

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title: National Aids Policy Office				
Staff Office-Individual: Counsel's Office-Whalen, Kathleen				
Original OA/ID Number: CF 813				
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Daniel Tietz to Patricia Fleming [partial] (1 page)	09/20/1996	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Whalen, Kathleen
OA/Box Number: CF 813

FOLDER TITLE:

National AIDS Policy Office

2007-1550-F
ke2002

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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 advice 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]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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]

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

750 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: 202-632-1090

Fax: 202-632-1096

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: DOUG BAND / KATHY WHALEN ✓

FAX NUMBER: 456-1647

FROM: LATONA ROMOCKI

DATE: 9/20/96

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 4

COMMENTS:

Please let us know if it's OK to
sign a letter of support.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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34 Hampton Street
Albany, NY 12209
September 20, 1996

Patricia S. Fleming
National AIDS Policy Director
Office of National AIDS Policy
750 17th Street N.W. #600
Washington, DC 20503

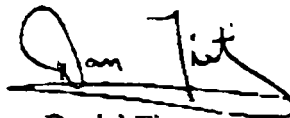
Dear Ms. Fleming:

I am writing to you with respect to your recent conversation with Jairo Pedraza in Washington, DC regarding the Access To Treatment Satellite Symposium which was held in Vancouver, British Columbia. As you may be aware, Jairo [REDACTED] P6/(b)(6) [001] requested that I contact you.

Enclosed is a sample draft letter and letters from the United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) along with the World Health Organization (WHO) supporting and willing to play a role in moving the initiative forward. At this time, we are requesting a similar letter from the White House (ASAP). This letter will be included in the summary report and will be ready for printing upon receipt.

If you have any questions regarding this matter or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (518)432-0981. Thank you for your assistance!

Sincerely,



Daniel Tietz

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 791.21.11
Direct: 791.4657

In reply please refer to: A21/197/111
DBM/mf

Prérez de rappeler la référence :

Mr Jairo Pedraza
North America Representative
GNP+
506 West 148th Street
New York, NY 10031
USA

12 September 1996

Dear Mr Pedraza

The World Health Organization (WHO) highly values and fully supports the work of the Global Network of People Living with HIV and AIDS (GNP+) in the crucial area of access to treatment in developing countries. WHO was delighted to have been part of the symposium held in Vancouver during the XI International Conference on AIDS, a symposium we found to be not only stimulating but an excellent starting point for future discussions by the Steering Committee you will be establishing.

In this connection, WHO stands committed to the realization of the recommendations made during the Access to Treatment Symposium and, once again, extends to GNP+ our willingness to play a leading role in the Steering Committee.

We look forward to continued collaboration in this joint venture.

Yours sincerely,


Dr Dorothy Blake
Director
Office of HIV/AIDS and Sexually
Transmitted Diseases

Dear Mr. Pedraza:

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS appreciates (applauds, commends, endorses) the work of the Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS in the critical area of access to treatment in developing countries. The UNAIDS was pleased to have been included in the symposium held in Vancouver during the XI International AIDS Conference.

UNAIDS stands committed to the realization of the recommendations developed during the symposium. We extend ourselves to the continued work of the Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS and the many other groups and individuals interested in this most pressing issue. We resolutely (emphatically) anticipate formation of the advisory group suggested at the symposium and look forward to becoming an active member of this body.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Peter Piot
Executive Director

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

750 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: 202-632-1090
Fax: 202-632-1096

Office of National AIDS
Policy

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Kathy Wheeler

FAX NUMBER: 456-1647

FROM: Jeff Lewis

DATE: 5/5/95

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 3

COMMENTS:

Q whether HHS
can convene an
Adv. Comm. + call
it Pres. Adv. Comm.

- no money to pay for it
- members = named and
appt'd last yr.

PRESIDENTIAL HIV/AIDS ADVISORY COUNCIL**CHARTER****1. Official Description**

The Presidential HIV/AIDS Advisory Council ("Council").

2. Objectives, Scope of Activities and Description of Duties

The Council shall advise the President and the Office of the National AIDS Policy Coordinator regarding programs and policies intended to ensure effective prevention of HIV disease, advance research on all aspects of HIV and AIDS, and promote quality services to Americans living with HIV disease and AIDS; and shall advise the President on such other issues he may assign to the Council.

The duties of the Council are solely advisory in nature.

The Council may form subcommittees or teams to assist it in accomplishment of its objectives and duties. The subcommittees or teams may include individuals other than members of the Council and shall be balanced in terms of the interests represented and the Council's objectives and duties. The chairperson of the Council shall appoint subcommittee and team members from outside the Council's membership when necessary. The chairperson of the Council may invite experts to submit information to the Council and report to the Council on specific matters concerning national HIV/AIDS policy.

3. Duration

The Council shall exist for a period of two years commencing May 15, 1994, unless extended by the President. The Council will have continuing responsibility for advising the President during its existence.

Page 2

4. Official to Whom the Advisory Council Reports

The Council will report to the President.

5. Agency Responsible for Providing Support for the Council

The Council shall receive administrative and other support from the National AIDS Policy Office of the Department of Health and Human Services.

6. Estimated Annual Operating Costs

The annual operating costs for the Council are estimated to be approximately \$100,000 per year.

7. Estimated Number and Frequency of Meetings

The Council shall meet three times a year, at regular intervals, and at such other times as the President or Council Chair may direct. The total number of meetings during the two years of operation is not expected to exceed eight.

8. Membership

There shall be no more than twenty-five (25) members of the Council. The Chairperson of the Council shall be the National AIDS Policy Coordinator. The remaining twenty-four (24) members of the Council shall be appointed by the President. At least twelve (12) members of the Council shall be persons with HIV disease or AIDS, or the immediate family members of persons with HIV disease or AIDS. Each member shall serve for a period of two years and, in the event this Charter is extended pursuant to Section 3, may be reappointed for additional terms at the President's discretion.

May 17, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO KATHI WHALEN

FROM: CLIFF MAUTON 

RE: HIV/AIDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

I talked to Sara Emery in the Executive Clerk's Office about the HIV/AIDS Advisory Council and she said they do not have an authority sheet because the Clerks's office never received a copy of the Executive Order.

Apparently Tim Saunders and Steve Neuwirth spoke last August about getting an Executive Order together for this board but nothing has materialized to their knowledge. I have several memos enclosed including the charter for the HIV/AIDS Advisory Council but I don't know if it is a sufficient paper trail for your purposes.

The first enclosure with the letter from Joel Klein came from the Executive Clerk's Office. The other, with the fax coversheet from the Office of National AIDS Policy, I found in Edgar's bag of tricks.

(2)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1994

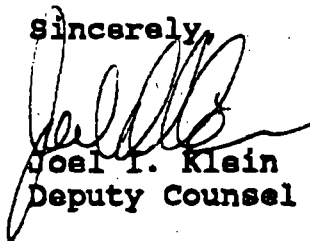
Mr. Jim Dean
Director, Committee Management Secretariat
General Services Administration
18th & F Streets, N.W., Suite 816
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Dean:

Enclosed for filing with the General Services Administration is a revised Charter for the Presidential HIV/AIDS Advisory Council. This revised Charter supersedes the Charter for the Council filed with your office on March 15, 1994.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Joel I. Klein
Deputy Counsel to the President



MAY 9 1994

PRESIDENTIAL HIV/AIDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of National AIDS Policy

750 17th Street, N.W.

Suite #1060

Washington, D.C. 20503

Phone: (202)632-1090

Fax: (202)632-1096



Deliver To:

Edgar Bueans

Sent From:

Andrew E. Barrer, Ph.D.
Senior Advisor

Number of Pages:

2

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Fax Number:

456-2146

Date:

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Message:

Fyi

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8. Membership

There shall be no more than twenty-eight (28) members of the Council. The Chairperson of the Council shall be the National AIDS Policy Coordinator. The remaining twenty-seven (27) members of the Council shall be appointed by the President. At least twelve (12) members of the Council shall be persons with HIV disease or AIDS, or the immediate family members of persons with HIV disease or AIDS. Each member shall serve for a period of two years and, in the event this Charter is extended pursuant to Section 3, may be reappointed for additional terms at the President's discretion.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 2, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO JOEL KLEIN, Deputy White House Counsel

FROM: Kristine M. Gebbie, R.N., M.N. *Kristine Gebbie / AB*
National AIDS Policy Coordinator

SUBJECT: Presidential HIV/AIDS Advisory Council

President Clinton has selected most of the members for the Council, and they have been in contact over two weeks ago to begin their vetting process. I understand that the needed forms have not yet been sent to the perspective members.

I am eager to have the vetting process move along as quickly as possible so that we can call the first meeting of the Council by the end of June.

I understand that someone on your staff would be assigned to coordinate this process. Could you please have that person work with Andrew Barrer from my staff and keep him abreast of the progress. If you need any staff support in this process, I would be happy to offer our assistance.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call Andrew Barrer or me at 632-1090. Thank you.

cc: Phil Lader, Deputy Chief of Staff
Tom Shea, Presidential Personnel

Beth -

Whom should I talk to
about this (if anyone)?

6-3 Thanks, |

HK - would you
~~that~~ bird do this
for me? Bet

Steve

Σ - What is
happening with
this? |

Can you pls. call
Andrew to check?
Let me know, pls
Tulie
Mk

42 USC 282(b)(6). It was a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, and terminated in 1993.

Program: Section 4 advised the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to all aspects of preclinical drug discovery and development related to therapy for AIDS and related areas. This included the chemistry, pharmacology, and biochemistry of the target compounds, and molecular biology and biochemistry of the causative agent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and opportunistic infections and other sequelae.

Membership: Section consisted of sixteen members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members were knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. John A. Secrist III, PhD, executive vice-president and director, Organic Chemistry Research Department, Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama, chaired the Section.

Staff: Mohindar Poonian, PhD, Division of Research Grants, served as scientific review administrator.

Meetings: Section met three times a year, as called by the chair.

★6787★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY SECTION 5

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It was a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, and terminated in 1993.

Program: Section 5 advised the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to clinical manifestations and therapy of AIDS and HIV infections including opportunistic infections.

Membership: Section consisted of fourteen members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members were knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Bernadette M. Garvey, MD, professor of medicine, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, chaired the Section.

Staff: Mohindar Poonian, PhD, Division of Research Grants, served as scientific review administrator.

Meetings: Section met three times a year, as called by the chair.

★6788★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY SECTION 6

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It was a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, and terminated in 1993.

Program: Section 6 advised the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the study of behavior as it relates to risk and risk reduction, the coping behavior and adaptive strategies of HIV-infected individuals, and the providing of health care.

Membership: Section consisted of ten members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members were knowledgeable in areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Ada K. Jacox, RN, PhD, director, Center for Nursing and Health Services Research, School of Nursing, University of Maryland, Baltimore, served as chair.

Staff: Gilbert Meier, PhD, Division of Research Grants, served as scientific review administrator.

Meetings: Section met three times a year, as called by the chair.

★6789★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY SECTION 7

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It was a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, and terminated in 1993.

Program: Section 7 advised the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the neuropsychologic, neuropathologic, and neurophysiologic analysis of HIV-infected individuals in order to establish the presence and progression of the disease in nervous and sensory systems, and concurrently, in changes in behavior.

Membership: Section consisted of ten members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members were knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Robert J. Scabassi, MD, PhD, director, Center for Clinical Neurophysiology, Department of Neurosurgery, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, chaired the Section.

Staff: Marcel Pons, PhD, Division of Research Grants, served as scientific review administrator.

Meetings: Section met three times a year, as called by the chair.

★6790★ NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

History and Authority: Commission was established November 4, 1988, by P.L. 100-607. It was an independent public advisory commission which succeeded the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic (see separate entry). Commission terminated in 1993.

Program: Commission studied and made recommendations to the U.S. Congress and the President of the United States for a consistent national policy concerning AIDS. Its concerns included the following: (1) Monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus and modifying those recommendations as it considered appropriate; (2) the financing of AIDS-related health care and research, including the allocation of resources and the roles and activities of private and public financing; (3) the dissemination of information on the prevention of the spread of AIDS; (4) behavioral changes needed to combat AIDS, especially in regard to AIDS testing and counseling; (5) federal and state laws on civil rights relating to AIDS; (6) the capacity of the federal government to make and implement policy concerning AIDS, including research and treatment, the availability of clinical trials, and education and the financing thereof, and including specifically, the streamlining of rules, regulations, and administrative procedures relating to the approval by the Food and Drug Administration of new drugs and medical devices; (7) the advancement of administrative consideration by the Health Care Financing Administration relating to reimbursement for new drugs and medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and (8) international coordination and cooperation concerning data collection, treatment modalities, and AIDS research.

Membership: Commission consisted of fifteen members. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, were nonvoting members appointed by the President. Two members chosen from the general public were also appointed by the President. Five members were appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and five by the President pro tem of the Senate. Members appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President pro tem of the Senate represented the fields of medicine, science, law, ethics, health care economics, and health care and social services. Dr. June E. Osborn chaired the Commission.

Staff: Roy Widdus, PhD, served as executive director.

★6791★ NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME DRUG DEVELOPMENT (AIDS)

Committee Management Office (HFA-306) Phone: (301)443-2765 Fax: (301)443-8811

Food and Drug Administration
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

Cmt.Mgt.Off.: Donna M. Combs

History and Authority: Task Force was established November 22, 1993, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, pursuant to Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 212a), as amended. It is a public advisory task force of the Food and Drug Administration, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Task Force identifies any barriers and provides creative options for the rapid development and evaluation of treatments for HIV infection and its sequelae. It advises the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and, as needed, other parts of the Administration, on issues related to such barriers, and provides options for the elimination of such barriers.

Membership: Task Force consists of the Assistant Secretary for Health who serves as chair and 17 members selected by the Secretary of

★3313★ ADVISORY BOARD ON WILDLIFE

History and Authority: Board was established November 3, 1965, by P.L. 89-321, the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, as a public advisory board of the Department of Agriculture. Board has been terminated.

Program: Board advised the Secretary of Agriculture on establishment and protection of open spaces and land used for conservation and preservation of wildlife resources.

Membership: Board consisted of twelve members appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Members represented wildlife organizations, farm organizations, state game and fish agencies, and the general public.

★3314★ ALASKA GAME COMMISSION (Wildlife)

History and Authority: Commission was established January 13, 1925, by Congress (43 Stat 740, 57 Stat 303). It functioned within the Department of the Interior and expired December 13, 1959, pursuant to terms of the Alaska Statehood Act.

Program: Commission recommended to the Secretary of the Interior regulations to protect game animals, land, fur-bearing animals, and birds in Alaska, and issued regulations relating to guides, poisons, trapping and hunting licenses, and fur management areas.

Membership: Commission was composed of five members, four appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture and one representative of the Bureau of Biological Survey resident of Alaska.

★3315★ BOARD OF DIRECTORS, NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

Department of the Interior
18th & E Sts. NW, Rm. 2556
Washington, DC 20240

History and Authority: Board was authorized March 26, 1984, by P.L. 98-244, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act, as the governing board of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a national nonprofit organization. Current status unknown; research is in progress.

Program: Board governs the activities of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, which encourages, accepts, and administers gifts of property for benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and conducts other activities that will further conservation and management of fish, wildlife, and plant resources of the United States and its territories and possessions.

Membership: Board comprises nine members, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, of whom six are knowledgeable in fish and wildlife conservation and three are knowledgeable in the principles of fish and wildlife management. Members serve six-year terms. The Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service serves ex officio.

Meetings: Board meets three times a year or at the call of the chairperson. Meetings are closed to the public.

★3316★ FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS NATURAL SCIENCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

History and Authority: Committee was originally established January 25, 1964, by the Secretary of the Interior as the Natural Sciences Advisory Committee; name changed November 18, 1974. It was a public advisory committee of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior. Committee terminated December 31, 1976.

Program: Committee advised the Secretary of the Interior with respect to planning and execution of the fish and wildlife research and habitat preservation programs and natural history scientific research programs.

Membership: Committee consisted of nine members who were professional in the fields of natural sciences. Durward Allen, professor of wildlife ecology, Purdue University, chaired the Committee.

Staff: Necessary support was provided by the Office of Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, John Spinks Jr., Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary, served as designated federal employee.

Meetings: Committee met three or four times a year.

★3317★ GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL (Wildlife)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
PO Box 25486
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Phone: (303)236-7920
Fax: (303)236-8295

Designated Fed.Off.: Ralph Morgenweck

History and Authority: Council was established January 4, 1988, by the Secretary of the Interior based on the 1984 report of the Garrison

Diversion Unit Commission (see separate entry) and under authority of P.L. 99-294, the Garrison Diversion Unit Reformation Act of 1986. It is a public advisory council of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

Program: Council was established to ensure that the Garrison Diversion Unit (authorized by the U.S. Congress as a federally financed water development program for North Dakota) mitigation, management, and other fish and wildlife programs proceed with oversight and coordination. Council will review implementation plans, budgetary requirements, and program results, and make recommendations for any needed revisions to the wildlife management programs for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior, the Governor of North Dakota, and other agencies.

Membership: Council consists of ten members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for three-year terms. Ralph Morgenweck, Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service chairs the Council and serves as designated federal official.

Meetings: Council meets twice a year.

★3318★ HYDROPOWER ASSESSMENT STEERING COMMITTEE (Wildlife)

History and Authority: Committee was established August 1984 by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council (see separate entry) as authorized by P.L. 96-501, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act.

Program: Committee was established to develop methods for assessing potential cumulative effects of hydroelectric development on fish and wildlife. The Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council designated streams and wildlife habitat protected from hydroelectric development and ranked hydroelectric sites according to their impact on fish and wildlife resources.

★3319★ INTERNATIONAL PORCUPINE CARIBOU BOARD (Wildlife)

Off. of the Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C St. NW
Washington, DC 20240

History and Authority: Board was established in 1991 under the terms of an agreement signed by the United States and Canada. It is a public advisory board of the Department of the Interior.

Program: Board makes recommendations and provides information on those aspects of the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou that its habitat that requires international coordination.

★3320★ NATIONAL RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM ADVISORY BOARD

History and Authority: Board was established by Secretary of Agriculture's Memorandum No. 1841, dated May 17, 1974, as authorized by P.L. 93-86, the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, dated August 10, 1973. It was a public advisory board of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, and terminated May 17, 1976.

Program: Board advised the Secretary of Agriculture and the Policy Board in developing the Rural Environmental Conservation Program. Board developed guidelines for providing technical assistance for wildlife habitat improvement programs; evaluation of surrounding areas; considering the aesthetic values; compliance by cooperators; and carrying out programs of management authorized under Title X of the Agricultural Act.

Membership: Board consisted of twelve members appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior. The Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Land Affairs and Commodity Programs, or his designee, chaired the Board. The Director of the Environmental Quality and Conservation Division of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service served as executive secretary.

Meetings: Board met at least once a year.

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Section 6
HEALTH AND MEDICINEACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME
PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AIDS)

Off. of the Director
National Institutes of Health
Bldg. Rm. 7A03
Bethesda, MD 20892

History and Authority: Committee was established September 24, 1984, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. It is a public advisory committee of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee advises the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the NIH AIDS Coordinator, and the AIDS Executive Committee (see separate entry) on long- and short-range planning to meet research needs in AIDS. Specifically, the committee will identify opportunities to further research in AIDS; areas in which research should be stimulated; and suggest conferences, workshops, or other activities NIH should support to enhance exchange of information.

Membership: Committee consists of thirteen members appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for overlapping four-year terms. Members are knowledgeable in the fields of molecular immunology, virology, neurology, pediatrics, vaccine development, clinical care, behavior science, animal research, retrovirology, structural biology, or epidemiology. Five members represent the general public. William F. Raub, Acting Director, NIH, chairs the Committee.

Staff: Support services are provided by the National Institutes of Health, Anthony S. Fauci, Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, serves as executive secretary.

Meetings: Committee meets at least twice a year, at the call of the chairperson.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME
RESEARCH REVIEW COMMITTEE (AIDS)

Off. of the Director
National Institutes of Health
Executive Bldg.
Bldg. Rm. 4C-14
Bethesda, MD 20892

History and Authority: Committee was established December 31, 1984, by the Director of the National Institutes of Health, under the authority of 42 USC 282, the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It is a public advisory committee of the National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee advises the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases concerning programs and activities in basic, applied, preclinical, and clinical extramural research on HTLV-III/LAV and related retroviruses (including research on the epidemiological, clinical, immunological, and virological aspects of AIDS); and provides primary review of cooperative agreement applications, contract proposals, and grant applications for special research programs related to AIDS and associated infections.

Membership: Committee consists of fifty-one members selected by the Director of the National Institutes of Health who are knowledgeable in the fields of virology, epidemiology, immunology, infectious diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, clinical trials, antimicrobial agents, and chemoprophylaxis. Margaret A. Fischl, MD, Associate Professor of Medicine, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Miami, Florida; Seymour Grufferman, MD, Associate Director, Department of Epidemiology, Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, Pennsylvania; Donald E. Mosier, PhD, Chief, Division of Immunology, Medical Biology Institute, La Jolla, California; and Harriet L. Robinson, PhD, professor, Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical Center, Worcester, serve as chairs.

Subsidiary Units: Committee maintains four standing subcommittees composed of members of the parent committee: the Basic Sciences I Subcommittee, which is concerned with programs and projects in basic immunology, mechanisms of antiviral immunity, immunopathologic processes in infections with HTLV-III/LAV, related retroviruses, and opportunistic organisms; research and development of modalities of immunotherapy, and viral properties that influence the above; the Basic Sciences II Subcommittee, which is concerned with programs and projects in basic and molecular virology, basic mechanisms of virus pathogenesis and their prevention, research and development of antiviral and antimicrobial agents against HTLV-III/LAV, related retroviruses and associated opportunistic organisms; the Clinical Applications, Prevention and Treatment Subcommittee, consisting of twelve members, which is concerned with programs and projects in clinical virology, clinical immunology, clinical trials, research on antimicrobial agents, and research on the prevention of modalities of AIDS; and the Epidemiology and Technology Transfer Subcommittee, consisting of eight members, which is concerned with programs and projects in epidemiologic research, dissemination of information, and technology transfer. The chairperson for each subcommittee is selected by the Director, NIH, from the membership of that subcommittee.

Meetings: Committee meets at the call of the chairperson; subcommittees meet approximately three times a year, at the call of the subcommittee chairperson.

★3323★ ADAMHA AIDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

History and Authority: Committee was established June 2, 1988, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. It was a public advisory

committee of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration; Public Health Service; Department of Health and Human Services. Committee terminated October 1, 1992, when the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration disbanded.

Program: Committee advised the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Administrator, ADAMHA, and the ADAMHA AIDS Coordinator on ADAMHA's long and short-term plans for AIDS research and other activities relating to the transmission, prevention, and treatment of AIDS. It identified opportunities to further research in AIDS; recommended areas in which research should be stimulated; and suggested conferences, workshops, demonstrations, and public information or other activities ADAMHA should support to facilitate exchange of information and prevention of AIDS.

Membership: Committee consisted of the Administrator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, as chair, and eleven members appointed by the Secretary. Seven of the members represented the fields of psychiatry, neurology, neuropharmacology, neurosciences, psychology, behavioral and social sciences, addictive disorders, prevention, public health, animal model research, molecular biology, clinical care, pediatrics, epidemiology, immunology, and virology; and two of the members represent the general public. Members were appointed for overlapping four-year terms.

Meetings: Meetings were held at least twice a year, at the call of the chair.

★3324★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 1
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Sci.Rev.Admin.: Sami Mayyasi, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 1 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the areas of cellular and humoral immunity, which include immune deficiency, autoimmune disorders, immune response to immune modulators, role of B and T cells in impairment of immunity, cell receptors, molecular immune genetics, pathogenesis and transmission of HIV and other lentiviruses, vaccine development for prevention of virus infection, and immune therapy for treatment of the disease.

Membership: Section consists of eighteen members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the specialized areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Robert T. Schooley, MD, professor of medicine, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, serves as chair.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

★3325★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 2
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Sci.Rev.Admin.: Gilbert Meier, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 2 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the distribution of disease and related factors, to the horizontal and vertical transmission of the disease, as well as to the modeling of the disease epidemic for the understanding of its progression and the identification of controlling conditions.

Membership: Section consists of ten members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the specialized areas of health-related research concerning this study section. William T. London, MD, senior member, Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, serves as chair.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

★3326★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 3
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Sci.Rev.Admin.: Marcel Pons, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 3 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the areas of genetics, and biochemistry of AIDS and model systems at the molecular level. The purview of this Section includes the interaction between host cell molecules and those of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and the manner in which these virus components influence and alter host cell biochemical and biophysical processes as well as genetic manipulations that may lead to a form of AIDS.

Membership: Section consists of sixteen members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Barry T. Rouse, PhD, professor, Department of Microbiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, serves as chair.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

★3327★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 4
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Sci.Rev.Admin.: Mohindar Poonian, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 4 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the areas of preclinical drug discovery and development related to the areas of AIDS and related areas. This includes the chemistry, pharmacology, and biochemistry of the target compounds, and molecular biology and biochemistry of the causative agent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and opportunistic infections and other sequelae.

Membership: Section consists of sixteen members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. John A. Secrist III, executive vice-president and director, Organic Chemistry Department, Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, serves as chair.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

★3328★ AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 5
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Sci.Rev.Admin.: Mohindar Poonian, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 5 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to clinical investigations and therapy of AIDS and HIV infections including opportunistic infections.

Membership: Section consists of fourteen members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Bernadette M. Garvey, professor of medicine, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, chairs the section.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 6
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Admin.: Gilbert Meier, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 6 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the study of the mechanisms by which HIV infection affects the host, the coping behavior strategies of HIV-infected individuals, and the provision of health care.

Membership: Section consists of ten members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Ada K. Jacox, RN, PhD, director, Nursing and Health Services Research, School of Nursing, University of Maryland, Baltimore, serves as chair.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

AIDS AND RELATED RESEARCH STUDY

SECTION 7
Div. of Research Grants Phone: (301)496-4000
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

Admin.: Marcel Pons, PhD

History and Authority: Section was established February 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 USC 282(b)(6). It is a public advisory study section of the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Section 7 advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, regarding applications for grants-in-aid for research and research training activities and proposals relating to the neuropsychopathologic, and neurophysiologic analysis of HIV-infected individuals in order to establish the presence and progression of the disease in the nervous and sensory systems, and concurrently, in changes in behavior.

Membership: Section consists of ten members, designated by the Director, National Institutes of Health, for overlapping terms of four years. Members are knowledgeable in the areas of health-related research concerning this study section. Robert J. Selabassi, MD, PhD, professor of clinical neurophysiology, Department of Neurology, University of Pittsburgh, chairs the section.

Meetings: Section meets three times a year, as called by the chair.

AIDS RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ARAC)

SECTION 8
Div. of AIDS Phone: (301)496-0545
National Institute of Allergy & Infectious Diseases
Bethesda, MD 20892

Admin.: Jean S. Noe

History and Authority: Committee was established by the Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), August 1988, under the authority of Section 2304 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 USC 300cc-3). It is a public advisory committee of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee advises the Director, NIAID, and the Director, Division of AIDS (DAIDS), on all aspects of research of HIV infection and AIDS related to the mission of DAIDS, including epidemiology, vaccine development, and treatment of HIV infection. The Clinical Research Subcommittee focuses on clinical research, drug development, and the effectiveness of drugs not approved by the federal government but being used by persons with HIV infection. It reviews both public- and private-supported research and treatment and works to obtain consensus among health professionals on clinical treatments. The Basic Research Subcommittee is concerned with critical issues facing basic research, directions for future research, and budgetary matters. The AIDS Liaison Committee coordinates activities of the Committee's standing and ad hoc subcommittees and collaborates with the National Advisory Commission on HIV and Infectious Diseases Council (see separate entry).

Membership: Committee consists of twenty members designated by the Director, NIAID. There is also one ex-officio member appointed from the Food and Drug Administration.
Staff: Jean S. Noe, Health Program Specialist, Division of Aids, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, serves as executive secretary.

★3332★ AIDS TASK FORCE

History and Authority: Task Force was established in 1981 by the Centers for Disease Control, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. It was terminated in 1984 and its functions absorbed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Program: Task Force provided scientific investigation into the outbreak of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Membership: Task Force was composed of working epidemiologists on the staff of the Centers for Disease Control.

Staff: D. Peter Drotman, MD, medical epidemiologist, CDC, served as staff contact.

Publications and Reports: Reports on AIDS: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 1981-1986.

★3333★ CDC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE

PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION (AIDS)
Off. of the Associate Director for HIV/ AIDS Phone: (404)639-2918
Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

1600 Clifton Rd. NE

Mailstop E-40

Atlanta, GA 30333

Committee Assistant: Connie Granoff

History and Authority: Committee was originally established May 11, 1988, by the Secretary of Health, under the authority of Section 222 of the Public Health Services Act, (42 USC 217a), as amended, as the CDC AIDS Prevention Advisory Committee; name changed May 5, 1989. It is a public advisory committee of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee advises the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), regarding objectives, strategies, and priorities for HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) prevention efforts, including maintaining surveillance of AIDS and HIV infection, the epidemiologic and laboratory studies of AIDS and HIV, information and education and risk reduction activities designed to prevent the spread of HIV infection, and other preventive measures that become available.

Findings and/or Recommendations: To date the Committee has developed among others the following findings and recommendations: in carrying out its leadership role, CDC should: (1) continue to work with state and local health departments and the private sector to increase serological testing so that a greater proportion of HIV-infected persons will know they are infected; (2) identify and reach uninfected persons engaging in high risk behavior to help them avoid becoming infected; (3) in light of newer knowledge regarding additional potential benefits to infected persons such as early intervention and prophylaxis for HIV-associated diseases, convene an appropriate group as soon as possible to review the need for new guidelines for offering and conducting routine screening for HIV infection in clinical settings; (4) assure that each health jurisdiction has adequate means of protecting the confidentiality of HIV-infected persons and providing them with access to at least some follow-up services before serological testing efforts are expanded; (5) continue the public awareness and education campaign to the degree necessary to maintain high levels of awareness about certain key aspects of HIV infection, transmission, and prevention; (6) encourage the development of comprehensive community-based, HIV-related prevention services; (7) give careful attention to identifying the most important messages to be conveyed by public awareness campaign and by other means to the total population including specific target groups; (8) seize opportunities to integrate HIV-prevention efforts with efforts to prevent other diseases wherever possible; (9) evaluate and document the efficacy of various interventions, especially counseling, serological testing for diagnosis, treatment and management of infected persons, partner notification and referral, the public awareness campaigns, and other education efforts targeted at persons at high risk; and (10) urge the National Commission on AIDS (see separate entry) to consider how assurances of confidentiality and prevention of discrimination against HIV-infected persons may be attained.

Membership: Committee comprises sixteen members appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services from persons knowledgeable in the field of HIV infection and AIDS.

able in the fields of public health, epidemiology, laboratory practice, immunology, infectious diseases, drug abuse, behavioral science, and health education. Committee includes representation of persons with AIDS, minority populations, state and local health and education agencies, AIDS community-based organizations, and the ethical or religious community. The Director, National Institutes of Health, and the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, serve as ex officio members, and a World Health Organization representative serves as a nonvoting observer. Appointed members serve four-year terms. Kristine Moore Gebbie, RN, MN, Olympia, Washington, chairs the Committee.

Staff: Management and support services are provided by the Office of the Associate Director, HIV/AIDS, CDC. Connie Granoff, Program Specialist, serves as committee assistant.

Publications and Reports: Committee submits an annual report to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary for Health, and the Director, CDC.

Meetings: Committee meets twice a year, at the call of the chair.

★3334★ COMMITTEE ON A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR AIDS STEERING GROUP

History and Authority: Group was established in 1986. It functioned under the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, and was terminated in December 1986.

Program: Group reviewed and made recommendations to the executive branch, the U.S. Congress, the research community, state and local governments, and the public on the national strategy for AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome), including research, health care, and public health.

Membership: Group consisted of eleven members and was cochaired by David Baltimore, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Sheldon M. Wolff, New England Medical Center.

Staff: Roy Widdus, PhD, of the National Academy of Sciences served as staff officer.

★3335★ CONFERENCE ON THE ROLE OF AIDS VIRUS ANTIBODY TESTING IN THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIDS

Conference was held February 24-25, 1987, in Atlanta, Georgia, and sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. It discussed issues and questions related to the use of HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) antibody testing to prevent further spread of infections with the AIDS virus, including medical, public health, social, legal, and ethical issues surrounding use of the HIV test. Conference established three workshops to address ways in which HIV antibody testing could be used successfully in prevention programs and for appropriate medical purposes without the test results being used for discrimination or social ostracism of a person who had been tested. The workshops were as follows: Workshop A: Confidentiality: The Need to Protect Personal Information and Rights; Workshop B: What Is the Role of Antibody Testing in Preventing Sexual and Parental Transmission of HIV; and Workshop C: What Is the Role of Antibody Testing in Preventing Perinatal Transmission of HIV as a Diagnostic Tool. As a result of the Conference and workshop sessions, the increased use of voluntary confidential HIV antibody testing as an adjunct measure in the prevention of AIDS was strongly supported, only in conjunction with (1) the availability of long-term education and support by competent counselors; (2) the application of strong protections for the confidentiality of medical records and information, particularly dealing with the HIV antibody results; and (3) protections to prevent discrimination against persons who had AIDS or related conditions or were infected with HIV. In addition, it was recommended that physicians and other health care providers should vigorously discuss with patients and clients the potential benefits of counseling and testing and encourage persons at risk in a wide variety of health care settings to be counseled and tested; and that mandatory testing other than for screening donated blood and plasma was not useful and should not be required for the prevention and control of HIV infection and AIDS. The reasons cited in opposition of mandatory testing programs were that most testing programs would not reach the populations at highest risk of infection, and, therefore, would not be highly effective; that the cost of counseling and testing large numbers of people at low risk would be relative to the benefits obtained; that the resources required for such programs might be diverted from programs where the effect would be greater; and that mandatory testing might cause people who did not wish to be tested to avoid seeking health care and other services if a test were required. Conference's report was published in Appendix 1 of a Center for Disease Control report: *Recommended Additional Guidelines for HIV*

Antibody Counseling and Testing in the Prevention of HIV Infection and AIDS (April 30, 1987).

★3336★ CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE PANEL ON THE IMPACT OF ROUTINE HIV-ANTIBODY TESTING OF BLOOD AND PLASMA DONORS ON PUBLIC HEALTH (AIDS)

History and Authority: Panel was established pursuant to the Consensus Development Conference on the Impact of Routine HIV-Antibody Testing of Blood and Plasma Donors on Public Health convened by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the Office of Medical Applications of Research of the National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, July 7-9, 1986. Panel and Conference were a part of the Consensus Development Program (see separate entry). Panel was terminated after submitting its recommendations at the end of the Conference.

Program: Panel was established to formulate guidelines and recommendations from scientific evidence presented at the Consensus Development Conference on the Impact of Routine HIV-Antibody Testing of Blood and Plasma Donors on Public Health. HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) is the causative agent of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome). Panel addressed (1) What test for detecting HIV infection are being used and what are their performance characteristics? (2) What constitutes a positive test and should a positive HIV-antibody test result be interpreted? (3) What should positive test results be handled? (4) What are the psychological ramifications for blood donors with positive test results? (5) What impact has testing had on transfusion medicine? and (6) What research directions should be pursued?

Findings and/or Recommendations: Panel concluded that a confirmed positive HIV-antibody test means that a blood donor is infected and has an unknown but real chance of developing AIDS; that there is never a perfect test and exclusion of possible infected donors is important; and that autologous blood is the safest form of transfusion therapy. It recommended that blood banks and blood centers use available autologous blood transfusions to all qualified patients and that the procedure be adopted by all blood banks to allow donors to donate confidentially that their blood not be transfused; that a policy be adopted to protect individual donor's privacy when they are tested positive; that blood banks be responsible for informing persons of positive tests and arrange for counseling; that future research be directed toward more sensitive tests for the HIV antibody, methods of discouraging possibly infected donors, and handling psychosocial problems occurring in those persons with positive tests.

Membership: Panel comprised thirteen members who were clinical investigators, blood bank specialists, clinicians, consumers, representatives of public interest groups. Thomas C. Chalmers, MD, Distinguished Service Professor, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, chaired the Panel and Conference.

★3337★ DRUG ABUSE AIDS RESEARCH REVIEW COMMITTEE

National Institute on Drug Abuse Phone: (301)443-4588
National Institutes of Health
Parklawn Bldg., Rm. 10-42
6600 Fishers Ln.
Rockville, MD 20857

Sci.Rev.Admin.: Iris W. O'Brien

History and Authority: Committee was established January 23, 1987, by the Administrator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, under Section 501(j) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It is a public advisory committee of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee reviews applications for assistance from the National Institute on Drug Abuse for support of research and training activities and makes recommendations to the Director, National Institutes of Health, the Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse (see separate entry) for final review. The applications reviewed include research on epidemiology, biometry, prevention, treatment, health and education, anthropology, sociology, health research, and behavioral risk factors and cofactors (animal and human), pediatrics, neonatology, genetics, neuroscience, microbiology, immunology, biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology.

Membership: Committee consists of twenty-six members appointed for overlapping four-year terms. Members are divided into two subcommittees: the Biobehavioral/Clinical Subcommittee (thirteen members) chaired by Horace H. Loh, MD,

and head, Department of Pharmacology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; and the Sociobehavioral Subcommittee (seven members) chaired by James A. Inciardi, PhD, professor of psychology, University of Delaware, Newark. Members are knowledgeable in the fields of epidemiology, prevention, treatment, psychiatry, genetics, psychology, public health, policy research, and other related areas.

Staff: Iris W. O'Brien is scientific review administrator of the Biobehavioral/Clinical Subcommittee, and H. Noble Jones is Health Resources Administrator, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Sociobehavioral Subcommittee.

Subsidiary Units: Biobehavioral/Clinical Subcommittee: Sociobehavioral Subcommittee.

Meetings: Committee meets approximately three times a year.

HIV-1/AIDS INFORMATION AND EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
Pentagon, Rm. 3D360
Washington, DC 20301-1200

Unannounced Fed.Empl.: G. Pollock

History and Authority: Committee was established by the Assistant Secretary, Health Affairs, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary, Force Management and Personnel, the General Counsel, and the Assistant Secretary, Reserve Affairs, of the Department of Defense. It is an advisory committee of the Department of Defense.

Program: Committee was established to enhance communications with the military services, recommend joint policy and program review program implementation, and recommend methodologies and procedures for program evaluation of HIV-1/AIDS education and information efforts.

Membership: Committee consists of two representatives from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel) and the HIV/AIDS education program coordinator from the military service.

Staff: G. Pollock, Assistant Secretary, Health Affairs, Department of Defense, serves as designated federal employee.

HRSA AIDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Health Resources & Services Admin. Phone: (301)443-4588
Department of Health and Human Services

6600 Fishers Ln.

Rockville, MD 20857

Sci.Rev.Admin.: G. Stephen Bowen, MD, MPH

History and Authority: Committee was established June 13, 1988, by the Administrator, Health and Human Services, under Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It is a public advisory committee of the Health Resources and Services Administration, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. Committee advises the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Secretary of Health, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, and the HRSA AIDS Administrator on HRSA's long- and short-term plans for AIDS health care delivery, training, research, and other activities relating to the prevention, treatment, and management of AIDS. Committee identifies opportunities to further research in AIDS; recommends areas in which research should be stimulated; identifies issues relating to medical education and patient and health care delivery; and recommends conferences, workshops, demonstrations, and public information activities HRSA should support to facilitate exchange of information and prevention of AIDS.

Membership: Committee comprises thirteen members selected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, nine of whom are knowledgeable in the fields of health care delivery, clinical care, preventive care, and public health. Members serve overlapping four-year terms. Robert Harmon, MD, MPH, Administrator, Health Resources and Services Administration, chairs the Committee. Management and support services are provided by the Office of the Administrator, HRSA. G. Stephen Bowen, MD, MPH, Associate Administrator for AIDS, Health Resources and Services Administration, serves as executive secretary.

Publications and Reports: Proceedings of the Health Resources and Services Administration AIDS Advisory Committee (March 1992).

Meetings: Committee meets at least twice a year, at the call of the chair.

Subsidiary Units: Committee is also known as the AIDS Advisory Committee.

★3340★ MENTAL HEALTH ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME RESEARCH REVIEW COMMITTEE (AIDS)

History and Authority: Committee was established December 1, 1987, by the Administrator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, under Section 501(j) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. Committee terminated February 1992. It was a public advisory committee of the National Institute of Mental Health, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration; Public Health Service; Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee reviewed the scientific and technical merit of research applications and contract proposals that address the mental health impact of AIDS. These applications focused on the psychiatric, psychoneuroimmunological, behavioral, and psychosocial aspects of AIDS; changes in high-risk sexual behavior patterns and intervention programs designed to influence such behavior; the role of mood, cognition, and behavior as risk factors for AIDS; and other topics related to AIDS and mental health. It made recommendations to the Administrator, ADAMHA, the Director, National Institute of Mental Health, and the National Advisory Mental Health Council (see separate entry).

Membership: Committee consisted of twenty-four members, appointed by the Administrator ADAMHA, for overlapping terms of five years. Committee consisted of two subcommittees: the Clinical Psychosocial, and Behavioral Sciences Subcommittee, which was chaired by Dwight L. Evans, and the Psychobiological, Biological, and Neurosciences Subcommittee, chaired by Igor Grant. Members were selected from authorities knowledgeable in the fields of immunology, virology, neurology, neuroimaging, health and behavior, psychopathology, epidemiology, psychiatric assessment, treatment and service research, and behavior change.

Staff: Walter Sloboda, Division of Extramural Activities, served as executive secretary.

Meetings: Meetings were held approximately three times a year, at the call of the chair.

★3341★ MENTAL HEALTH AIDS AND IMMUNOLOGY REVIEW COMMITTEE

National Institutes of Health Phone: (301)496-2123
9000 Rockville Pike
Bldg. 31-3B35
Bethesda, MD 20892

Cmt.Mgt.Off.: Susan K. Feldman

History and Authority: Committee was established February, 1990, under authority of 42 USC 290aa(j), Section 501(j) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It is a public advisory committee of the National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service; Department of Health and Human Services. **Program:** Committee advises the Director, National Institute of Mental Health, on scientific and technical merit of applications for research, research training, or research-related grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts that address the mental health impact of AIDS. The focus of these is on behavioral, clinical, psychosocial, psychobiological, psychopharmacological, neurological, and biologic processes related to HIV-infection and AIDS; changes in high-risk sexual behavior patterns and intervention programs designed to influence such behavior; the role of mood, cognition, and behavior as risk factors for AIDS; and other topics not related to AIDS which include psychoneuroimmunology, psychoneuroimmunology, neuroimmunology, and neurovirology. Committee makes recommendations on applications to the National Advisory Mental Health Council (see separate entry).

Membership: Committee consists of twenty-eight members divided between the Committee's two subcommittees. Members are knowledgeable in psychosocial sciences, behavior change, health and behavior, treatment and services areas, psychiatry, social science, psychoneuroimmunology, psychoneuroimmunology, immunology, and neurology, and serve overlapping terms of up to four years.

Staff: Management and support services are provided by the Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Mental Health.

Subsidiary Units: Behavioral, Clinical, and Psychosocial Subcommittee (sixteen members); Psychobiological, Biological, and Neurosciences Subcommittee (twelve members).

Meetings: The full Committee meets in plenary session, as necessary at the call of the chair.

★3342★ NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

1730 K St. NW, Ste. 815 Phone: (202)254-5125
Washington, DC 20006 Fax: (202)254-3060
Exec.Dir.: Roy Widdus, PhD

History and Authority: Commission was established November 1, 1988, by P.L. 100-607. It is an independent public advisory committee.

terms of three years. Julie G. Fernald, chairperson, William Paterson Foundation, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, chaired the Council.
Staff: Lynn Ross Wood served as executive director.
Subsidiary Units: Governmental Relations and Legislation Committee; Program Effectiveness and Evaluation Committee; Literacy Committee (see separate entry); Symposium Committee; Program Liaison Committee, and Executive Committee.
Publications and Reports: Council submitted annual reports to the President.
Meetings: Council met at least two times a year.

★1772★ FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION IN EMPLOYMENT AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

History and Authority: Committee was established jointly by the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare, January 26, 1976. It was an advisory committee and was terminated in 1977.
Program: Committee advised the Secretaries of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare concerning plans and programs for administering the provisions of Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375, requiring affirmative action by institutions of higher education holding government contracts in excess of \$10,000. Committee provided advice on the effectiveness of the implementation of the affirmative action requirements, the applicability of such requirements to institutions of higher education, and advised on problem areas, recommending necessary changes in the administration of regulations or in the regulations themselves. It provided a forum for an interchange of ideas between the various client groups on common or related issues. It also advised the Secretaries on the effectiveness in communicating with those concerned with affirmative action programs and advised on the possible impact of any proposed new approaches or changes in policy.
Staff: Leonard J. Biermann of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor, served as executive secretary of the Committee.
Remarks: Committee was also known as the Federal Advisory Committee for Higher Education Equal Opportunity Programs.

★1773★ ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON OLDER AMERICANS (Aging)

History and Authority: Committee was established under the authority of P.L. 89-73, the Older Americans Act of 1965. It was a public advisory committee of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community and Field Services, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and was terminated May 3, 1973. The Federal Council on the Aging (see separate entry) absorbed the functions performed by the Committee.
Program: Committee advised the Secretary concerning national policies and programs to improve the status and well being of older people.
Membership: Committee consisted of the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging, as chairperson, and fifteen members selected by the Secretary from among persons knowledgeable in the field of aging. Members served for overlapping terms of three years.
Staff: Administrative and staff support were provided by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community and Field Services.
Meetings: Meetings were held quarterly.

★1774★ ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE 1991 WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING

Off. of the Secretary
 Department of Health and Human Services
 Mary Switzer Bldg.
 3300 Independence Ave. SW
 Washington, DC 20201
History and Authority: Committee was established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under authority of P.L. 100-175, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, dated November 29, 1987. It is a public advisory committee of the Department of Health and Human Services. Current status unknown; research is in progress.
Program: Committee provides advice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services concerning the 1991 White House Conference on Aging (see separate entry).
Membership: Committee consists of representatives of the Federal Council on the Aging (see separate entry) and other public agencies and private nonprofit organizations.

★1775★ ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING (1971)

History and Authority: Committee was established September 28, 1968, by P.L. 90-526. It was a public advisory committee of the Social

and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Committee terminated May 31, 1972.

Program: Committee advised and assisted the Secretary in the planning and conducting of the 1971 White House Conference on Aging (see White House Conference on Aging), which was held to develop recommendations for research and action in the field of aging and for the purpose of arriving at facts and recommendations concerning the utilization of skills, experience, and energies and the improvement of the conditions of older people.

Membership: Committee consisted of twenty-four members (a substantial number of whom were fifty-five years of age or older) representing business, education, the legal profession, labor unions, scientific disciplines, and the general public. Arthur S. Fleming, president of Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota, chaired the Committee.

Subsidiary Units: Technical Committee on Education; Technical Committee on Employment and Retirement; Technical Committee on Facilities, Services, and Programs; Technical Committee on Health; Technical Committee on Government and Nongovernment Organizations; Technical Committee on Housing; Technical Committee on Income; Technical Committee on Nutrition; Technical Committee on Planning; Technical Committee on Research and Demonstrations; Technical Committee on Retirement Roles and Activities; Technical Committee on Spiritual Well-Being; Technical Committee on Training; Technical Committee on Transportation.

★1776★ AGING REVIEW COMMITTEE

History and Authority: Committee was originally established by the Director, National Institutes of Health, June 30, 1965, as the Aging Training Review Committee under Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended; renamed the Adult Development and Aging Research and Training Committee, November 20, 1969; rechartered January 4, 1973, by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; renamed Adult Development and Research Committee, June 30, 1973; renamed Aging Review Committee, January 4, 1975. It was a public advisory committee of the National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. Committee was terminated May 31, 1987, when it was merged with the Geriatrics Review Committee to form the Gerontology and Geriatrics Review Committee (see separate entries).

Program: Committee advised the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the Director of the National Institute on Aging. It provided the initial technical merit review of applications for program project research grants and national research service awards; grants to make such awards; and proposals for contracts. Committee forwarded its recommendations concerning those applications to the National Advisory Council on Aging (see separate entry).

Membership: Committee consisted of twenty-three members appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for overlapping terms of four years. Members were knowledgeable in the field of the biological, medical, psychological, and social sciences and the relation of those sciences to aging processes and the problems and needs of the elderly.

Staff: Management and staff services were provided by the Office of Extramural Affairs, National Institute on Aging. Walter Spieth, PhD, Health Scientist Administrator, served as designated federal employee.

Subsidiary Units: Aging Review Subcommittee A; Aging Review Subcommittee B.

Meetings: Committee met approximately three times a year.

★1777★ BIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL AGING REVIEW COMMITTEE

National Institute on Aging
 National Institutes of Health
 Gateway Bldg., Ste. 2C-212
 Bethesda, MD 20892

Phone: (301)496-9666

Exec.Sec.: James P. Harwood, PhD

History and Authority: Committee was established July 1, 1990, by the Acting Director, National Institutes of Health, under authority of Section 402(b)(6) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It is a public advisory committee of the National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee advises the Director, National Institutes of Health, the Director, National Institute on Aging, and the National Advisory Council on Aging (see separate entry) on the scientific and technical merit of applications for research projects, program projects, research centers, National Research Service Awards, clinical investi-

capital and accounting standards; the supervision of, and supervisory resources allocated to, savings and loan associations by or under the authority of, state and federal government; state and federal statutes concerning savings and loan associations, including asset powers legislation; macroeconomic changes and regional recessions; competitive factors; unprecedented fraud and abuse by persons in or connected with savings and loan associations; and deposit insurance, including changes in the amount insured and in technology. Commission made recommendations to improve the safety and soundness of depository associations, the federal deposit insurance funds, and other federal insurance programs; facilitated civil and criminal enforcement actions concerning financial institutions; and prevented the recurrence of the problems identified in the savings and loan industry.

Membership: Commission consisted of eight members, appointed as follows: two members appointed by the President of the United States; three members appointed by the Speaker of the House, one of whom was recommended by the minority leader of the House; and three members appointed by the President pro tem of the Senate, two of whom were recommended by the majority leader of the Senate and one by recommendation of the minority leader of the Senate. Members were not officers or employees of federal, state, or local government. Hon. Andrew Brimmer, Washington, D.C., and John Snow, Richmond, Virginia, cochaired the Commission.

Staff: Larry Hicks served as executive director.

★6650★ CONSUMER AFFAIRS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(Securities)

Office of the Secretary Phone: (202)272-2600

Securities and Exchange Commission

450 5th St. NW

Washington, DC 20549

Designated Fed.Off.: Jonathan Katz

History and Authority: Committee was established by the Chair of the Securities and Exchange Commission, January 21, 1994. It is public advisory committee of the Commission.

Program: Committee advises the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the interests and concerns of individual consumers and investors who participate, directly or indirectly, in the U.S. securities markets, and advises the Commission on how the Commission's existing and proposed rules and programs could be improved to provide better disclosure and protection to individual consumers and investors.

Membership: Committee members include representatives of consumer or investor organizations, securities market participants, securities market professionals, and regulatory entities.

Staff: Administrative and support services are provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, serves as designated federal official.

Meetings: Committee meets approximately six times a year.

★6651★ ELECTRONICS TECHNICAL ADVISORY

COMMITTEE (Semiconductors)

OAS-EA/BXA, Rm. 3886C

Phone: (202)482-2583

Department of Commerce

Fax: (202)482-4515

Washington, DC 20230

Designated Fed.Off.: Betty A. Ferrell

History and Authority: Committee was originally established January 2, 1973, by Section 5(c)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 as the Semiconductor Technical Advisory Committee; absorbed the Semiconductor Manufacturing and Test Equipment Technical Advisory Committee (see separate entry), November 25, 1977; renewed by the Export Administration Act of 1979; name changed January 2, 1992. It is a public advisory committee of the Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce.

Program: Committee advises and assists the Secretary of Commerce and other federal agencies and officials with respect to technical specifications and policy issues; worldwide availability of products and systems, including quantity and quality, and actual utilization of production technology; licensing procedures which affect the level of export controls applicable to any goods or technology; revision of the control list, including proposed revisions of multilateral controls in which the United States participates; and any other issues relating to actions designated to carry out the policy set forth in Section 3(2)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979.

Membership: Committee consists of not more than 35 members from industry and government who are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. Industry members are engineers, scientists, or other qualified persons from a representative cross-section of the manufacturing technology industry in the United States. Government members are specialists in these product areas or export control techni-

cians. Industry members serve no more than a four-year term. Robert H. Leong, technical consultant, Mentor Graphics Corporation, Wilsonville, Oregon, and John A. Doherty, vice president, Marketing, Micron Corporation, Peabody, Massachusetts, cochair the Committee.

Staff: Administrative support is provided by the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Export Administration. Betty A. Ferrell, Director, TAC Unit, and Lee Ann Carpenter, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Export Administration, serve as designated federal officials.

Subsidiary Units: Discrete Semiconductor Devices Subcommittee, Semiconductor Manufacturing Materials and Equipment Subcommittee, and Microcircuit Subcommittee.

Publications and Reports: Report of Closed Meetings (annually); Chairman's Annual Report and Annual Plan.

Meetings: Committee meets at least every three months, at the call of the chair.

★6652★ CENTRAL EUROPEAN SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

409 3rd St. SW, Ste. 5600

Phone: (202)205-6662

Washington, DC 20416

Fax: (202)205-7230

Exec.Off.: Susan Anderson

History and Authority: Commission was established in 1990 by P.L. 101-515, in accordance with Section 25 of the Small Business Act. It is an independent advisory commission.

Program: Commission assists Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia in developing self-sustaining systems to provide management and technical assistance to small business owners.

Membership: Commission consists of three members and is chaired by Dr. Frank Hoy, Association of Small Business Development Centers.

Publications and Reports: Annual Report.

★6653★ SMALL BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Office of Small Business Activities

Phone: (202)632-1571

Federal Communications Commission

1919 M St. NW

Washington, DC 20554

Designated Fed.Off.: John Winston

History and Authority: Committee was established April 13, 1992. It is a public advisory committee of the Office of Small Business Activities, Office of Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission.

Program: Committee advises the Federal Communications Commission on how the Commission's rules and policies impact small and minority businesses in all areas of the agency's jurisdiction, including common carrier, mass media, and private radio, as well as across FCC offices with regard to new technologies; recommends changes in existing, as well as evolving, government rules and policies to facilitate small and minority business participation in the telecommunications industry, especially in new and emerging technologies; identifies inordinate regulatory burdens imposed on small and minority businesses that hinder their entry into, growth, and full participation in, the telecommunications industry. Specifically, Committee reviews FCC dockets in new and emerging technologies and services and assesses the policy implications of such dockets for small business, including the impact on minority and female entrepreneurs; reviews FCC dockets in existing services and assesses the policy implications of economic and structural changes in existing markets on small businesses, including the impact on minority and female entrepreneurs; and assists in organizing the annual Conference on Communications and Small and Minority Business Enterprise.

Membership: Committee consists of 21 members. Joshua I. Smith, Chairman and Executive Officer, Maxima Corporation, serves as chair.

Staff: Administrative support is provided by the Office of Small Business Activities, Federal Communications Commission. John R. Winston, Acting Director, Office of Small Business Activities, serves as designated federal official.

Subsidiary Units: Policy Subcommittee; Ownership and Management Subcommittee; Financing Subcommittee; New Technology Subcommittee; Reports Subcommittee; Conference Planning Subcommittee.

Meetings: Committee meets at the call of the chair.

★6654★ CENSUS ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (Statistics)

History and Authority: Committee was established March 10, 1960, by the Secretary of Commerce. It was a committee of the American Economic Association, a national nonprofit organization, and served as public advisory committee to the Bureau of the Census, Depart-

PREFACE

(The)...associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States notified to me that "in the counties of Washington and Allegheny, in Pennsylvania [during the Whiskey Insurrection], laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings or by the powers vested in the marshal of that district."

My proclamations of the 7th of August last was accordingly issued, and accompanied by the appointment of commissioners, who were charged to repair to the scene of insurrection. They were authorized to confer with any bodies of men or individuals...

--George Washington, *Sixth Annual Address*,
November 19, 1794

What Are Governmental Advisory Organizations?

As indicated in the above quotation, advisory bodies are not a new instrument of government; every presidential administration since the formation of the United States has utilized them in one form or another for assistance in decision making and legislation. They are created by various means, including public laws, executive orders, presidential announcements, and departmental orders.

Until recent years, such committees were relatively few in number, but the increasing size and complexity of modern government and modern society have resulted in a greater dependence upon these special groups. So much so that, in 1972, the U.S. Congress passed P.L. 92-463, the Federal Advisory Committee Act (see Appendix II), to enable the federal government to gain some control over the proliferation of advisory committees.

The term *advisory committee* has been defined by the U.S. Congress as:

Any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force, or other similar group, or any subcommittee or other subgroup thereof...which is 1) established by statute or reorganization plan, or 2) established or utilized by the President, or 3) established or utilized by one or more agencies, in the interest of obtaining advice or recommendations for the President or one or more agencies or officers of the federal government... (Federal Advisory Committee Act, P.L. 92-463, October 6, 1972).

Advisory committees have been extensively used by the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the federal government in order to provide independent ideas free of the vested interests of agencies and their clientele. However, committee members are often--sometimes even necessarily--drawn from the clientele concerned, and the objectivity of some bodies has been challenged from time to time for this reason. Advisory committees are a device for making available to the government, at little or no cost, the knowledge and expertise of the leadership in all fields of business, industry, education, science and technology, and the arts and professions. They can innovate, educate, coordinate, and, to some extent, regulate; the boundaries between functions in many instances may be indistinct.

As defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, advisory committees can be divided into two major categories:

- A *presidential advisory committee* may be defined as a group (with one or all if its members appointed by the President) which has the function of advising or making recommendations to him. Many of the presidential advisory committees are of the ad hoc variety--appointed to investigate and report on a special issue, such as the President's Task Force on National Health Care Reform. They are generally composed of people of national prominence who are recognized authorities in areas pertinent to the

purpose of the committee. These presidential advisory committees generally issue a final report based on their study. Other presidential advisory committees are of a more permanent nature, offering advice on a particular subject over an indefinite period of time, such as the President's Cancer Panel. Independent presidential advisory committees, such as the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, are not assigned by the President or by the U.S. Congress to a federal agency for administrative support. The Administration for General Services provides administrative and other support to these independent committees on a reimbursable basis; an example of this type is the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

- Most *public advisory committees* are established to provide advice on a continuing basis for regulating particular activities or industries that come within the jurisdiction of a specific agency or department. In those cases where a public advisory committee regulates, or establishes standards for, a particular industry, the members of the committee are usually persons who are involved in that industry; such committees are often referred to as industry advisory committees.

A related committee is the *interagency committee*, which is composed of representatives of two or more government agencies. These committees serve the agencies primarily as vehicles for exchange of information and coordination of all federal agencies' programs in a particular field.

nal decision pursuant to section 5 of this Order, the agency shall also notify the requester.

ec. 10. This Order is intended only to improve the internal management of the Federal government, and is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 23, 1987.

Executive Order 12601 of June 24, 1987

Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. I), and in order to create an advisory commission to investigate the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the resultant acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Establishment.* (a) There is established the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic to investigate the spread of the HIV and the resultant AIDS. The Commission shall be composed of 11 members appointed or designated by the President. The members shall be distinguished individuals who have experience in such relevant disciplines as medicine, epidemiology, virology, law, insurance, education, and public health.

(b) The President shall designate a Chairman from among the members of the Commission.

Sec. 2. *Functions.* (a) The Commission shall advise the President, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and other relevant Cabinet heads on the public health dangers including the medical, legal, ethical, social, and economic impact, from the spread of the HIV and resulting illnesses including AIDS, AIDS-related complex, and other related conditions.

(b) The primary focus of the Commission shall be to recommend measures at Federal, State, and local officials can take to (1) protect the public from contracting the HIV; (2) assist in finding a cure for AIDS; and (3) care for those who already have the disease.

In particular, the Commission shall (1) evaluate efforts by educational institutions and other public and private entities to provide education and information concerning AIDS; (2) analyze the efforts currently underway by Federal, State, and local authorities to combat AIDS; (3) examine long-term impact of AIDS treatment needs on the health care delivery system, including the effect on non-AIDS patients in need of medical care; (4) review the United States history of dealing with communicable disease epidemics; (5)

evaluate research activities relating to the prevention and treatment of AIDS; (6) identify future areas of research that might be needed to address the AIDS epidemic; (7) examine policies for development and release of drugs and vaccines to combat AIDS; (8) assess the progression of AIDS among the general population and among specific risk groups; (9) study legal and ethical issues relating to AIDS; and (10) review the role of the United States in the international AIDS pandemic.

(d) The Commission shall make a preliminary report to the President not later than 90 days after the date the members of the Commission are first appointed or designated. The Commission shall submit its final report no later than 1 year from the date of this Order.

Sec. 3. *Administration.* (a) The heads of Executive departments and agencies, to the extent permitted by law, shall provide the Commission, upon request, with such information as it may require for purposes of carrying out its functions.

(b) Members of the Commission may receive compensation for their work on the Commission at the daily rate specified for GS-18 of the General Schedule. While engaged in the work of the Commission, members appointed from among private citizens of the United States, to the extent funds are available, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the government service (5 U.S.C. 5701-5702).

(c) The Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall provide the Commission with such administrative services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as may be necessary for the performance of its functions. The heads of other Executive departments and agencies, to the extent permitted by law, shall cooperate with the Commission and provide such personnel and administrative support as may be necessary for the performance of its functions.

Sec. 4. *General Provisions.* (a) The functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. I), except that of reporting annually to the Congress, which are applicable to the Commission, shall be performed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in accordance with guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

(b) The Commission, unless sooner extended, shall terminate 30 days after submitting its final report to the President.

RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 24, 1987.

Editorial note: For the President's remarks of May 4, 1987, announcing his intention to establish the Commission, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 23, p. 481). For the announcement of June 25, 1987, on the appointment of the Chairman, and the announcement of July 23, 1987, on the membership of the Commission, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 23, pp. 741 and 842).

Executive Order 12602 of July 15, 1987

President's Commission on Executive Exchange

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered that Section 2(b) of Executive Order No. 12493 of December 5, 1984, as amended, is further amended by deleting the phrase "90 days" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "365 days."

RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 15, 1987.

Executive Order 12603 of July 16, 1987

Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (95 U.S.C. App. I), and in order to increase the number of members of the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic, it is hereby ordered that Section 1(a) of Executive Order No. 12601 of June 24, 1987, is amended by changing the number of members of the Commission from 11 to 13.

RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 16, 1987.

Executive Order 12604 of August 5, 1987

Presidential Board of Advisors on Private Sector Initiatives

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. I), and in order to extend the life of the Presidential Board of Advisors on Private Sector Initiatives, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 12528 of August 8, 1985, is amended as follows:

Section 1(a) is amended to increase the maximum number of members of the Board from 30 to 35.

Section 4(a) is amended to read:

"The Board shall terminate on July 1, 1989, unless sooner extended."

RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 5, 1987.

Executive Order 12605 of August 12, 1987

Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Officer Promotions

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to delegate certain functions concerning the promotion of commissioned officers of the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The function vested in the President by Section 5898(b) of Title 10 of the United States Code to approve, modify, or disapprove the report of a Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve selection board is delegated to the Secretary of Defense. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to delegate the authority vested in the President by Section 5898(c) of Title 10 of the United States Code to remove a name from a selection board report.

Sec. 2. The function delegated to the Secretary of Defense by this Order may be redelegated to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, any of the Assistant Secretaries of Defense, and the Secretary of the Navy who may further subdelegate such authority to subordinates who are appointed to their office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. With respect to the functions delegated by this Order, all prior actions taken for or on behalf of the President that would have been valid if taken pursuant to this Order are ratified.

RONALD REAGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 12, 1987.

Executive Order 12606 of September 2, 1987

Family

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in order to ensure that the autonomy and the family are considered in the formulation and implementation of Executive departments and agencies, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Family Policymaking Criteria. In formulating and implementing regulations that may have significant impact on family formation, and general well-being, Executive departments and

Sec. 5. This order shall be effective September 30, 1989.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 29, 1989.

Executive Order 12693 of September 29, 1989

Exclusion of the Defense Mapping Agency Reston Center and Elements Under the Joint Special Operations Command From the Federal Labor-Management Relations Program

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 7103(b)(1) of title 5 of the United States Code, and having determined that the Defense Mapping Agency Reston Center and the elements under the operational control of the Joint Special Operations Command have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work and that the provisions of Chapter 71 of title 5 of the United States Code cannot be applied to those organizations in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations, Executive Order No. 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended as follows:

Section 1. Section 1-212(v) is amended by deleting the period and inserting in lieu thereof "and all elements under its operational control."

Sec. 2. A new section is inserted after section 1-214 as follows:

"1-215. The Defense Mapping Agency Reston Center, Department of Defense."

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 29, 1989.

Executive Order 12694 of October 11, 1989

Amending Executive Order No. 12345

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), and in order to amend Executive Order No. 12345, as amended, to provide for the option of selecting one or more Chairmen and Vice Chairmen from among the members of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 12345, as amended, is amended as follows:

Section 1. The second sentence of Section 2(b) shall read "The President may, as he deems appropriate, designate one or more members to be Chairmen and to be Vice Chairmen."

Sec. 2. This order is effective immediately.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 11, 1989.

Executive Order 12695 of November 1, 1989

Delegation of Debt Relief Authority

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Foreign Assistance Act of 1951, as amended, and section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-461, 102 Stat. 2268), and in order to delegate certain relief authority to the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Delegation of Presidential Authority under Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989.* Section 1-102(a) of Executive Order No. 12163, as amended, is further amended by (A) deleting "and" at the end of subsection (9), (B) deleting the period and inserting "; and" at the end of subsection (10), and (C) adding a subsection (11) as follows:

"(11) section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-461), to be exercised by the Administrator of the Agency for International Development within IDCA, with the concurrence of the Development Coordination Committee, as established by section 640B of the Act and as provided for herein."

Sec. 2. Effective Date. This order shall take effect immediately.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 1, 1989.

Executive Order 12696 of November 13, 1989

President's Drug Advisory Council

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in order to establish, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), an advisory committee to assist in the development, dissemination, explanation, and promotion of national drug control policy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. (a) There is established the President's Drug Advisory Council in the Federal Government. The Council shall be composed

Sec. 2. Functions. The Committee shall advise the President, by written report to be submitted within forty-five (45) days of the Committee's first meeting, with respect to the legal structure of the Points of Light Initiative Foundation and the legislation needed to establish the Foundation.

Sec. 3. Administration. (a) The Director of the Office of National Service in the Executive Office of the President and the heads of executive agencies shall provide, to the extent permitted by law, the Committee with such information with respect to community service issues and such other support as it may require for purposes of carrying out its functions under this order.

(b) Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation for their work on the Committee. However, members appointed from among private citizens of the United States shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707).

(c) The Office of National Service in the Executive Office of the President shall provide, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of funds, the Committee with administrative services, funds, and other support services as may be necessary for the effective performance of its functions hereunder.

(d) Notwithstanding any other executive order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, except that of reporting to the Congress, which are applicable to the Committee, shall be performed by the Director of the Office of National Service, in accordance with guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

Sec. 4. General. The term of the Committee shall expire on June 30, 1991, unless sooner extended.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 23, 1989.

Executive Order 12692 of September 29, 1989

Continuance of Certain Federal Advisory Committees

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Each advisory committee listed below is continued until September 30, 1991:

(a) Advisory Committee on Small and Minority Business Ownership; Executive Order No. 12190 (Small Business Administration).

(b) Committee for the Preservation of the White House; Executive Order No. 11145, as amended (Department of the Interior).

(c) Federal Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health; Executive Order No. 12196, as amended (Department of Labor).

(d) President's Commission on White House Fellowships; Executive Order No. 11183, as amended (Office of Personnel Management).

(e) President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities; Executive Order No. 12367, as amended (National Endowment for the Arts).

(f) President's Committee on the International Labor Organization; Executive Order No. 12216 (Department of Labor).

(g) President's Committee on Mental Retardation; Executive Order No. 11776 (Department of Health and Human Services).

(h) President's Committee on the National Medal of Science; Executive Order No. 11287, as amended (National Science Foundation).

(i) President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports; Executive Order No. 12345, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services).

(j) President's Export Council; Executive Order No. 12131, as amended (Department of Commerce).

(k) President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee; Executive Order No. 12382, as amended (Department of Defense).

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that are applicable to the committees listed in Section 1 of this order, except that of reporting annually to the Congress, shall be performed by the head of the department or agency designated after each committee, in accordance with guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

Sec. 3. The following Executive orders, which established committees that have terminated or whose work is completed, are revoked:

(a) Executive Order No. 12462, as amended by Executive Order No. 12533, establishing the President's Advisory Committee on Mediation and Conciliation.

(b) Executive Order No. 12592, establishing the President's Commission on Compensation of Career Federal Executives.

(c) Executive Order No. 12668, establishing the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform.

(d) Executive Order No. 12607, establishing the President's Commission on Privatization.

(e) Executive Order No. 12296, as amended by Executive Order No. 12309, establishing the President's Economic Policy Advisory Board.

(f) Executive Order No. 12528, as amended by Executive Order No. 12604, establishing the Presidential Board of Advisors on Private Sector Initiatives.

(g) Executive Order No. 12601, as amended by Executive Order No. 12603, establishing the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12610 is superseded.

Editorial note: For the President's message to Congress and his notice on the continuation of export control regulations, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 27, p. 1344).

Executive Order 12774 of September 27, 1991

Continuance of Certain Federal Advisory Committees

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Each advisory committee listed below is continued until September 30, 1993.

(a) Committee for the Preservation of the White House; Executive Order No. 11145, as amended (Department of the Interior)

(b) Federal Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health; Executive Order No. 12196, as amended (Department of Labor).

(c) President's Commission on White House Fellowships; Executive Order No. 11183, as amended (Office of Personnel Management).

(d) President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities; Executive Order No. 12367, as amended (National Endowment for the Arts).

(e) President's Committee on the International Labor Organization; Executive Order No. 12216 (Department of Labor).

(f) President's Committee on Mental Retardation; Executive Order No. 11776 (Department of Health and Human Services).

(g) President's Committee on the National Medal of Science; Executive Order No. 11287, as amended (National Science Foundation).

(h) President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports; Executive Order No. 12345, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services).

(i) President's Export Council; Executive Order No. 12131, as amended (Department of Commerce).

(j) President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12382, as amended (Department of Defense).

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that are applicable to the committees listed in Section 1 of this Order, except that of reporting annually to the Congress, shall be performed by the head of the department or agency designated after each committee, in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

Sec. 3. The following Executive Orders or sections thereof, which established committees that have been terminated or whose work has been completed, are revoked.

(a) Section 3-401 of Executive Order No. 12661, as amended by Executive Order No. 12716, establishing the National Commission on Superconductivity;

(b) Executive Order No. 12686, as amended by Executive Order No. 12705, establishing the President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism and

(c) Executive Order No. 12658, as amended by Executive Order No. 12665, establishing the President's Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12692 is superseded.

Sec. 5. This order shall be effective September 30, 1991.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 27, 1991.

Executive Order 12775 of October 4, 1991

Prohibiting Certain Transactions With Respect to Haiti

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code.

I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, find that the grave events that have occurred in the Republic of Haiti to disrupt the legitimate exercise of power by the democratically elected government of that country constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, and hereby declare a national emergency to deal with that threat.

I hereby order:

Section 1. Except to the extent provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses which may hereafter be issued pursuant to this order, all property and interests in property of the Government of Haiti, its agencies, instrumentalities and controlled entities, including the Banque de la Republique d'Haiti, that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons, including their overseas branches, are hereby blocked.

Sec. 2. Except to the extent provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses which may hereafter be issued pursuant to this order, any direct or

tions, licenses, and other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect pursuant thereto, shall remain in full force and effect, as if issued, taken, or continued in effect pursuant to and as authorized by the Act or by other appropriate authority until amended or revoked by the proper authority. Nothing in this order shall affect the continued applicability of the provision for the administration of the Act and delegations of authority set forth in Executive Order No. 12002 of July 7, 1977, Executive Order No. 12214 of May 2, 1980, and Executive Order No. 12735 of November 16, 1990.

Sec. 3. All rules, regulations, orders, licenses, and other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect pursuant to the authority of the IEEPA and Executive Order No. 12730 relating to the administration of Section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(e)) shall remain in full force and effect until amended or revoked under proper authority.

Sec. 4. This order shall take effect immediately.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 30, 1993.

Editorial note: For the President's message to Congress on the continuation of these export control regulations, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 29, p. 700). For his remarks announcing a national export strategy, see p. 1918.

Executive Order 12868 of September 30, 1993

Measures To Restrict the Participation by United States Persons in Weapons Proliferation Activities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702), the National Emergency Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code,

I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, find that the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, and of the means of delivering such weapons, constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, and hereby declare a national emergency to deal with that threat.

Accordingly, in light of the revocation of Executive Order No. 12730 of September 30, 1990, and in order to limit the participation by United States persons in weapons proliferation activities, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized and directed to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules, regulations, and amendments thereto, as may be

necessary to continue to regulate the activities of United States persons in order to prevent their participation in activities that could contribute to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of their delivery, as provided in the Export Administration Regulations, set forth at 15 CFR sections 768-799 (1993).

Sec. 2. Nothing in this order is intended to affect the continued effectiveness of any rules, regulations, orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect heretofore or hereafter under the authority of the Export Administration Act, or the authorities provided under Executive Order No. 12730 of September 30, 1990, and Executive Order No. 12735 of November 16, 1990.

Sec. 3. This order shall take effect immediately.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 30, 1993.

Editorial note: For the President's message to Congress on the restriction of weapons proliferation activities, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 29, p. 1936).

Executive Order 12869 of September 30, 1993

Continuance of Certain Federal Advisory Committees

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Each advisory committee listed below is continued until September 30, 1995:

(a) Committee for the Preservation of the White House; Executive Order No. 11145, as amended (Department of the Interior);

(b) Federal Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health; Executive Order No. 12196, as amended (Department of Labor);

(c) President's Commission on White House Fellowships; Executive Order No. 11183, as amended (Office of Personnel Management);

(d) President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities; Executive Order No. 12367, as amended (National Endowment for the Arts);

(e) President's Committee on the International Labor Organization; Executive Order No. 12216 (Department of Labor);

(f) President's Committee on Mental Retardation; Executive Order No. 11776, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services);

(g) President's Committee on the National Medal of Science; Executive Order No. 11287, as amended (National Science Foundation);

(h) President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports; Executive Order No. 12345, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services);

(i) President's Export Council; Executive Order No. 12131, as amended (Department of Commerce); and

(j) President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee; Executive Order No. 12382, as amended (Department of Defense).

Sec. 2. The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology; Executive Order No. 12700, as amended (Office of Science and Technology Policy), the authority for which expired on June 30, 1993, is hereby reestablished in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 12700, as amended, and shall continue until September 30, 1995.

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that are applicable to the committees listed in sections 1 and 2 of this order, except that of reporting annually to the Congress, shall be performed by the head of the department or agency designated after each committee, in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

4. The following Executive orders or sections thereof, which established committees that have terminated or whose work is completed, are revoked:

(a) Executive Order No. 12792, establishing the National Commission on America's Urban Families;

(b) Executive Order No. 12813, as amended by Executive Order No. 12815, establishing the President's Commission on the Management of the Agency for International Development (AID) Programs;

(c) Executive Order No. 12720, as amended by Executive Order No. 12783, establishing the President's Council on Rural America;

(d) Executive Order No. 12696, as amended by Executive Order No. 12756, establishing the President's Drug Advisory Council;

(e) Executive Order No. 12687, as amended by Executive Orders Nos. 12741 and 12785, establishing the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee; and

(f) Section 5 of Executive Order No. 12675, establishing the Vice President's Space Policy Advisory Board.

5. Executive Order No. 12774 is superseded.

Sec. 6. This order shall be effective September 30, 1993.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 30, 1993.

Executive Order 12870 of September 30, 1993

Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Export Enhancement Act of

1992 (Public Law 102-429, 106 Stat. 2186), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. There is established the "Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee" ("TPCC"). The Committee shall comprise representatives of each of the following:

- (a) Department of Commerce;
- (b) Department of State;
- (c) Department of the Treasury;
- (d) Department of Agriculture;
- (e) Department of Energy;
- (f) Department of Transportation;
- (g) Department of Defense;
- (h) Department of Labor;
- (i) Department of the Interior;
- (j) Agency for International Development;
- (k) Trade and Development Agency;
- (l) Environmental Protection Agency;
- (m) United States Information Agency;
- (n) Small Business Administration;
- (o) Overseas Private Investment Corporation;
- (p) Export-Import Bank of the United States;
- (q) Office of the United States Trade Representative;
- (r) Council of Economic Advisers;
- (s) Office of Management and Budget;
- (t) National Economic Council;
- (u) National Security Council; and

(v) at the discretion of the President, such other departments or agencies as may be necessary.

Members of the TPCC shall be appointed by the heads of their respective departments or agencies. Such members, as well as their designated alternatives, shall be individuals who exercise significant decision-making authority in their respective departments or agencies.

sion which succeeds the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic (see separate entry).

Program: Commission studies and makes recommendations to the U.S. Congress and the President of the United States for a consistent national policy concerning AIDS. Its concerns include the following: (1) Monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus and modifying those recommendations as it considers appropriate; (2) the financing of AIDS-related health care and research, including the allocation of resources and the roles and activities of private and public financing; (3) the dissemination of information on the prevention of the spread of AIDS; (4) behavioral changes needed to combat AIDS, especially in regard to AIDS testing and counseling; (5) federal and state laws on civil rights relating to AIDS; (6) the capacity of the federal government to make and implement policy concerning AIDS, including research and treatment, the availability of clinical trials, and education and the financing thereof; and including specifically, the streamlining of rules, regulations, and administrative procedures relating to the approval by the Food and Drug Administration of new drugs and medical devices; (7) the advancement of administrative consideration by the Health Care Financing Administration relating to reimbursement for new drugs and medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and (8) international coordination and cooperation concerning data collection, treatment modalities, and AIDS research.

Membership: Commission consists of fifteen members. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, are nonvoting members appointed by the President. Two members chosen from the general public are also appointed by the President. Five members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and five by the President pro tem of the Senate. Members appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President pro tem of the Senate represent the fields of medicine, science, law, ethics, health care economics, and health care and social services. Dr. June E. Osborn chairs the Commission.

3343 NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN AND HIV INFECTION (AIDS)

History and Authority: Conference was held in December 1990 in Washington, D.C., and sponsored by the agencies of the Public Health Service.

Program: Conference was convened at the request of Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, Director, Office of AIDS Research, National Institutes of Health, in response to increasing concerns that research on women's health issues, particularly minority women, had not been appropriately identified or addressed. The goals of the Conference were to identify research needs and make recommendations for meeting the needs of women at risk for HIV infection; provide up-to-date treatment information on women and the HIV disease and improve the quality of care these women receive; identify social and economic barriers facing women and determine how these affect research; and identify community resources and educate participants on the special needs of women in relation to HIV infection.

Findings and/or Recommendations: Recommendations stemming from the Conference included the need for: (1) better barrier contraceptive methods and viricides that are acceptable to women and are women-controlled; (2) studies of the male role in primary prevention of STDs and HIV transmission; (3) a large-scale natural history study to describe the full spectrum of HIV-related infections and malignancies in women and to determine which conditions are unique to or more common in women; (4) studies to determine the safety and efficacy in women of currently available and experimental therapies, including antiretroviral drugs, therapies for OIs, and alternative therapies; (5) increased research on the interaction between HIV therapies and other drugs used by women such as methadone, oral contraceptives, and psychotropic and street drugs; (6) a review of clinical trial recruitment and retention procedures and eligibility criteria to promote the participation and follow-up of women; (7) additional training on the special needs of women and minorities at risk for HIV infection to enhance the existing effort to inform scientific review administrators and study section members about inclusion of the needs of women and minorities in clinical trials; and (8) supplemental funding for regular research project grants to increase the number of women, minorities, and primary care providers participating in research on women and HIV infection.

Membership: Conference was attended by over 2,000 persons representing community health care providers, advocates, women with HIV infection, researchers, and the Public Health Service.

3344 NIH AIDS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

National Institutes of Health
Westwood Bldg. 1
Bethesda, MD 20892

Committee is an internal committee of the National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, and consists of directors of the institutes within the Institutes of Health. Current status unknown; research is in progress.

3345 PANEL ON HIV POSITIVE ASYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS: EVALUATIONS AND EARLY INTERVENTIONS (AIDS)

Off. of the Forum for Quality & Effectiveness in Health Care
Agency for Health Care Policy & Research
E.O.C. Bldg.
2101 E. Jefferson St., Ste. 401
Rockville, MD 20852

Staff Contact: Kathleen McCormick, MD

History and Authority: Panel was established in 1991 under the P.L. 101-239, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, as a clinical practice guideline development panel of the Health Care Policy and Research, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Panel was established to develop, periodically update clinical practice guidelines for evaluation and early intervention for the HIV positive asymptomatic person. Panel will address such issues as general medical assessment and early medical intervention; women's issues; issues related to infants, children, and adolescents; and patient knowledge, attitudes, and practices. The panel will be used by physicians, educators, other health care providers, and consumers to assist in determining how diseases, health conditions can most effectively and appropriately be diagnosed, treated, and managed clinically.

Membership: Panel consists of eighteen members selected for relevant training, clinical experience, research, and demonstrated interest in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of HIV. Panel members include the Director, National AIDS Program, a representative of the National Institute of Mental Health, the Director, AIDS Coordinating Staff, Food and Drug Administration, the Chief, Infectious Disease Service, Department of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Director and Chief, Community Clinical Research, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Chief, Education and Training Centers Section, Bureau of Health Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, the Chief, and Substance Abuse Branch, Bureau of Health Care Assistance, Health Resources and Services Administration, the Assistant to the Director, Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wafaa El-Sadr, MD, MPH, Assistant Chief, Division of Infectious Diseases, Harlem Hospital Center, New York, and James M. Oleske, MD, MPH, Francois-Xavier Professor of Pediatrics, New Jersey Medical School, Newark, NJ.

Staff: Kathleen McCormick, MD, Director, Office of the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, serves as staff contact.

3346 PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON THE HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS EPIDEMIC (AIDS)

History and Authority: Commission was established by Executive Order 12601, signed by President Reagan, June 24, 1987, by Executive Order 12601, as amended, to conduct an ad hoc presidential advisory commission and terminate its submitting its final report, June 24, 1988. Commission is a part of the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (see separate entry).

Program: Commission was established to investigate the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the resulting immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and to make recommendations to the federal, state, and local officials on measures that the public from contracting the HIV; to assist in finding a cure for AIDS; and to care for those who already have the disease. Commission evaluated efforts by educational institutions, public and private entities to provide education and information concerning AIDS; analyzed the efforts underway by federal, state, and local authorities to combat AIDS; examined long-term AIDS treatment needs on the health care delivery system; the effect on non-AIDS patients in need of medical care; the U.S. history of dealing with communicable disease epidemics; and research activities relating to the prevention and treatment of AIDS; identified future areas of research that might be undertaken.

Findings and/or Recommendations: Commission cited estimates that 100,000 Americans will have died or progressed to later stages of human immunodeficiency virus infection by 1992, with 10 to 15 million HIV infected births by 1991; and that 1 to 1.5 million Americans are believed to be infected with the disease. Commission made 600 special recommendations to prevent further spread of the disease, to manage care of those infected with HIV, and to enhance research efforts to discover a cure. Highlighted recommendations include: (1) The term HIV infection more correctly defines the disease and the medical, public health, political, and community issues that should focus on the full course of HIV infection rather than on later stages of the disease (ARC and AIDS); (2) HIV testing should be easily accessible, confidential, voluntary, and provided with appropriate counseling and care services; (3) HIV should be treated as a disability under federal and state law in the private sector; (4) Stronger protection is needed in federal law to protect the privacy of those with HIV, with significant violation of confidentiality standards; (5) Some prevention measures be taken immediately, such as a confidential partner notification system and notifying all persons who received blood transfusions since 1977 that they may have been exposed to HIV and testing and counseling; (6) Prevention and treatment of drug abuse, an important facilitator of the HIV epidemic, should be a top national priority; (7) New federal and state nursing and loan programs be enacted immediately to encourage service in areas of high HIV impact, as well as to address the shortage which impedes efficient health care delivery in all other health conditions can most effectively and appropriately be diagnosed, treated, and managed clinically.

(8) Greater administrative flexibility be given to the Institutes of Health of the Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, to pursue its research goals; (9) Federal and cost-effective financing of care for persons with HIV be achieved through a series of new or expanded demonstration projects involving federal and state government subsidy of private care and premiums for needy patients; (10) Safety of the blood supply be continually assured by the federal government; (11) In all facilities, all reasonable strategies to avoid transfusion of donor's blood be implemented by substituting, whenever possible, transfusions with one's own blood; (12) Education programs be developed and implemented; (13) The problems of drug and especially runaway youth, that place them at an increased risk for HIV exposure be aggressively addressed; (14) The needs of the disadvantaged be addressed to decrease the HIV rate in both pediatric and drug-related HIV disease; (15) Ethical issues and responsibilities include those who are HIV-infected and those who are not; the health care community offer comprehensive and compassionate care to all HIV-infected persons, and all HIV-infected persons with respect and compassion; and (16) Continued efforts to combat the spread of HIV infection be encouraged and assisted by the United States.

Membership: Commission comprised thirteen members knowledgeable in the fields of medicine, epidemiology, virology, law, insurance, public health, including John Cardinal O'Connor, Archbishop of New York, and the Catholic church; Cory Searva, editor and publisher, *Washington Post*; and William B. Walsh, founder of Project Inform. Members were appointed by the President of the United States. James D. Watkins, USN (ret.), director of the National Commission on Personal Excellence, replaced Dr. W. Eugene Mayberry as the Commission.

Staff: Support services were provided by the Department of Health and Human Services. Polly L. Gault served as executive director. The Commission formed review groups composed of persons with proven abilities in specific areas of its work, such as the Review Group and Health Sciences Review Group.

Reports: Report of the Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic, final report (June 24, 1988). Preliminary Report (March 15, 1988). Preliminary Report (December 1987).

Committee: Commission met at the call of the chair.

Membership: Commission was popularly known as the National Commission on AIDS, the President's AIDS Panel, and the President's Commission on AIDS.

3347 WORKING GROUP ON PEDIATRIC AIDS

PHS Panel on Women, Adolescents & Children with HIV Infection and AIDS
Phone: (202)690-7163

Off. of the Surgeon General
200 Independence Ave. SW, Rm. 718E
Washington, DC 20201

Staff Contact: Winniford Mitchell

History and Authority: Group was established in February 1988 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Group makes recommendations on pediatric AIDS to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Membership: The Surgeon General chairs the Group.

3348 ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION REVIEW COMMITTEE (Alcoholism)

History and Authority: Committee was established March 1, 1979, by the Secretary, Health, Education and Welfare, under authority of 42 USC 217(a), the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It was a public advisory committee of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA); Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration; Public Health Service; Department of Health and Human Services. Committee terminated December 31, 1982.

Program: Committee was established to advise the Director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, concerning project grant applications and cooperative agreements relating to alcohol abuse prevention in the area of youth education. These applications included demonstrations which focused on a specific alcohol problem and developed prevention and intervention strategies directly related to the solution of the problem area, and studies related to public policy such as the impact of alcoholic beverage advertising or changes in alcoholic beverage control laws. Committee made recommendations on applications to the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (see separate entry).

Membership: Committee comprised eleven members appointed by the Director, NIAAA, for overlapping terms of four years. Members were selected for their knowledge in the fields of advertising-communications, clergy-volunteer workers, community organization, health education, health economics-statistics, law, prevention coordination, public health-epidemiology, and sociology-anthropology. Robin Room, director, Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, California, chaired the Committee.

Staff: Support services were provided by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Robert E. Davis, executive secretary of the Committee, served as designated federal employee.

Meetings: Committee met three times a year.

3349 ALCOHOL BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH REVIEW COMMITTEE (Alcoholism)

Off. of Scientific Affairs, Rm. 16C-26
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism
Phone: (301)443-6106

National Institutes of Health

Rockville, MD 20857

Sci. Rev. Admin.: Ronald F. Suddendorf, PhD

History and Authority: Committee was established March 1, 1979, by the Secretary, Health, Education and Welfare, by authority of 42 USC 217(a), the Public Health Service Act, as amended. It is a public advisory committee of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Program: Committee reviews applications for research grant projects and cooperative agreements, research center grants, research scientists awards, fellowships, institutional research training grants, and research contract projects in the areas of physiology, pharmacology, neurology, biochemistry, genetics, endocrinology, medicine, behavior, and other related areas as they pertain to biomedical alcohol research. Committee makes recommendations to the Director, NIAAA, and the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (see separate entry).

Membership: Committee comprises twenty-four members representing the fields of physiology, endocrinology, neurology, biochemistry, genetics, psychopharmacology, and other related disciplines. Dr. Arthur Cederbaum, professor of biochemistry, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, New York, and Dr. Adolf Pfefferbaum, VA Medical Center, Palo Alto, California, cochair the Committee.

Staff: Support services are provided by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Antonio Noronha and Ronald Suddendorf of the Office of Scientific Affairs, NIAAA, serve as executive secretaries.

*National AIDS
Policy
Office*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

JL - 6 1995

Honorable Patricia S. Fleming
National AIDS Policy Director
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Fleming:

I am in receipt of your letter seeking approval for employees of all Federal agencies to participate in workplace solicitations on behalf of AIDSWALK Washington, D.C.

As you know, the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) which may begin September 1 of each year, is the only authorized fundraising in the Federal workplace. However, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) may authorize exceptions to that annual solicitation. Since your request is limited to the months of July and August and will therefore not conflict with the CFC, I am granting approval for Federal employees to solicit pledges in support of the walk.

Regulations issued by the Office of Government Ethics, 5 CFR 2635.808, specifically reference fundraising activities. I request that volunteers discuss the AIDSWALK event with their agency ethics official so that they are fully in conformance with these regulations.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact OPM's Counsel for Extragovernmental Affairs, Gerri Mason Hall. Ms. Hall can be reached at 202/606-2564.

My best wishes for a successful effort.

Sincerely,

Lorraine A. Green
Deputy Director

OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

750 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: 202-632-1090
Fax: 202-632-1096

K-
Are the arrangements
proposed in these
memos OK?
Please let me know ASAP.
Rec'd 4/17/95 Thanks - Steve

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Steve Neuwirth

FAX NUMBER: 456-1647

FROM: Patsy Fleming

DATE: April 3, 1995

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 3

COMMENTS:

Attached are two memos for your review regarding staffing of this office. I appreciate your feedback.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1995

DRAFT**MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE NEUWIRTH****FROM:** Patsy Fleming *RF***SUBJECT:** USAID support for Office of National AIDS Policy and the Interdepartmental Task Force on AIDS

As you know, the Office of National AIDS Policy has convened an Interdepartmental Task Force on AIDS, which is working to assure a coordinated response to the epidemic at the Federal level. Among its tasks are the development of a national (federal) plan for AIDS, review of the various departmental budget requests to assure non-duplication, and assessment of key policy issues as they arise.

One of the subcommittees of the Task Force is on international issues, with key participation from the Department of State and USAID. To assist this office in staffing that Task Force and developing policy recommendations on issues relevant to the Task Force, USAID has offered to provide the staff support for this subcommittee. The person proposed is an employee of Family Health International, a contractor of USAID on AIDS issues.

I am checking with you to determine whether this kind of support can be granted to the efforts of the Task Force and this office and, if so, what specific conditions are placed on this person's activities with this office.

DRAFT

April 3, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. CIRO SUMAYA**FROM:** Patsy Fleming**SUBJECT:** Angela Powell

I want to thank you for allowing Angela Powell to assist us as a representative of HRSA on a series of tasks related to the AIDS work of your agency. We look forward to Angela spending half of her time with us over the next four months.

As we discussed, we are in need of Angela's assistance for several tasks:

- (1) To assist this office in its work on the reauthorization of HRSA's Ryan White CARE Act program.
- (2) To assist this office in staffing the services subcommittee of the Interdepartmental Task Force on AIDS. Over the next several months, a federal plan for HIV-related services will be developed. HRSA, having the largest federally funded discretionary program in this area, will play an important role in developing this plan.
- (3) To assist this office in coordinating HHS and HUD efforts regarding housing for people with HIV/AIDS. As you know, both HUD's Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS program and HRSA's Ryan White CARE Act, support housing needs of people with HIV/AIDS. It is important that these programs be complementary in their implementation.

Thank you again for your assistance in meeting the President's objective for a better coordinated federal AIDS effort.

OK

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

750 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: 202-632-1090
Fax: 202-632-1096

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Kathy Whalen

FAX NUMBER: 456-1647

FROM: Jeff Levi

DATE: 4/28/95

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 5

COMMENTS:

DRAFT**NATIONAL AIDS FUND****YOUTH AND HIV/AIDS: THE AMERICAN AGENDA****A SUMMER STUDENT FELLOWS PROJECT
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO PRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE
A NATIONAL STRATEGY DOCUMENT AND REPORT
ON YOUTH HIV/AIDS ACTION
FOR THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY****APRIL 24, 1995****INTRODUCTION**

When appointing Patsy Fleming as Director of National AIDS Policy in November 1994, President Bill Clinton requested that the White House Office of National AIDS Policy prepare a report to him regarding the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic among young people and what the federal response ought to be. Since that time the Office of National AIDS Policy has conducted an ambitious review of federal programs and survey of existing literature on AIDS and adolescents, including significant outreach to the affected communities, with the goal of producing a national agenda for addressing this crucial issue.

Over the last two years, the Washington, DC-based National AIDS Fund has also been aggressively responding to the special need to focus our nation's HIV/AIDS education, prevention, and treatment efforts on youth. The late Dr. David Rogers, former Co-Chair of the National AIDS Commission, also served as Chair of the National AIDS Fund Board of Trustees, and consistently advocated for the need to focus HIV prevention and service efforts on young people. At his insistence, the Fund's Board of Trustees approved the implementation of a National Youth Initiative two years ago, and the Fund has maintained a full-time staff member focused on youth issues since that time. The Fund believes that a focus on youth and HIV/AIDS is essential to this nation, not only in order to prevent future AIDS cases and to care for those young people already infected with HIV, but because young people have the potential to become the key source of national leadership in helping to awaken public consciousness and initiative in relation to this health crisis.

As the time has neared for preparation of the report to the President on national youth HIV/AIDS issues, the Office of National AIDS Policy has recently approached the National AIDS Fund to determine its interest in co-sponsoring several aspects of the preparation and dissemination of this report by the fall of 1995. The Fund's participation has been solicited because the Fund and the White House have worked together on successful collaborative efforts in the past, because the Fund has special expertise in this area, and

and the WH. have decided to undertake this project jointly

will be revised; no solicitation

and

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~~because the Office of National AIDS Policy does not have sufficient budget to undertake several critical aspects of the report's development. When the Fund suggested that they could facilitate the writing of the report through the direct involvement of young people, the White House became even more enthusiastic about the partnership.~~

As a result of this enthusiasm, the National AIDS Fund has made the decision to embark on an ambitious new collaborative effort to compile and summarize the National AIDS Policy Office's findings on youth and HIV/AIDS into a draft national report that utilizes the input of those individuals most appropriate to accomplish this task effectively: young people themselves. Through this partnership process, young people will be given significant input into the production of a national youth and HIV/AIDS policy document - to be revised and submitted to the President by the Office of National AIDS Policy - which will then be printed and disseminated by the National AIDS Fund to policymakers, planners, youth, and youth serving agencies throughout the United States. The national document these young people produce, as well as our proposed fellowship project for the summer of 1995, have tentatively been titled **Youth and HIV/AIDS: The American Agenda**.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will take place over a six-month period, beginning April 15, 1995 and concluding on October 15, 1995. During that time, the National AIDS Fund will assist the Office of National AIDS Policy in developing and disseminating a national youth policy and strategy-setting document which summarizes the extensive research that has been conducted by the White House, while incorporating the perspectives and enthusiasm of young people from across the country. The core of the project will be the recruitment of three student fellows, two of whom are attending undergraduate or graduate schools of journalism, and another who is a graduate student in public health. The fellows will be White House interns working for the Office of National AIDS Policy as well as the National AIDS Fund. The fellows will assist the project on a full-time basis between June 1 and August 30, 1995, forming a team whose responsibility will be to summarize White House research, conduct their own fact-finding activities, and write and prepare a draft national policy document by the conclusion of the summer fellowship period. The draft will be used to prepare a final Report to the President by the Office of National AIDS Policy. It will be released at a national press conference with a target date of September 1995. The press conference will include the youth fellows team. The report will in turn be printed and disseminated throughout the country by the National AIDS Fund under the Freedom of Information Act *or through the govt. printing office.*

The proposed project will be overseen and directed by a half-time Project Coordinator employed by the National AIDS Fund. Beginning on April 15, the Coordinator will begin conducting a recruitment campaign to invite applications for the

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fellowship positions from select schools of journalism and public health throughout the U.S. Participating fellows will be selected by the National AIDS Fund, the Office of National AIDS Policy, and a team of youth interviewers identified by the Fund's Youth Program Coordinator. To the extent possible, the fellows will embody the diversity of youth across the nation.

Apart from meeting with White House staff members extensively following their appointment on June 1, the fellows will immediately begin to plan and coordinate a four-day **National Youth Strategy-Setting Conference**, to be co-sponsored by the White House Office of National AIDS Policy and the National AIDS Fund, to take place by the end of June or the beginning of July at a location to be determined. This Conference will bring together approximately 15 local and national youth HIV/AIDS leaders - many of them young people living with HIV - who have been identified through the Fund's extensive work with young people and with youth-serving and HIV/AIDS organizations throughout the United States. The Conference will also include a one and a half day national focus group at the beginning of the conference, which brings together the 15 youth leaders and approximately 12 additional adult researchers, planners, and youth program specialists from throughout the nation to share findings and to assure that youth leaders attending the conference share an understanding of the most pertinent knowledge available concerning youth HIV prevention and services. The Conference will also be attended by the three project fellows; by the Project Coordinator and by the National AIDS Fund's Youth Program Coordinator, Gretchen Wooden; and relevant White House staff. A professional Conference Facilitator and a Youth Co-Facilitator will also attend and help direct the conference's plenary sessions. Results of the four-day Conference will be summarized and disseminated to participants by the fellows and included as part of the final policy document.

The three summer youth fellows will be based in Washington, DC, jointly at the office of the National AIDS Fund and the White House Office of National AIDS Policy, contributing as their time and interest warrants to both this project and other national youth-related planning and program efforts. One of the most important Fund projects with which the fellows will interact is the ongoing coordination of the U.S. Centers For Disease Control's **Prevention Marketing Initiative (PMI)**, an ambitious multi-city research venture designed to test new social marketing approaches to encouraging safer HIV risk-prevention behaviors. Because of the youth focus of each of the five PI sites, at least one fellow will visit each of these sites during the course of the summer fellowship period, accompanied by the National AIDS Fund's PI Coordinator, Dennis Stover. Interviews with both adults and young people involved in operating the regional PI projects are expected to yield significant insights into the most up-to-date knowledge and information regarding what is needed to help instill self-protective behaviors and communitywide HIV/AIDS awareness among young people.

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Additional assistance to the fellows during the report writing and preparation period will be provided by a **Program Development Consultant** - who will help to structure the report and provide some writing and editing assistance - and by a **Graphic Design and Layout Consultant**, who will provide an overall look and format for the document. The proposed **Project Administrator**, Gretchen Wooden - currently the Fund's Youth Program Coordinator - will also contribute approximately 10% time to the project in a planning, supervisory, and White House liaison role. The project will also be served by Dennis Stover as **PMI Project Coordinator**, and by a **Research Assistant** who will help conduct fact-finding activities as needed by the student fellows. The fellows themselves will have full access to on-line and Internet resources as needed to help them conduct networking and fact-finding activities during the project period.

The national press conference announcing the submission of the final Report to the President will be a major event, in which an important national document that has been developed in large part by and for young people is released with the students who helped produce it participating in the conference. The involvement of the National AIDS Fund and of the philanthropic supporters who made the report possible will also be acknowledged at this conference. The contribution of the fellowship program participants will be further acknowledged through the printing of their names as primary contributors to the report, and through their ongoing participation following the project period in the youth program planning and coordination efforts of the National AIDS Fund.

Because time is of the essence in making this project a reality, and because of the project's crucial importance in helping to shape a national youth HIV/AIDS action plan, the National AIDS Fund is actively seeking immediate project contributions from concerned national funders who support our youth-centered HIV/AIDS planning concept. Both the White House and the National AIDS Fund are confident that through our collaborative partnership with youth, we can help develop a product that gives young people the opportunity to make a major contribution to the national youth and HIV/AIDS agenda. We must continue to assure that the development of our national response to youth and HIV/AIDS is truly reflective of the diverse youth populations and needs upon which our nation must place an immediate and primary focus. Thank you for your interest in Youth and HIV/AIDS: The American Agenda.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

25-Apr-1995 09:55am

TO: Kathleen M. Whalen

FROM: Jeffrey Levi
 AIDS Policy Council

SUBJECT: Miscellaneous matters

(1) As a follow up to our conversations about the co-sponsored efforts with the National AIDS Fund, I am faxing to you a draft pf an NAF funding proposal to make sure the descriptions of the relationship is appropriate.

(2) I will work on a better description of the Commerce job and fax that to you.

(3) Yet another question: ABC is doing a special called "Sex Unplugged" (don't ask me how they came up with that name) -- it's subtitle is A Night to Talk About AIDS. It's actually pretty mainstream (Barbara Walters is appearing). They want this office to endorse the program. Is that permitted?

Thanks. Sorry to be bothering you with all these questions.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

25-Apr-1995 09:56am

TO: Kathleen M. Whalen
FROM: Jeffrey Levi
AIDS Policy Council
SUBJECT: One more thing

I forgot the most important question: any final opinion about the
USAID contractor proposal?

· Thanks.