

George W. Bush Presidential Library

Collection: Executive Clerk, Office of The

Series: Saunders, G. Timothy (Tim) – Bill Files

Folder Title: 05/24/2001 [S. 700]

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Email	[Email re: signing statement for S. 700] - To: David S. Addington, OVP - From: H. Christopher Bartolomucci, OCToP	2	05/24/2001	P5;
002	Staffing Memo	[Staffing memorandum re: S. 700] - To: David S. Addington, OVP - From: Neil Patel, Staff Secretary OVP	1	05/21/2001	P5;
004	Staffing Memo	[Photocopy of staffing memorandum re: S. 700] - To: David S. Addington, OVP - From: Neil Patel, Staff Secretary OVP	1	05/21/2001	P5;
T003	Statement	[Re: S. 700]	1	05/24/2001	Transferred

COLLECTION TITLE:

Executive Clerk, Office Of the

SERIES:

Saunders, G. Timothy (Tim) - Bill Files

FOLDER TITLE:

05/24/2001 [S. 700]

FRC ID:

778

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") is a fatal, neuro-degenerative cattle disease that can be transmitted to humans through the ingestion of contaminated beef products, or potentially, through blood transfusions from an infected person.

The U.S. has responded to the recent international outbreaks of these two diseases by banning the imports of animals or animal products from areas where outbreaks have occurred, and taking other preventive measures. USDA has updated its emergency response manual for foot-and-mouth disease and has run a multi-agency and State simulation to test the country's preparedness in the event that the disease is detected in the United States. In addition, HHS, USDA, and other affected agencies have formed an interagency group to ensure a coordinated government-wide response to the possible introduction of bovine spongiform encephalopathy into this country.

Major Provisions of S. 700

S. 700 requires USDA to submit two reports to specified congressional committees and subcommittees on the actions the Federal Government has taken, and on additional efforts that may be needed to prevent a U.S. outbreak of these diseases in the future.

The first report, due 30 days after enactment of S. 700, is to describe: (1) interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States; (2) Federal information sources available to the public on these diseases; and (3) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans. The preliminary report is to be developed in consultation with the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, State, HHS, and Defense, USTR, FEMA, and other appropriate Federal agencies.

The second report, due 180 days after enactment, is to discuss the economic impacts and the health risks to the public and livestock associated with the subject diseases, and provide recommendations (including any necessary legislation, appropriations, or product bans) to protect human and animal health. Specifically, the report is to assess the risks to the public presented by domestic and imported livestock, animal products, wildlife, and blood products and to provide recommendations to reduce and manage these risks. The report also is to include an assessment of international disease incidence and control efforts, and public, private, and non-profit efforts within the United States to assess, prevent, and control disease risks. Joint Federal-private sector

plans to develop research programs, diagnostic tools, and preventive and therapeutic agents also are to be outlined, in addition to Federal plans for providing appropriate compensation for affected animals. The report is to be developed in consultation with the previously named Federal entities and with appropriate private, nonprofit, international, State, local, and public sector entities, including livestock experts, consumer representatives, and blood collection and distribution entities.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, USDA advises that "the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports . . . is inappropriate." USDA further notes that the bill's consultation requirements "will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines". Notwithstanding these concerns, however, USDA concludes that "because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill."

We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



Rosalyn J. Rettman

05/24/2001 04:42:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John Gardner/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jay P. Lefkowitz/OMB/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Signing Statement for Animal Disease Risk Assessment legislation

I've checked with OLC (Rosemary Hart and Robert Delahunty) on the signing statement. OLC said that the signing statement is fine.

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	[Email re: signing statement for S. 700] - To: David S. Addington, OVP From: H. Christopher Bartolomucci, OCTOP	2	05/24/2001	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Executive Clerk, Office Of The

SERIES:

Saunders, G. Timothy (Tim) - Bill Files

FOLDER TITLE:

05/24/2001 [S. 700]

FRC ID:

778

OA Num.:

729

NARA Num.:

1455

RESTRICTION CODES

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

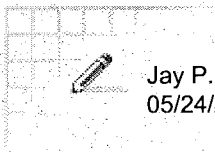
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Jay P. Lefkowitz
05/24/2001 04:17:26 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John Gardner/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Your Views on Signing Statement 

consider it signed off



01 MAY 22 PM 7:45

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

May 22, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR HARRIET MIERS
STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: NEIL PATEL
STAFF SECRETARY TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "NP", located to the right of the "FROM:" line.

**SUBJECT: S. 700 ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESMENT,
PREVENTION, AND CONTROL ACT OF 2001**

The Office of the Vice President has reviewed the above-referenced memorandum. David Addington, Counsel to the Vice President, recommends the changes marked on the attached copy.

Attachment

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Staffing Memo	[Staffing memorandum re: S. 700] - To: David S. Addington, OVP - From: Neil Patel, Staff Secretary OVP	1	05/21/2001	P5;

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DRAFT

Statement by the President
Upon Signing S. 700 into Law

✓ I am today signing into law S. 700, the Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001. The legislation is intended to assist the ~~U.S.~~ Department of Agriculture in its continuing efforts to protect against introduction into the United States of two unrelated animal diseases occurring abroad -- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and foot-and-mouth disease. Preventing such diseases from entering the United States is a high priority, and the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, has put strong measures in place designed to accomplish that goal.

Section 3 of the bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to certain committees and subcommittees of Congress a preliminary report concerning any immediate needs for additional legislative authority or appropriations and a final report with recommendations for legislation that will improve efforts to assess, prevent, or control transmission of certain diseases. Section 3 will be interpreted in a manner consistent with the constitutional authority of the President to recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as the President shall judge necessary and expedient.

OK
1 edit
ATK

1

Document No. 487337

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL
Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE	☒	☐
ROVE	☒	☐	LINDSEY	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MIERS	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE	☒	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒		☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") is a fatal, neuro-degenerative cattle disease that can be transmitted to humans through the ingestion of contaminated beef products, or potentially, through blood transfusions from an infected person.

The U.S. has responded to the recent international outbreaks of these two diseases by banning the imports of animals or animal products from areas where outbreaks have occurred, and taking other preventive measures. USDA has updated its emergency response manual for foot-and-mouth disease and has run a multi-agency and State simulation to test the country's preparedness in the event that the disease is detected in the United States. In addition, HHS, USDA, and other affected agencies have formed an interagency group to ensure a coordinated government-wide response to the possible introduction of bovine spongiform encephalopathy into this country.

Major Provisions of S. 700

S. 700 requires USDA to submit two reports to specified congressional committees and subcommittees on the actions the Federal Government has taken, and on additional efforts that may be needed to prevent a U.S. outbreak of these diseases in the future.

The first report, due 30 days after enactment of S. 700, is to describe: (1) interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States; (2) Federal information sources available to the public on these diseases; and (3) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans. The preliminary report is to be developed in consultation with the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, State, HHS, and Defense, USTR, FEMA, and other appropriate Federal agencies.

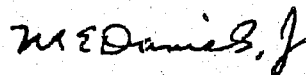
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Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, USDA advises that "the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports . . . is inappropriate." USDA further notes that the bill's consultation requirements "will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines". Notwithstanding these concerns, however, USDA concludes that "because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill."

We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Daniels:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) appreciates the opportunity to comment on S. 700, the "Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001".

USDA recognizes the serious threat to the United States posed by outbreaks of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in Europe and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) around the world. Preventing such diseases from entering our country is one of our highest priorities, and, with cooperation from other Federal agencies, we have put strong measures in place to accomplish this goal.

We would like to emphasize that BSE and FMD are not related in any way and require separate preventive measures. Unlike BSE, FMD does not affect human health, and the two diseases have entirely different epidemiologies and routes of transmission. FMD is easily detected, while BSE has a lengthy incubation period that can last up to 6 years. Based on these and many other factors, we believe the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports required by the Animal Disease Risk Assessment Prevention and Control Act is inappropriate.

We believe that most of the measures prescribed by this legislation are already in place and that the requirements for consultation in the legislation will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines it prescribes.

Nevertheless, because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill, S.700.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ann M. Veneman".

Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL

Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT <i>See comments</i>	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD <i>okay</i>	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES (v)	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE (OK)	☒	☐
ROVE <i>N/C (telephone)</i>	☒	☐	LINDSEY <i>OK</i>	☒	☐
BOLTEN (OK)	☒	☐	MIERS	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒		☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES (OK)	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

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Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

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Ann M. Veneman
Secretary



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

May 21. 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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Approval

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No objection (Informally)

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Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

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Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

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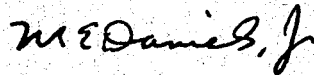
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We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

May 21. 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

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Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") is a fatal, neuro-degenerative cattle disease that can be transmitted to humans through the ingestion of contaminated beef products, or potentially, through blood transfusions from an infected person.

The U.S. has responded to the recent international outbreaks of these two diseases by banning the imports of animals or animal-products from areas where outbreaks have occurred, and taking other preventive measures. USDA has updated its emergency response manual for foot-and-mouth disease and has run a multi-agency and State simulation to test the country's preparedness in the event that the disease is detected in the United States. In addition, HHS, USDA, and other affected agencies have formed an interagency group to ensure a coordinated government-wide response to the possible introduction of bovine spongiform encephalopathy into this country.

Major Provisions of S. 700

S. 700 requires USDA to submit two reports to specified congressional committees and subcommittees on the actions the Federal Government has taken, and on additional efforts that may be needed to prevent a U.S. outbreak of these diseases in the future.

The first report, due 30 days after enactment of S. 700, is to describe: (1) interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States; (2) Federal information sources available to the public on these diseases; and (3) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans. The preliminary report is to be developed in consultation with the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, State, HHS, and Defense, USTR, FEMA, and other appropriate Federal agencies.

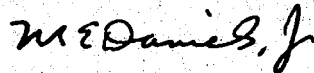
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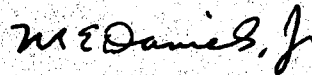
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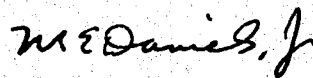
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Director

Enclosures

One Hundred Seventh Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the third day of January, two thousand and one*

An Act

To establish a Federal interagency task force for the purpose of coordinating actions to prevent the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (commonly known as "mad cow disease") and foot-and-mouth disease in the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) it is in the interest of the United States to maintain healthy livestock herds;

(2) managing the risks of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases in the United States may require billions of dollars for remedial activities by consumers, producers, and distributors of livestock and animal and blood products;

(3) the potential introduction of those diseases into the United States would cause devastating financial losses to—

(A) the agriculture industry and other economic sectors;
and

(B) United States trade in the affected animals and animal products;

(4) foot-and-mouth disease is a severe and highly contagious viral infection affecting cattle, deer, goats, sheep, swine, and other animals;

(5) the most effective means of eradicating foot-and-mouth disease is by the slaughter of affected animals;

(6) while foot-and-mouth disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, the virus could be reintroduced by—

(A) a single infected animal, an animal product, or a person carrying the virus;

(B) an act of terrorism; or

(C) other means;

(7) once introduced, foot-and-mouth disease can spread quickly through—

(A) exposure to aerosols from infected animals;

(B) direct contact with infected animals; and

(C) contact with contaminated feed, equipment, or humans harboring the virus or carrying the virus on their clothing;

(8) foot-and-mouth disease is endemic to more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the world and is considered to be widespread in parts of Africa, Asia, Europe, and South America;

(9) foot-and-mouth disease occurs in over 7 different serotypes and 60 subtypes;

(10) as foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks have occurred, the United States has banned the importation of live ruminants and swine and many animal products from countries affected by foot-and-mouth disease;

(11) recently, the United States has implemented bans in response to outbreaks in Argentina, the European Union, and Taiwan;

(12) although United States exclusion programs have been successful at keeping foot-and-mouth disease out of the United States since 1929, recent outbreaks in Argentina, the European Union, and Taiwan are placing an unprecedented strain on our animal health system;

(13) bovine spongiform encephalopathy is a transmissible, neuro-degenerative disease found in cattle;

(14) in cattle with bovine spongiform encephalopathy, the active agent is found primarily in the brain and spinal cord and has not been found in commonly consumed beef products;

(15) bovine spongiform encephalopathy is thought to have an incubation period of several years but is ultimately fatal to cattle within weeks of onset of the active disease;

(16) bovine spongiform encephalopathy was first widely found in 1986 in cattle in the United Kingdom;

(17) bovine spongiform encephalopathy-carrying cattle have been found in cattle in Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland;

(18) cattle infected with bovine spongiform encephalopathy originating from the United Kingdom have been found and intercepted in Canada;

(19) since 1989, the Secretary of Agriculture has prohibited the importation of live grazing animals from countries where bovine spongiform encephalopathy has been found in cattle;

(20) other products derived from grazing animals, such as blood meal, bonemeal, fat, fetal bovine serum, glands, meat-and-bone meal, and offal, are prohibited from entry, except under special conditions or under permits issued by the Secretary of Agriculture for scientific or research purposes;

(21) on December 12, 1997, the Secretary of Agriculture extended those restrictions to include all countries in Europe because of concerns about widespread risk factors and inadequate surveillance for bovine spongiform encephalopathy;

(22) on December 7, 2000, the Secretary of Agriculture prohibited all imports of rendered animal protein products from Europe;

(23) Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease is a human spongiform encephalopathy;

(24) on March 20, 1996, the Spongiform Encephalopathy Advisory Committee of the United Kingdom announced the identification of 10 cases of a new variant of Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease;

(25) all 10 patients developed onsets of the disease in 1994 or 1995;

(26) scientific experts (including scientists at the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the World Health Organization) are studying the possible link (including potential routes of transmission) between bovine spongiform encephalopathy and variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease;

(27) from October 1996 to December 2000, 87 cases of variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease have been reported in the United Kingdom, 3 cases in France, and 1 case in Ireland; and

(28) to reduce the risk of human spongiform encephalopathies in the United States, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs has—

(A) banned individuals who lived in Great Britain for at least 180 days since 1980 from donating blood in the United States; and

(B) established regulations that prohibit the feeding of most animal-derived proteins to grazing animals.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide the people of the United States and Congress with information concerning—

(1) actions by Federal agencies to prevent foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases;

(2) the sufficiency of legislative authority to prevent or control foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases in the United States;

(3) the economic impacts associated with the potential introduction of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases into the United States; and

(4) the risks to public health from possible links between bovine spongiform encephalopathy and other spongiform encephalopathies to human illnesses.

SEC. 3. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the committees and subcommittees described in paragraph (2) a preliminary report concerning—

(A) coordinated interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States;

(B) sources of information from the Federal Government available to the public on foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy; and

(C) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans to prevent the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy into the United States.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the preliminary report to—

(A) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;

(C) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the committees and subcommittees described in subsection (a)(2) a final report that—

(A) discusses the economic impacts associated with the potential introduction of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases into the United States;

(B) discusses the potential risks to public and animal health from foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases; and

(C) provides recommendations to protect the health of animal herds and citizens of the United States from those risks including, if necessary, recommendations for additional legislation, appropriations, or product bans.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall contain—

(A) an assessment of the risks to the public presented by the potential presence of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases in domestic and imported livestock, livestock and animal products, wildlife, and blood products;

(B) recommendations to reduce and manage the risks of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases;

(C) any plans of the Secretary to identify, prevent, and control foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases in domestic and imported livestock, livestock products, wildlife, and blood products;

(D) a description of the incidence and prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases in other countries;

(E) a description and an analysis of the effectiveness of the measures taken to assess, prevent, and control the risks of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases in other countries;

(F) a description and an analysis of the effectiveness of the measures that the public, private, and nonprofit sectors have taken to assess, prevent, and control the risk of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases in the United States, including controls of ports of entry and other conveyances;

(G) a description of the measures taken to prevent and control the risk of bovine spongiform encephalopathy and variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease transmission through blood collection and transfusion;

(H) a description of any measures (including any planning or managerial initiatives such as interagency, intergovernmental, international, and public-private sector partnerships) that any Federal agency plans to initiate or continue to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases in the United States and other countries;

(I) plans by Federal agencies (including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)—

(i) to monitor the incidence and prevalence of the transmission of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases in the United States; and

(ii) to assess the effectiveness of efforts to prevent and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases in the United States;

(J) plans by Federal agencies (including the Agricultural Research Service, the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, and the National Institutes of Health) to carry out, in partnership with the private sector—

(i) research programs into the causes and mechanism of transmission of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy; and

(ii) diagnostic tools and preventive and therapeutic agents for foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases;

(K) plans for providing appropriate compensation for affected animals in the event of the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, or related diseases into the United States; and

(L) recommendations to Congress for legislation that will improve efforts to assess, prevent, or control the transmission of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and related diseases in the United States and in other countries.

(c) CONSULTATION.—

(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—In preparing the preliminary report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(B) the Secretary of Commerce;

(C) the Secretary of State;

(D) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(E) the Secretary of Defense;

(F) the United States Trade Representative;

(G) the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(H) representatives of other appropriate Federal agencies;

(2) FINAL REPORT.—In preparing the final report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) the individuals listed in paragraph (1);

S. 700—6

(B) private and nonprofit sector experts in infectious disease, research, prevention, and control;

(C) international, State, and local governmental animal health officials;

(D) private, nonprofit, and public sector livestock experts;

(E) representatives of blood collection and distribution entities; and

(F) representatives of consumer and patient organizations and other interested members of the public.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL

Subject: ACT OF 2001

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VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE	☒	☐
ROVE	☒	☐	LINDSEY	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MIERS	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE	☒	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒		☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
 Thanks.

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HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE	☒	☐
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S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL
Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE	☒	☐
ROVE	☒	☐	LINDSEY	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MIERS	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE	☒	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒		☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

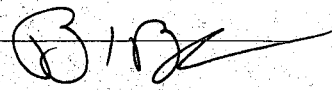
REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

May 21, 2001

The NSC has no comment.

RESPONSE:

for 
Robert A. Bradtke
Executive Secretary

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

'01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") is a fatal, neuro-degenerative cattle disease that can be transmitted to humans through the ingestion of contaminated beef products, or potentially, through blood transfusions from an infected person.

The U.S. has responded to the recent international outbreaks of these two diseases by banning the imports of animals or animal products from areas where outbreaks have occurred, and taking other preventive measures. USDA has updated its emergency response manual for foot-and-mouth disease and has run a multi-agency and State simulation to test the country's preparedness in the event that the disease is detected in the United States. In addition, HHS, USDA, and other affected agencies have formed an interagency group to ensure a coordinated government-wide response to the possible introduction of bovine spongiform encephalopathy into this country.

Major Provisions of S. 700

S. 700 requires USDA to submit two reports to specified congressional committees and subcommittees on the actions the Federal Government has taken, and on additional efforts that may be needed to prevent a U.S. outbreak of these diseases in the future.

The first report, due 30 days after enactment of S. 700, is to describe: (1) interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States; (2) Federal information sources available to the public on these diseases; and (3) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans. The preliminary report is to be developed in consultation with the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, State, HHS, and Defense, USTR, FEMA, and other appropriate Federal agencies.

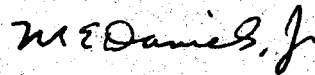
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Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, USDA advises that "the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports . . . is inappropriate." USDA further notes that the bill's consultation requirements "will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines". Notwithstanding these concerns, however, USDA concludes that "because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill."

We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Daniels:

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USDA recognizes the serious threat to the United States posed by outbreaks of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in Europe and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) around the world. Preventing such diseases from entering our country is one of our highest priorities, and, with cooperation from other Federal agencies, we have put strong measures in place to accomplish this goal.

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We believe that most of the measures prescribed by this legislation are already in place and that the requirements for consultation in the legislation will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines it prescribes.

Nevertheless, because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill, S.700.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ann M. Veneman".

Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

Subject: S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL
ACT OF 2001

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BLAKEMAN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒	_____	☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:43

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

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Major Provisions of S. 700

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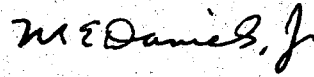
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We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Daniels:

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USDA recognizes the serious threat to the United States posed by outbreaks of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in Europe and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) around the world. Preventing such diseases from entering our country is one of our highest priorities, and, with cooperation from other Federal agencies, we have put strong measures in place to accomplish this goal.

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We believe that most of the measures prescribed by this legislation are already in place and that the requirements for consultation in the legislation will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines it prescribes.

Nevertheless, because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill, S.700.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ann M. Veneman".

Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL
Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE	☒	☐
ROVE	☒	☐	LINDSEY	☒	☐
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HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE	☒	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒		☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

RESPONSE:

SK AHK
5/22 8:55 AM

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

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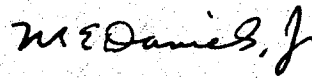
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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

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Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

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Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01

ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL

Subject: ACT OF 2001

01 MAY 22 PM 1:40

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE	☒	☐
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BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
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REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

OK

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:43

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

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Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

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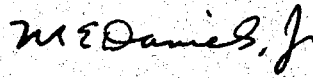
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Enclosures



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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Nevertheless, because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill, S.700.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ann M. Veneman".

Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

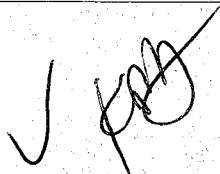
S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL
Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
HUGHES	☒	☐	LA MONTAGNE	☒	☐
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FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

RESPONSE:



Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

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The U.S. has responded to the recent international outbreaks of these two diseases by banning the imports of animals or animal products from areas where outbreaks have occurred, and taking other preventive measures. USDA has updated its emergency response manual for foot-and-mouth disease and has run a multi-agency and State simulation to test the country's preparedness in the event that the disease is detected in the United States. In addition, HHS, USDA, and other affected agencies have formed an interagency group to ensure a coordinated government-wide response to the possible introduction of bovine spongiform encephalopathy into this country.

Major Provisions of S. 700

S. 700 requires USDA to submit two reports to specified congressional committees and subcommittees on the actions the Federal Government has taken, and on additional efforts that may be needed to prevent a U.S. outbreak of these diseases in the future.

The first report, due 30 days after enactment of S. 700, is to describe: (1) interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States; (2) Federal information sources available to the public on these diseases; and (3) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans. The preliminary report is to be developed in consultation with the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, State, HHS, and Defense, USTR, FEMA, and other appropriate Federal agencies.

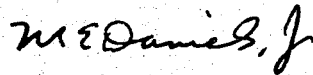
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Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, USDA advises that "the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports . . . is inappropriate." USDA further notes that the bill's consultation requirements "will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines". Notwithstanding these concerns, however, USDA concludes that "because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill."

We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Daniels:

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Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

01 MAY 22 PM 4:25

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL

Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
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BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

RESPONSE:

no change / M/L

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Approval
Department of Justice	No objection (Informally)
Department of Defense	Defers to USDA (Informally)
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Defers to USDA (Informally)
Department of State	Defers to USDA (Informally)
Department of Commerce	No comment (Informally)
Department of the Treasury	No comment (Informally)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	No comment (Informally)
Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR)	No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

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Major Provisions of S. 700

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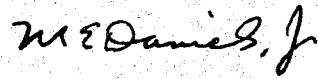
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We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

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Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

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Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL

Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
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HAGIN	☐	☐	RICE	☒	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒		☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐		☐	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
Thanks.

OK

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

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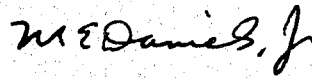
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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

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Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

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Nevertheless, because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill, S.700.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

Chris

Document No. 487337

MAY 23 PM 4:00

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 5-21-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 5-22-01 COB

S. 700 - ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL
Subject: ACT OF 2001

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
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FLEISCHER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward comments directly to Staff Secretary, x62702, no later than COB, 5/22/01.
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OK - HCB

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Approval
Department of Justice	No objection (Informally)
Department of Defense	Defers to USDA (Informally)
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Defers to USDA (Informally)
Department of State	Defers to USDA (Informally)
Department of Commerce	No comment (Informally)
Department of the Treasury	No comment (Informally)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	No comment (Informally)
Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR)	No comment (Informally)

Discussion

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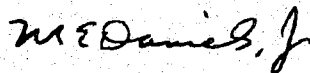
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In its views letter, USDA advises that "the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports . . . is inappropriate." USDA further notes that the bill's consultation requirements "will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines". Notwithstanding these concerns, however, USDA concludes that "because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill."

We join Agriculture in recommending the approval of S. 700, which passed both Houses of Congress by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 11 2001

The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Daniels:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) appreciates the opportunity to comment on S. 700, the "Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001".

USDA recognizes the serious threat to the United States posed by outbreaks of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in Europe and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) around the world. Preventing such diseases from entering our country is one of our highest priorities, and, with cooperation from other Federal agencies, we have put strong measures in place to accomplish this goal.

We would like to emphasize that BSE and FMD are not related in any way and require separate preventive measures. Unlike BSE, FMD does not affect human health, and the two diseases have entirely different epidemiologies and routes of transmission. FMD is easily detected, while BSE has a lengthy incubation period that can last up to 6 years. Based on these and many other factors, we believe the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports required by the Animal Disease Risk Assessment Prevention and Control Act is inappropriate.

We believe that most of the measures prescribed by this legislation are already in place and that the requirements for consultation in the legislation will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines it prescribes.

Nevertheless, because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill, S.700.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ann M. Veneman".

Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

One Hundred Seventh Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the third day of January, two thousand and one*

An Act

To establish a Federal interagency task force for the purpose of coordinating actions to prevent the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (commonly known as "mad cow disease") and foot-and-mouth disease in the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) it is in the interest of the United States to maintain healthy livestock herds;

(2) managing the risks of foot-and-mouth disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and related diseases in the United States may require billions of dollars for remedial activities by consumers, producers, and distributors of livestock and animal and blood products;

(3) the potential introduction of those diseases into the United States would cause devastating financial losses to—

(A) the agriculture industry and other economic sectors;
and

(B) United States trade in the affected animals and animal products;

(4) foot-and-mouth disease is a severe and highly contagious viral infection affecting cattle, deer, goats, sheep, swine, and other animals;

(5) the most effective means of eradicating foot-and-mouth disease is by the slaughter of affected animals;

(6) while foot-and-mouth disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, the virus could be reintroduced by—

(A) a single infected animal, an animal product, or a person carrying the virus;

(B) an act of terrorism; or

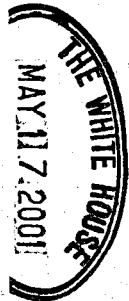
(C) other means;

(7) once introduced, foot-and-mouth disease can spread quickly through—

(A) exposure to aerosols from infected animals;

(B) direct contact with infected animals; and

(C) contact with contaminated feed, equipment, or humans harboring the virus or carrying the virus on their clothing;



S. 700—6

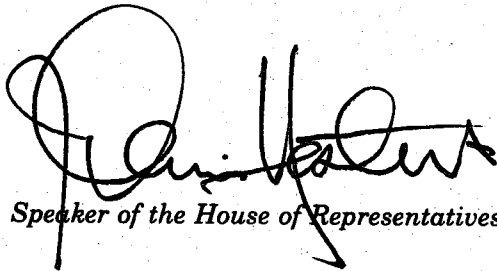
(B) private and nonprofit sector experts in infectious disease, research, prevention, and control;

(C) international, State, and local governmental animal health officials;

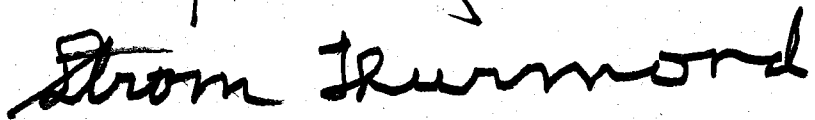
(D) private, nonprofit, and public sector livestock experts;

(E) representatives of blood collection and distribution entities; and

(F) representatives of consumer and patient organizations and other interested members of the public.



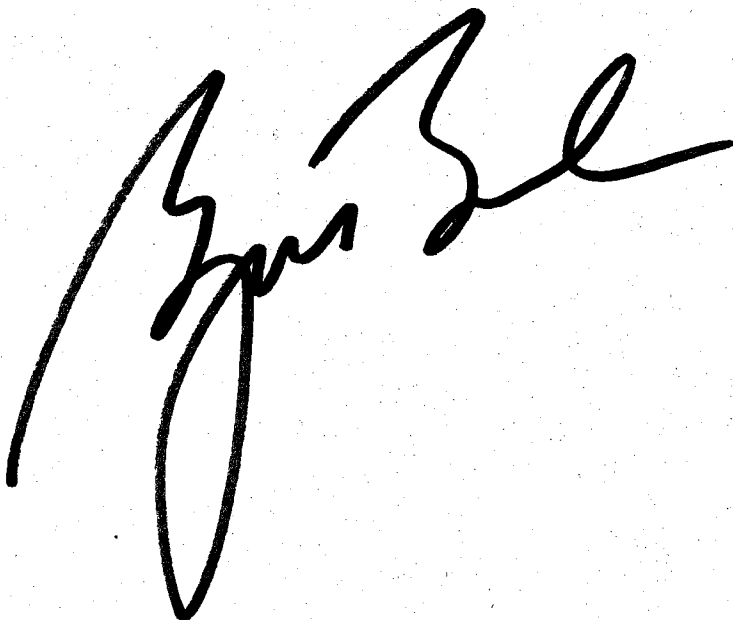
Speaker of the House of Representatives.



~~Vice President of the United States and~~
President of the Senate. *pro Tempore*

APPROVED

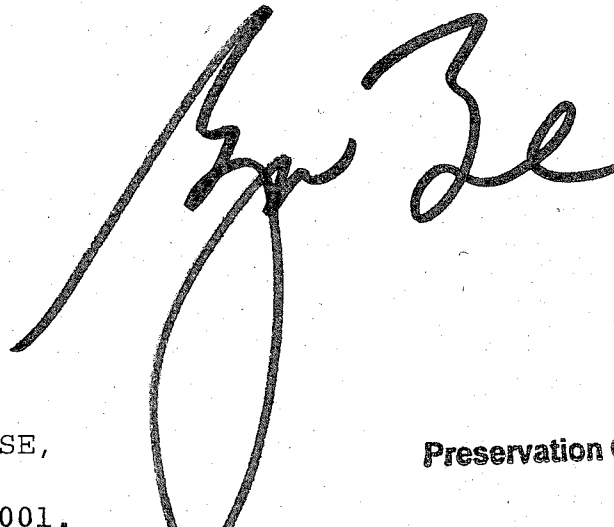
MAY 24 2001



STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today I am signing into law S. 700, the "Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001." The Act is intended to assist the Department of Agriculture in its continuing efforts to protect against introduction into the United States of two unrelated animal diseases occurring abroad -- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and foot-and-mouth disease. Preventing such diseases from entering the United States is a high priority, and the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, has put strong measures in place designed to accomplish that goal.

Section 3 of the bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to certain committees and subcommittees of the Congress a preliminary report concerning any immediate needs for additional legislative authority or appropriations and a final report with recommendations for legislation that will improve efforts to assess, prevent, or control transmission of certain diseases. Section 3 will be interpreted in a manner consistent with the constitutional authority of the President to recommend to the consideration of the Congress such measures as the President shall judge necessary and expedient.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to be "George W. Bush". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a prominent initial "G" and "W".

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 24, 2001.

Preservation Copy - George W. Bush Handwriting

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Today I am signing into law S. 700, the "Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001." The Act is intended to assist the Department of Agriculture in its continuing efforts to protect against introduction into the United States of two unrelated animal diseases occurring abroad -- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and foot-and-mouth disease. Preventing such diseases from entering the United States is a high priority, and the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, has put strong measures in place designed to accomplish that goal.

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THE WHITE HOUSE,

DRAFT

Statement by the President Upon Signing S. 700 into Law

✓ I am today signing into law S. 700, the Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001. The legislation is intended to assist the U.S. Department of Agriculture in its continuing efforts to protect against introduction into the United States of two unrelated animal diseases occurring abroad -- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and foot-and-mouth disease. Preventing such diseases from entering the United States is a high priority, and the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, has put strong measures in place designed to accomplish that goal.

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01 MAY 22 PM 7:45

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

May 22, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR HARRIET MIERS
STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: **NEIL PATEL**
STAFF SECRETARY TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "NP", located to the right of the "FROM:" line.

SUBJECT: **S. 700 ANIMAL DISEASE RISK ASSESMENT,**
PREVENTION, AND CONTROL ACT OF 2001

The Office of the Vice President has reviewed the above-referenced memorandum. David Addington, Counsel to the Vice President, recommends the changes marked on the attached copy.

Attachment

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Staffing Memo	[Photocopy of staffing memorandum re: S. 700] - To: David S. Addington, OVP - From: Neil Patel, Staff Secretary OVP	1	05/21/2001	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Executive Clerk, Office Of The

SERIES:

Saunders, G. Timothy (Tim) - Bill Files

FOLDER TITLE:

05/24/2001 [S. 700]

FRC ID:

778

OA Num.:

729

NARA Num.:

1455

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

01 MAY 21 PM 5:49

THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001
Sponsors - Sens. Campbell (R) CO, Hatch (R) UT, and Kohl (D) WI

Last Day for Action

May 29, 2001 - Tuesday

Purpose

Requires reports to Congress on actions taken, and additional efforts needed, to prevent an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") in the United States.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection (Informally)

Department of Defense

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of State

Defers to USDA (Informally)

Department of Commerce

No comment (Informally)

Department of the Treasury

No comment (Informally)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

No comment (Informally)

Office of the United States Trade

Representative (USTR)

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious livestock ailment that is spread by a virus through contact with infected animals, or contaminated feed, equipment, or clothing. Although the disease was eradicated in the United States in 1929, it remains endemic in more than two-thirds of the world; and if it were reintroduced into this country, it would spread rapidly. While not harmful to humans, the disease would require the wholesale slaughter of infected or potentially infected herds in order to contain an outbreak.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow disease") is a fatal, neuro-degenerative cattle disease that can be transmitted to humans through the ingestion of contaminated beef products, or potentially, through blood transfusions from an infected person.

The U.S. has responded to the recent international outbreaks of these two diseases by banning the imports of animals or animal products from areas where outbreaks have occurred, and taking other preventive measures. USDA has updated its emergency response manual for foot-and-mouth disease and has run a multi-agency and State simulation to test the country's preparedness in the event that the disease is detected in the United States. In addition, HHS, USDA, and other affected agencies have formed an interagency group to ensure a coordinated government-wide response to the possible introduction of bovine spongiform encephalopathy into this country.

Major Provisions of S. 700

S. 700 requires USDA to submit two reports to specified congressional committees and subcommittees on the actions the Federal Government has taken, and on additional efforts that may be needed to prevent a U.S. outbreak of these diseases in the future.

The first report, due 30 days after enactment of S. 700, is to describe: (1) interagency activities to assess, prevent, and control the spread of foot-and-mouth disease and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United States; (2) Federal information sources available to the public on these diseases; and (3) any immediate needs for additional legislative authority, appropriations, or product bans. The preliminary report is to be developed in consultation with the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, State, HHS, and Defense, USTR, FEMA, and other appropriate Federal agencies.

The second report, due 180 days after enactment, is to discuss the economic impacts and the health risks to the public and livestock associated with the subject diseases, and provide recommendations (including any necessary legislation, appropriations, or product bans) to protect human and animal health. Specifically, the report is to assess the risks to the public presented by domestic and imported livestock, animal products, wildlife, and blood products and to provide recommendations to reduce and manage these risks. The report also is to include an assessment of international disease incidence and control efforts, and public, private, and non-profit efforts within the United States to assess, prevent, and control disease risks. Joint Federal-private sector

plans to develop research programs, diagnostic tools, and preventive and therapeutic agents also are to be outlined, in addition to Federal plans for providing appropriate compensation for affected animals. The report is to be developed in consultation with the previously named Federal entities and with appropriate private, nonprofit, international, State, local, and public sector entities, including livestock experts, consumer representatives, and blood collection and distribution entities.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, USDA advises that "the two diseases should be considered separately, and we believe that linking them in reports . . . is inappropriate." USDA further notes that the bill's consultation requirements "will probably preclude our ability to comply with the deadlines". Notwithstanding these concerns, however, USDA concludes that "because we agree with the intent of the legislation, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill."

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Director

Enclosures



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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

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Ann M. Veneman
Secretary

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE CLERK
TRACKING SHEET FOR PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

TITLE:

S. 700 - Animal Disease Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Control Act of 2001 LDA 5/29

TYPE DOCUMENT:

PROCLAMATION

LETTER(S)

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS/SENATE

MEMORANDUM

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SIGNING STATEMENT

DETERMINATION (numbered)

TREATY/CONVENTION/AGREEMENT, etc.

OTHER: _____

RECEIVED: (Advance: 1 / 01 Time: a.m./p.m.)
In final: 1 / 01 Time: a.m./p.m.

SENT TO CORRESPONDENCE FOR TYPING IN FINAL:

(Advance: 5:24 / 01 Time: 4:45 a.m./p.m.)
In final: 1 / 01 Time: a.m./p.m.

TO HARRIET MIERS' OFFICE:

(For staffing: 5:24 / 01 Time: 5 a.m./p.m.)
In final: 1 / 01 Time: a.m./p.m.

*INFO, INCLUDING STENCIL AND DISC, TO PRESS OFFICE:

Date: 1 / 01 Time: a.m./p.m.
POSTED: 1 / 01 Time: a.m./p.m.

NOTIFICATIONS:

(Person/time)

NSC (#____), when appropriate -- Desk Officer;
W.H. Situation Room -- x6-9425.

Ginger Gregory, x6-2230, Legislative Affairs
(for messages to the Congress)

(Person/time)

(Other)

(Person/time)

(Other)

OTHER INFORMATION: