9	who are caring for our children, that we train them
.0	correctly to care for our children at this very sensitive
1	age, and that we address the problem of child care in a
.2	more comprehensive way than just considering this issue.
.3	VOICE: Please join me in thanking the Attorney
4	General.
.5	(Standing ovation.)
. 6	(Whereupon, at 2:00 p.m., the Attorney General's
L7	speech concluded.)
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