

SUMMARY OF REVISED CRIME CONFERENCE REPORT

TOTAL TRUST FUND DOLLARS – \$30.2 billion

- * Provides \$30.2 billion over six years through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. Savings from the President's reductions in the federal workforce, as calculated by the Congressional Budget Office – and locked in by reductions in the budget caps – will fund \$30.2 billion in crime bill initiatives as follows:

LAW ENFORCEMENT – \$13.5 billion

STATE AND LOCAL – \$10.8 billion, including:

- * Community Policing: \$8.8 billion to put 100,000 police officers on the streets in community policing programs.
- * Rural law enforcement: \$245 million for rural anti-crime and drug efforts.
- * Technical automation: \$130 million for technical automation grants for law enforcement agencies.
- * Brady bill: \$150 million for Brady bill implementation.
- * Drug enforcement: \$1 billion in Byrne formula grants.
- * DNA: \$40 million for DNA testing research and programs.
- * Courts, prosecutors, and public defenders: \$200 million.
- * Police Corps: \$200 million for college scholarships for students who agree to serve as police officers, and for scholarships for in-service officers.

FEDERAL – \$2.6 billion, including:

- * FBI: \$250 million
- * DEA: \$150 million
- * INS and Border Patrol: \$1.2 billion

- * **United States Attorneys: \$50 million**
- * **Treasury Department: \$550 million**
- * **Justice Department: \$200 million**
- * **Federal Courts: \$200 million**

PRISONS -- \$9.7 billion

- * **Grants to States: \$7.9 billion to states to build and operate prisons and incarceration alternatives such as boot camps to ensure that additional prison cells will be available to put -- and keep -- violent offenders behind bars. 50% of monies to be set aside for states that adopt truth in sentencing laws.**
- * **Alien Incarceration: \$1.8 billion to states for the costs of incarcerating criminal illegal aliens.**

CRIME PREVENTION -- \$6.1 billion, including:

- * **Ounce of Prevention: \$90 million to create an Interagency Ounce of Prevention Council to coordinate new and existing crime prevention programs.**
- * **Community Schools: \$567 million for afterschool, weekend and summer "safe haven" programs to provide children with positive activities and alternatives to the street life of crime and drugs.**
- * **F.A.C.E.S.: \$243 million to provide in-school assistance to at-risk children, including education, mentoring and other programs.**
- * **Violence Against Women Act: \$1.6 billion to fight violence against women.**
 - * **Includes funds to increase and train police, prosecutors, and judges; to encourage pro-arrest policies; for victim services and advocates; battered women's shelters; rape education and community prevention programs; a national family violence hotline, and increased security in public places.**
 - * **Provides first-ever civil rights remedy for victims of felonies motivated by gender bias.**

- * **Extends "rape shield law" protections to civil cases and to all criminal cases to bar irrelevant inquiries into a victim's sexual history.**
- * **Requires all states to honor "stay-away orders" issued by courts in other states.**
- * **Requires confidentiality for the addresses of family violence shelters and abused persons.**
- * **Local Partnership Act: \$1.6 billion for direct funding to localities around the country for anti-crime efforts, such as drug treatment, education, and jobs.**
- * **Model Intensive Grants: \$626 million for model crime prevention programs targeted at high crime neighborhoods.**
- * **Community Economic Partnership: \$270 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.**
- * **Drug Treatment: \$383 million for drug treatment programs for state (\$270) and federal (\$113) prisoners. Creates a treatment schedule for all drug-addicted federal prisoners. Requires drug testing of federal prisoners on release.**
- * **Crime Prevention Block Grant program: \$377 million for a new Local Crime Prevention Block Grant program to be distributed to local governments to be used as local needs dictate for, among other things, the following purposes:**
 - * **Anti-gang programs: To develop programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs (such as after-school activities, mentoring programs, and scout troops).**
 - * **Sports Leagues: To fund midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.**
 - * **Boys and Girls Clubs: To establish clubs in low income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.**

- * **Triad:** To create partnerships between senior citizen groups and law enforcement to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
- * **Police Partnerships:** To create partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
- * **Visitation centers:** To create supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" where there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.
- * **YES:** To provide jobs to young adults in high crime areas, conditioned on continued responsible behavior.

DRUG COURTS – \$1 billion

- * Provides \$1 billion for drug court programs for non-violent offenders with substance abuse problems over the next six years. Participants will be intensively supervised, given drug treatment, and subjected to graduated sanctions – ultimately including prison terms – for failing random drug tests.

FIREARMS

- * **Assault Weapons:** Bans the manufacture of 19 named military-style assault weapons, assault weapons with specific combat features, "copy-cat" models, and high-capacity ammunition magazines ("clips") of more than ten rounds.
- * **Kids and Guns:** Prohibits the sale or transfer of a gun to a juvenile, and possession of a gun by a juvenile.
- * **Domestic Abusers:** Prohibits gun sales to, and possession by, persons subject to family violence restraining orders.
- * **Gun Licensing:** Strengthens federal licensing standards for firearms dealers.

GANGS AND YOUTH VIOLENCE

- * **Gang Crimes:** Provides new, stiff penalties for violent and drug crimes committed by gangs.
- * **Using kids to sell drugs:** Triples penalties for using children to deal drugs near schools and playgrounds.
- * **Recruiting, encouraging kids to commit crimes:** Enhances penalties for all crimes using children, and for recruiting, encouraging children to commit a crime.
- * **Drug free zones:** Increases penalties for drug dealing in drug free zones -- near playgrounds, schoolyards, video arcades, and youth centers.
- * **Public housing:** Increases penalties for drug dealing near public housing projects.
- * **Adult prosecution of violent juveniles:** Authorizes adult treatment of 13 year olds charged with the most violent of crimes (murder, attempted murder, aggravated assault, armed robbery, rape); authorizes grants to states for bindover programs for violent 16 and 17 year olds.

DEATH PENALTY

- * Expands the federal death penalty to cover about 60 offenses, including terrorism, murder of a law enforcement officer, large-scale drug trafficking, drive-by-shootings, and carjackers who murder.

OTHER PENALTIES

- * **Three Strikes:** Mandates life imprisonment for criminals convicted of three violent felonies or drug offenses.
- * **Miscellaneous:** Increases or creates new penalties for over 70 criminal offenses, primarily covering violent crimes, drug trafficking and gun crimes, including:
 - * drive-by shootings
 - * use of semi-automatic weapons
 - * drug use, trafficking in prison
 - * gun, explosives possession by convicts
 - * sex offenses, assaults against children
 - * crimes against the elderly
 - * interstate gun trafficking
 - * aggravated sexual abuse
 - * gun smuggling
 - * arson
 - * hate crimes
 - * drunk driving

TERRORISM

- * **Death penalty:** Creates new terrorism death penalty, and extends the statute of limitations for terrorism offenses.
- * **Increased penalties:** Increases penalties for any felony involving or promoting international terrorism.
- * **Treaty implementation:** Creates new offenses implementing treaties regarding crimes against maritime platforms and in international airports.
- * **Informants:** Creates new authority for the Attorney General and the State Department to bring witnesses to the United States to testify in terrorist crimes.

IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT--\$1.2 billion

- * **Deportation of criminal aliens:** Provides a new summary deportation procedure to speed deportation of aliens who have been convicted of crimes.
- * **Increased penalties:** Increases penalties for smuggling aliens and for document fraud.
- * **Funding:** Provides a total of \$1.2 billion for new border patrol agents, asylum reform, and other immigration enforcement activities.

CRIME VICTIMS

- * **Right of allocution:** Allows victims of violent and sex crimes to speak at the sentencing of their assailants.
- * **Mandatory restitution:** Requires sex offenders and child molesters to pay restitution to their victims.
- * **Protection of Victims fund:** Prohibits diversion of victims' funds to other federal programs.

FRAUD

- * **Telemarketing fraud:** Enhances penalties for telemarketing frauds targeted at senior citizens and multiple victims.
- * **Computer crime:** Revises and expands computer crime offenses.
- * **Insurance fraud:** Creates a new federal offense of major fraud by insurance companies against their policyholders.
- * **Credit card fraud:** Revises and expands credit card fraud offenses.

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MASSACHUSETTS, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Massachusetts's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Massachusetts should expect a total of about \$205 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,300 police officers. At least 15% -- \$31 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Massachusetts.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$91 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$91 million is possible if Massachusetts meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Massachusetts's \$10 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.7 million for drug and crime enforcement in Massachusetts's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Massachusetts's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$24 million for Massachusetts -- enough for about 12,000 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$5 million for Massachusetts).

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**
 - ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
 - ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
 - ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
 - ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**



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CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

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Michael A. Sullivan
City Councillor

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Kenneth E. Reeves
Vice Mayor Sheila T. Russell
Councillors Born, Duehay, Myers, Toomey, Triantafillou & Walsh

FROM: Councillor Michael A. Sullivan *MS*

DATE: September 22, 1994

SUBJECT: Federal "Crime Bill"

Enclosed is a copy of a break down of the "Crime Bill" and "Crime Bill -- Dollars for Massachusetts, 1995-2000" which I received from Congressman Kennedy's Office.

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enclosure

cc: Mr. Robert W. Healy, City Manager
Perry Anderson, Police Commissioner

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COMMUNICATIONS & REPORTS FROM
CITY OFFICERS

S-398

Comm. from Councillor Sullivan regard-
ing the Federal "Crime Bill".

In City Council,

Sept. 26, 1994

Placed on file
& Referred to the
Public Safety
Committee
Copy sent to Public
Safety Comm. (dw.)

COMMUNICATIONS & REPORTS FROM
CITY OFFICERS