Engler asked to spare food stamp limitations

BY REMA FULKA
SPECIAL WENTER
With the new federal welfare
reform law already in place, a
growing number of activists are
stepping up their cause to save
50,000 individuals across the
state, including 2,507 in Oakland County, from losing food
stamps through a gradual process beginning March 1.

Under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity
Reconciliation Act of 1995, childless individuals between the
ages of 18 and 50 would be
required to work 20 hours a
week, participate in an approved
job training program or perform
25 hours of community service a
month to retain benefits. Noncompliance would reduce food
stamp allotments to three
months over a three-year period.
The \$72 million in benefits
could continue to flow into the
state annually if Gov. John
Engler would request a waiver
from the U. S. Department of
Agriculture for this group of
individuals living in areas where
unemployment runs 7.1 percent
or higher. The U. S. Bureau of
Labor Statistics lists 44 counties
and 11 cities in Michigan as
labor surplus areas that fall
under the waiver allowed by the
now federal welfare law.

More than two dozen states
have already applied for waivers.
Michigan is not among them.

"We're committed to consistent welfare reform," said John Truscott, press secretary for the governor. "You can't get some-thing for nothing anymory Soute got to be willing to give something back." But Sylvan Lake residents William and Mary Carry werry that many of the recipients will not find placement quickly enough.

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"Our concern is hungry people," said Mary Carry, co-chair of Pax Christi Michigan and coordinator of Orchard Lake-based Peace and National Priorities Center, in Oakland County.

"These are the people who are going to be without food."

The Carrys are two of 100 activists involved with The Michigan Emergency Alliance against Losing Stamps, an ad hoc campaign that grew out of the Detroit-based Michigan Fair Budget Action Coalition. Begun in December, MEALS has drawn representatives from religious congregations, non-profits, civil rights organizations, buman services providers and food retail-cre. The group is headquartered in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference Building in Detroit.

Maggie Tyson of Bloomfield Township was among a 13-member delegation that met with Gov Engleg for 80 minutes in his

Township was among a 13-member delegation that met with Gov. Engler for 80 minutes in his Lansing office on Feb. 7, to discuss the waiver issue.

"The fact that he met so long attested to the fact that he thought it was an important delegation," said Tyson, a MEALS representative who also chairs the Friends of Oakland County Welfare Rights Organization. "The doors are still open to us." Other delegates included representatives from Catholic Charties, Catholic Conference, the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, Holy Trinity Community Outreach, Hunger Action Coalition of Michigan and Westside Mothers. A main concern for members of MEALS and other groups is the Food Stamp Community Services Program, created by the Food Stamp Community Services Program, created by the Family Independence Agency, which will send able-bodied food stamp recipients in the single, 18-to-50 age group into religious institutions and non-profits for volunteer service. "We tried to show the governor and other people that non-profits are totally incapable of opening slots for that many volunteers. They're not skilled enough, so we cannot expect the churches and non-profits to take up the slack, said Tyson. "We kept emphasing that 50,000 people may be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people may be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people may be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people my be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people my be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people my be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people my be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people my be in real danger of malnutricing that 50,000 people my be incapable of malnutricing the 50,000 people my be incapable of malnutricing the 50,000 people my be incapable of malnutricing the 50,000 people my be incapable of the people the substant people the substant people the substant people the substant peopl

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Howard, secretary of the judges association, said the organization discussed Van Regenmorter's legislation Tuesday and vigorously agreed with the proposed changes. The association (composed of appollate, circuit and district judges) has previously gone on record calling forchanges in the drug-lifer law, he said.

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The interpolation of trafficking in 650 or more grams of cocaine or heroine to life in prison with no chance of parole. The law, enacted in 1978, also calls for mandatory sentences for defendants convicted of dealing in lesser amounts of cocaine or heroine.

A person convicted of trafficking in 225 grams of cocaine, for example, is subject to a minimum sentence of 20 years in prison.

Perhans the most controversial

Perhaps the most controversial aspect of the law is the lack of discretion on the part of judges. Once a defendant is convicted, judges must impose the manda-

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Several judges — including Onkland Circuit Judge Breck — have imposed lesser sentences only to have the state's higher courts subsequently require them to impose the mandatory penalty. The proposed changes would allow judges to impose life sentences for defendants convicted of dealing 650 or more grams of cocaine or heroine, said Van Regenmorter. That amount can still cause a lot of problems, said the west Michigan law maker, "and life in prison might

■ The big change, State Sen. William Van Regenmorter sald, is giving judges the option of imposing a lesser sentence provid-ing the person convict-ed of dealing 650 grams or more has no previous drug or assaultive felony conviction.

be appropriate."
The big change, Van Regenmetre said, is giving judges the option of imposing a lesser sentence providing the person convicted of dealing 650 grams or more has no previous drug or assaultive felony conviction.

"Furthermore, that person oust cooperate with police," said

the senator. Van Regenmorter said he is

confident the proposed changes will be acceptable this time because he has had lengthy discussions with law enforcement

cussions with law enforcement officials.

To escape life in prison, here is aid, the defendant must have minimal involvement in drugs and cooperate with law enforcement officials to apprehend

ment officials to apprehend major dealers.

"The law was intended to get king pins," said Van Regen-morter. "But too often it's been used on mules (couriers or others with low level involvement) because of the mandatory sen-tencing."

Even with his proposed

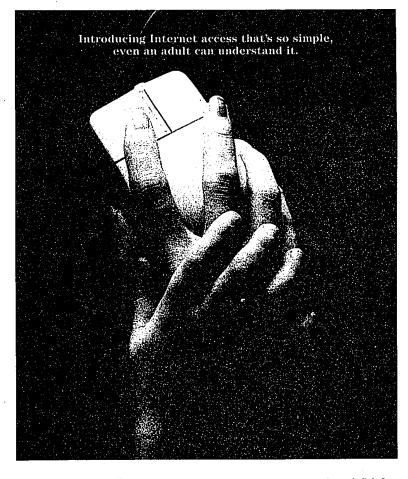
tencing."
Even with his proposed changes, Van Regenmorter said the law would remain tough enough to deter would-be dealers. Judges can, for example, impose life time probation as a condition of release, he said.

One false step — one additional drug arrest — could put some-body behind bars again — this time for life.









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