

But, again, what is portrayed by the media is that one would have small-time users and abusers or even sellers behind prison bars, and it does not jibe at all with the facts that have been presented before our subcommittee.

Mr. Speaker, I want to again address some of the myths about policies, tough policies versus liberal policies. New York City has to be the best example of the successful implementation of a zero tolerance as far as drug enforcement, as far as tough enforcement.

When Rudy Guliani, the mayor, took office in the mid or early 1990s here, they are averaging 2,000 deaths in New York. That is down to the mid-600 range, a dramatic decrease.

We called Rudy Guliani in before our subcommittee, and we have also examined the record in that community with a zero tolerance program. The latest statistics reveal that crime is down some 57.6 percent for seven major crimes. Murder is down 58 percent, rape down 31 percent, robbery down 62 percent, felony assaults down 35 percent, burglary down almost 62 percent, grand larceny down 42 percent, and grand larceny auto down almost 69 percent.

Here again the liberals attack the zero tolerance policy. Either one has an activity where one has the liberals calling for more enforcement, or they are ganging up on the mayor in New York City because of tough enforcement. It is either not enough or too much.

But it is interesting. We went back to examine when the mayor was criticized during the fatal shooting that took place by a police officer that, in fact, the number of fatal shootings by police officers in 1999, 11, was the lowest for any year since 1973, the first year for which records are available, and far less than the number of 41 police shootings that took place in 1990.

Moreover, the number of rounds intentionally fired by police declined some 50 percent since 1993, and the number of intentional shooting incidents by police dropped by some 66.5 percent, while the number of police officers that Mr. Guliani actually put in place actually increased by 37.9 percent.

The statistics, again, people do not want to deal with the hard facts. The liberal media will tell us that this policy does not work. The policy does work. The murder and nonnegligent manslaughter down dramatically to the mid 600s. The seven major felony categories down dramatically under this tough enforcement policy.

Now, I want to know where the liberals were when David Dinkins' administration was in office. There were 62 percent more shootings by police officers per capita in the last year of David Dinkins' administrations, the last year, than under Mayor Guliani. Where was Mr. Sharpton? Where were the lib-

erals when these incidents were taking place?

I will tell my colleagues where the liberals were. One of them was in Baltimore, and he was the mayor, Mayor Schموke. He adopted a nonenforcement, let them do it, we will treat them, do not worry about it, let it all hang out, that is good. Fortunately, Baltimore got rid of the mayor. The mayor is gone. But the deaths in Baltimore during 1998, 1999, 1997 all ranged over 300.

This is a liberal policy. This is a non-enforcement policy. This is the opposite of zero tolerance. They have created a hell hole in one of our Nation's most beautiful and historic cities, Baltimore, where the population of addiction is somewhere between 50,000 and 60,000 individuals.

This is the statistic, this chart was given to us in 1996 where they only had 39,000 addicts in Baltimore. That is through the leadership of a liberal policy. They now have one in eight, according to a city council member, of the population of Baltimore through this liberal policy an addict. Can my colleagues imagine extending this throughout the entire Nation, one in eight in our population? The worst thing about this is they cannot even get 50 percent of those who are addicted to show up for a treatment program or to participate in a program. Imagine demands on the social services.

Fortunately, they have a new mayor. Fortunately, we held a hearing, our subcommittee, in Baltimore. We held a hearing at the beginning of the week. Fortunately, by the end of the week, the mayor who sat there and heard the testimony of the previous police chief fired him and put in a zero tolerance person. That is what we intend to support.

The subcommittee, in fact, met this morning before our hearing with Mr. General McCaffrey and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) who represents this devastated area. We will bring these statistics down, and we can do it through a zero tolerance policy. Other cities have done it. Richmond, Virginia has done it. Others have had tough enforcement.

We will do our best to provide treatment. But one cannot just treat the wounded in a battle. Imagine fighting a war and not going after the enemy, not going after the source of the weapon of destruction coming after one. That is what they have been trying to do, and it has not worked. It will not work. It will not work.

So the liberal media that is out there telling us that we must legalize, that zero tolerance does not work, that the war on drugs is a failure, in fact they are the failure that we have because they repeat this message.

It is my hope again that we can continue to work in a bipartisan fashion. I

have done my best to work with folks on putting the package together, the Colombian aid package. It was delayed for 5 years, and we got it done in 5 months. It is my hope that we can work on other programs and successfully combat this terrible plague upon our Nation.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. FORBES (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for July 10 and July 11 on account of family medical reasons.

Mr. HILL of Indiana (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for July 10 on account of flight delays.

Ms. SLAUGHTER (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 2:00 p.m. through 1:00 p.m. July 12 on account of attending the Women's Progress Commemoration Commission meeting in Seneca Falls, New York.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. STRICKLAND, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. UPTON) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MILLER of Florida, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. METCALF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ADERHOLT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today and July 12.

Mr. SCHAFFER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HOEKSTRA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BATEMAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. UPTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KOLBE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BASS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. ADERHOLT) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. KASICH, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. LATOURETTE, for 5 minutes, today.