

Attorney General

Redden: First priority; 'get a handle on the rule-making process'

By DENNIS PFAFF
Of the Emerald

Jim Redden, Democratic candidate for State Attorney General, says his first priority upon election would be to "get a handle on the rule-making process" of state agencies.

"Right now," Redden says, "we're governed more by rules than laws."

He says this can be done by changing the budgeting process so that funds for consulting the Attorney General's office come from the general fund, rather than individual agency budgets.

"After that is done, then we must require that the Attorney General be consulted on new rules."

Redden feels the present system discourages agencies from consulting the state's top legal adviser because they must pay for such advice out of their individual budgets.

Redden's concern for the rule-making process reflects his administrative approach to the job. Presently State Treasurer, he is concerned about duplication and waste in the Attorney General's office and he wants to see it run more efficiently.

For example, he wants to merge the Consumer Protection Division and the Anti-trust Division so that the state's citizens can get "more bang for the buck."

Finances, in fact, play a large part in what Redden is trying to communicate to the

voters. He opposes the corporate farming initiative which would, its backers hope, eliminate large-scale farming by "big business" in the state.

"The initiative will do a lot more to increase the income of lawyers than it will for farmers," Redden says.

On another of the major issues in the campaign, prison reform, Redden seems to be running with the pack. He, like many others, believes that regional prisons should be set up to deal with the overcrowding the state penitentiary is facing.

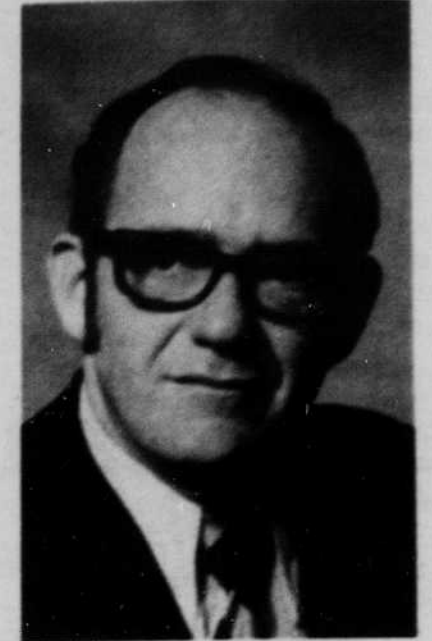
Redden is also leaning toward mandatory prison terms for those convicted of violent crimes, although he says those terms would not necessarily be more severe than those presently meted out.

Another of his ideas is that of "shock parole" where those who have been convicted of lesser crimes are immediately put in jail for a short time from a week to a month before being released.

On the issue of gun control, Redden believes the present system is adequate. It requires those who want to purchase handguns to obtain a license from the local sheriff and then to wait five days before actually purchasing the gun.

He says he wants to see those five days used to do an "effective check" on the would-be gun buyer and feels it might be a good idea to have the state police, rather than the sheriff issue the licenses. In this way, Redden believes, more uniformity in license issuance can be had.

Redden, 46, is married and has two sons. He served in the 1963, 1965 and 1967 sessions as a state representative.



Jim Redden

Bunn: Two-term rep opposes death penalty, handgun registration

By TOM JACKSON
Of the Emerald



Stan Bunn

Stan Bunn, Republican candidate for Attorney General, says that the main role of the Attorney General is in the administrative aspect of the office.

Bunn, a Dayton, Oregon, lawyer and a two-term legislator, feels that the government is much larger than in previous years, but that it is giving less service.

Bunn takes a dim view of gun control for the state.

"I do not support the registration of handguns. In 1972, it cost New York approximately \$72 per registration. That would cost over \$40 million in Oregon." There are an estimated 400,000 hand guns in Oregon.

However, Bunn feels "that if a criminal makes a conscious choice to use a weapon, he

should receive a stricter sentence."

Bunn also opposes the death penalty, which has been proposed in Oregon in the form of an initiative petition. "People who support the death penalty," says Bunn, "are actually frustrated with the sentencing and criminal procedures." Bunn also feels that the vote for the death penalty will be a waste of time since the Supreme Court will decide the issue.

"Even those who favor the return of the death penalty may not support the ballot measure because it takes away the power of the governor to commute sentences. I believe it is the first such measure in the nation. It is counter-productive."

Another aspect of the problem of crime in the state that Bunn addresses is the problems of victims. "We should compensate crime victims," says Bunn, "If we have failed to protect citizens, the public has the responsibility to compensate victims."

Bunn believes a public study of judges would be helpful. "We should make the public aware of sentencing. This would bring more uniformity in sentencing and would cut down on the abuse of probation."

"We must acknowledge the fact that there are habitual criminals and it is here that minimum sentences would be legitimate," Bunn says.

But Bunn does not want to eliminate the parole system. "I

believe that we would be able to move people gradually through work release and parole into jobs," says Bunn. He adds that "we should develop the work release system. This is the best for the protection of citizens and for the development of the criminal."

"It is the job of the Attorney General to enforce the unfair trade practices act," says Bunn, in regard to consumer protection as part of the Attorney General's duties.

Bunn also feels the office should enforce the anti-trust acts. "The Attorney General should ask where the federal government is failing to deal with problems and what industries are prevalent in the state."

Willner: Consumer issues, corporate farming, anti-trust are prime concerns

By DENNIS PFAFF
Of the Emerald

Don Willner likes to be thought of as a consumer advocate and that's precisely the kind of thinking he believes he'd inject into the office of State Attorney General.

That's one reason, he says, he's actively working for the passage of the corporate farming initiative. It's also why he thinks the Attorney General should take a much more active role in pursuing anti-trust cases.

Contrary to his opponent in the Democratic primary, Jim Redden, Willner said he doesn't believe the state's anti-trust law could effectively be applied to corporate farming.

Willner said he believes the Attorney General should make sure Oregon is involved in suits involving more than one state against monopolistic practices by a corporation or groups of corporations.

In addition, he'd like to see more action by the Attorney General in class action suits on behalf of the State's citizens.

He wants to see the office "scrutinize acquisitions by out-of-state companies."

In other areas of consumer protection, Willner wants to set up "business consumer councils" which would process citizen complaints about business practices or prices.

"I would like to make the local district attorneys the focus of these complaints, but the Attorney General's office

must provide the forms and also, probably the investigative manpower to substantiate the complaints," Willner says.



Don Willner

Although he believes the office he is running for has no role in penal reform, Willner believes there should be much greater uniformity in the sentencing of criminals.

On prisons themselves, Willner believes "a half-dozen regional institutions would be far better than an additional one in Salem."

He says, "These institutions would have a greater chance of preventing repeaters" because the state would be able to separate the "hardened" prisoners from the others and provide more individual care and treatment.

On the issue of administrative rules, Willner believes the Attorney General should be able to rule on the legality of such rules as well as being

able to help state agencies write rules that carry out legislative intent.

He also wants the Attorney General to be able to help the Legislature write laws with specific intentions in the laws themselves, thus cutting down on the need for administrative rules.

In running for the job, Willner points to his experience as the head of a Portland law firm and his experience as a circuit judge pro tem — the latter job requiring him to write legal opinions.

He is also the author of several law review articles, a former columnist for Portland's *Willamette Week* and past national president of the 30-million member Consumer Federation of America.