Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: Chief of Staff/Senior Advisors [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3)
002. list	re: Designated Department/Agency Drug Policy Points of Contact [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3)
003. list	re: Goals and Objectives Working Group [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3), b(7)(C), b(6)
004. list	re: Goals and Objectives Working Group [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3), b(7)(C), b(6)
005. list	dup of 002 (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3)
006. list	dup of 001 (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3)
007. form	re: OGE Form 450 (2 pages)	11/27/1996	P3/b(3), P4/b(4), b(6)
008. note	re: SSN and DOB [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 16956

FOLDER TITLE:
Miscellaneous Contd. [Continued]

2016-0931-S
rc2297

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Office of Policy Development
United States Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Ave. NW
Washington, D. C. 20530

TO: D.B. FAX:

FROM: B.B VOICE: (202) 4-3737
FAX: (202) 514-~~5715~~ 1441

Total Pages (excluding this cover): ~~3~~ 2

Additional Message:

D.B. — attached is A.G. draft letter to State Attorneys General on Missing Kids to serve as model for POTUS letter. If you want, send me POTUS draft & I'll [illegible] it ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ you out to make sure info. accurate. — R

Attachment 6 (Page 1 of 2)

Draft State Attorney General Letter

Dear____________________:

Recent tragic child abductions have created significant interest in how the Federal, State and local government responds to missing children's cases. In particular, the loss suffered by the Ryce family of Florida and the continuing disappearance of Morgan Nick in Arkansas have elevated concern over missing children crimes and underscored the need for an immediate and effective law enforcement response.

On Friday, January 19, 1996, the President issued an Executive Memorandum entitled Missing Persons or Children Notices in Federal Facilities. The Executive Memorandum directs Executive departments and agencies exercising custody or control over federal buildings to take such actions as are reasonable and necessary to provide for the posting of missing persons or children notices in public and other appropriate areas of such domestic building.

I invite your state to consider implementing a similar policy that would allow the posting of missing children posters in State buildings. Research conducted by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) indicates that Americans look at missing children posters and will call the appropriate authorities with sighting reports. One in every seven children featured in NCMEC's poster dissemination program have been recovered as a direct result of the poster program. Posters can also play an important role in law enforcement investigations as they often generate information and provide investigative leads.

I would also like to share with you some information regarding the Department's programs that can provide immediate assistance and support for state and local law enforcement. The FBI's Child Abduction and Serial Killer Unit (CASKU) can support state and local law enforcement by providing:

- Violent crime analysis;
- Coordination with the FBI's Evidence Response Teams;
- Investigative, interview and interrogation strategies;
- Computerized case management (Rapid Start);
- Information regarding behavioral characteristics of unknown offenders; and
- Other resources on an as needed basis.

CASKU is also the point of contact for the Morgan P. Hardiman Task Force. Created by Congress in 1994, the Hardiman Task Force will coordinate federal law enforcement resources to assist state and local law enforcement in investigating the most difficult cases of missing and exploited children. CASKU can be contacted at (540) 720-4700.

NCMEC complements CASKU and local law enforcement's investigative work by offering:

- o Instantaneous broadcast fax transmission of abducted children images and case information to 6500 police departments;
- o On-line communications network with 48 State Missing Children clearinghouses;
- o Poster preparation/dissemination through print, video and Internet;
- o Media management advice;
- o Public database searches;
- o 24 hour Hotline; and
- o Geo-mapping of lead information;
- o Technical assistance to law enforcement.

NCMEC can be contacted at (800) 843-5678

In addition, the Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provides training and technical assistance to prosecutors, law enforcement and other professionals serving missing children. For more information regarding these programs please contact Ronald Laney, Director of the Missing Children's Program, at (202) 616-3637.

Finally, OJJDP, working with NCMEC, is planning a major enhancement of the present State Missing Children Clearinghouse on-line network. This enhancement will include new computers, scanners, and software to improve the system's capacity to send and receive images and text information.

Please join with me as we all work to protect our Nation's children. If I can be of further assistance to you in this, or any other matter, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Janet Reno

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CHIEF OF STAFF/SENIOR ADVISORS

DHHS	WILLIAM CORR
LABOR	VINCE TRIVELLI
DOD	LAURA MARCUS
DOJ	JOHN HOGAN
DOS	WILLIAM BURNS
DoED	FRANK HOLLEMAN
TREASURY	MICHAEL FROMAN
USDA	GREG FRAZIER
DOT	KATHERINE ARCHULETTA
HUD	MIKE STEGMAN
DVA	HAROLD GRACEY
INTERIOR	ANNE SHIELDS
OMB	REBECCA CULBERSON

(b)(3)

[001]

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DESIGNATED DEPARTMENT/AGENCY DRUG POLICY POINTS OF CONTACT

DHHS	TOM VISCHI
LABOR	JUDY PETERSON
DOD	ROBERT NEWBERRY
DOJ	GRACE MASTALLI
	MARY LEE WARREN
OJP	LAURIE ROBINSON
NIJ	JEREMY TRAVIS
DOS	BOB GELBARD
	BOB McGARITY
DoED	BILL MODZELESKI
TREASURY	JAMES JOHNSON
US CUSTOMS	SAM BANKS
DOT	MARY BERNSTEIN
	ROBERT ASHBY (OGC)
COAST GUARD	Radm THAD ALLEN
USIC	CPT GARY BOYER
HUD	KEVIN MARCHMAN
DVA	DR. RICHARD SUCHINSKY
INTERIOR	JOHN GANNON
(b)(3)	[002]
NSC	PETER BOYNTON
OMB	KEVIN CICHETTI
NIDA	ALAN LESHNER
NIAAA	JEFF LAREDO
SAMHSA	NELBA CHAVEZ

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GOALS AND OBJECTIVES WORKING GROUP

TO:

Agency	Name
DOT	Mary Bernstein
VA	Thomas Horvath
HHS/SAMHSA	Stephen Wing
HHS	Tom Vischi
HHS	Christine Quinn
NIAAA	Geoffrey Laredo
NIDA	Erwin Bloom
NIH/NIDA	Susan Azeka
OJP	Marlene Beckman
DUF	Jack Riley
NIJ	Tom Feucht
	(b)(3)
State/INL	Sherman Hinson
CGHQ	Tony Tangeman
OSD	Al Washington
VP's Ofc.	Mike Orfini
DOJ/CRM	Theresa VanVliet
Joint Staff	Lt. Col. Montesclaros
USIC	Gary Boyer
DOI	John Gannon
US Customs	Connie Fenchel
Treasury	David Medina
DOL	Judi Peterson
Customs	Paul Kilcoyne
Customs	Michael Lovejoy
HUD	Sonia L. Burgos
HUD	Mark Engman
Customs	Anne-Marie Bruen
DOJ	Patrick Tarr
FBI	(b)(6), (b)(7)c [003] -
DOJ	Barbara Kittay
DOJ	Grace Mastalli

EOP ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT MEETING
TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1997

I. Pass Reissuance Timeline . . . . .Chuck Easley

II. NEOB Supply Store Closing . . . . .Jim Gatling
[illegible]

III. Schedule of Reimbursable Services . . . . .Frank Reeder

IV. Foreign National Visitors . . . . Frank Reeder

V. Announcements:

old BIOS date - need EIDE controller card $23.50 X 46 = $ ~~1081~~ 1081 X 3 5170

+ Shipping 75 = 1156

	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORG	DIV	BLDG	ROOM	MODEL	CPU	BARCODE	SERIAL #	PURPOSE	HD SIZE	MEM	Spec. Inst.
1	ABERNATHY	PAULINE	OPD	NEC	OEOB	223	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000455	A430HKD22099		200	7804	
2	BENAMI	JEREMY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	218	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000536	A341HEV20559		115	7800	Gateway
3	BROSTROM	MOLLY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	227	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000540	A511HKZ3J975		397	7808	
4	BURKE	DENNIS	OPD	DPC	OEOB	210	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000542	A511HKZ3K141		397	7808	
5	VACANT		OPD	OPD	OEOB	233	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000415	8341HEV20537		115	7808	
6	CICETTI	PAMELA	OPD	DPC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000619	G443HKD9D416		254	7808	
7	COHEN	MIKE	OPD	DPC	OEOB	2	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000574	A430HKD22238		202	7804	
8	DEICH	MICHAEL	OPD	NEC	OEOB	209	COMPAQ DESKPRO 486	486	OPD00000478	A341HEV20539		115	7808	
9	RAYFORD-WILLIAM	CLAUDIA	OPD	DOM	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000015	A430HKD22149		200	7808	
10	DIMOND	PAUL	OPD	NEC	OEOB	225	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000438	A341HEV20555		115	7808	
11	DORVAL	CHRISTOPHER	OPD	NEC	OEOB	234.5	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000445	A341HEV20109		115	7808	
12	DRYE	ELIZABETH	OPD	DPC	OEOB	222	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000532	A341HEV20568		115	7808	
13	DRYE	ELIZABETH	OPD	DPC	OEOB	222	IBM 8555	386	WHO0002783	231067890	STANDALONE	76	8056	Return to WHO
14	DRYE	ELIZABETH	OPD	DPC	OEOB	224	EVEREX 486/33	486	GSA00000250	EXL30720147		115	16256	Return to GSA, replacement on order (see Ansley Raines)
15	EINHELLIG	WENDY	OPD	NEC	OEOB	231	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000431	A430HKD22164		200	7808	
18	EINHELLIG	WENDY	OPD	NEC	OEOB	239	IBM 8555	386	OPD00000405	231356995	INTERNS	57	8064	COMPAQ
21	EINHELLIG	WENDY	OPD	NEC	OEOB	239	IBM 8557	386	OPD00000412	23XZC65	INTERNS	49	3968	COMPAQ
22	FINE	DEBORAH	OPD	DPC	OEOB	115	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000020	A430HKD22139		209	7808	
23	FORTUNA	DIANA	OPD	DPC	OEOB	2	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000518	A341HEV20024		115	7804	
24	GOLDBERG	JASON	OPD	NEC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000058	G443HKD90799		267	36000	
25	HOGAN	LYN	OPD	DPC	OEOB	217	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000582	A341HEV20027		115	7808	
26	HOLSTEIN	ELWOOD	OPD	NEC	OEOB	221	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000610	A342HEV20162		115	7808	
27	JENNINGS	CHRISTOPHER	OPD	DPC	OEOB	212	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000527	8341HEV20558		115	7804	
28	JENNINGS	CHRISTOPHER	OPD	DPC	OEOB	212	IBM 8555	386	WHO0001582	23CFBM9	INTERNS-SA	76	8064	Return ot WHO
29	JOSHLYN	GAY	OPD	NEC	OEOB	233	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000419	A430HKD22124		200	7808	
30	KALIL	THOMAS	OPD	NEC	OEOB	230	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000451	A341HEV20567		115	7808	
31	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000508	A342HEV20137		115	8808	
32	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213	EVEREX 486/33	486	GSA00000242	EXL23520195	INTERNS-SA	161	8064	Retuen to GSA
33	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213	EVEREX 486/33	486	GSA00000245	EXL30820048	INTERNS-SA	115	8064	Retuen to GSA
34	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213	EVEREX 486/33	486	GSA00000253	EXL3072005S	INTERNS-SA	115	16256	Retuen to GSA
35	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213	EVEREX 486/33	486	GSA00000254	EXL30820046	INTERNS-SA	115	16256	Retuen to GSA
36	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213	EVEREX 486/33	486	GSA00000258	EXL24320054	INTERNS-SA	161	8064	Retuen to GSA
37	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	213.5	IBM 8550	486	OPD00000497	237693523	INTERNS	57	8912	COMPAQ
38	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	470 where is it?	IBM 8550	386	OA00001712	23APTVO	INTERNS-SA	76	3964	Return to OA
39	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	470	IBM 8555	386	OA00001715	231224210	INTERNS-SA	76	6012	Return to OA
40	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	470	IBM 8555	386	OA00001718	2313550	INTERNS-SA	76	3960	Return to OA
44	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	470	IBM 8555	386	WHO0002723	231326028	INTERNS-SA	76	3964	Return to WHO
45	KARAYANNIS	DOROTHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	470	IBM 8555	386	WHO0002741	23CDWR5	INTERNS-SA	76	3967	Return to WHO
46	KLEIN	JENNIFER	OPD	DPC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000622	G443HKD8D415		254	7804	
47	Kyle		OPD	NEC	OEOB	227 where	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000468	A341HEV20560		115	7805	(SEE ANSLEY RAINES FOR LOCATION OF PC)
48	MAGAZINER	IRA	OPD	DPC	OEOB	216	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000546	A341HEV20541		115	7808	
49	MATTHEWS	SONYIA	OPD	NEC	OEOB	233	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000450	A342HEV20139		115	7808	
51	MAYS	CATHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	216	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000515	A342HEV20047		115	7804	Gateway
52	MAYS	CATHY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	216 where is it	IBM 8555	386	WHO0002749	23CFYP8	INTERNS	76	8064	Return to WHO/Replace w/COMPAQ
53	BOBLICK-MAX	SANDY	OPD	DPC	OEOB	212	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000499	G432HKD2E282		200	7804	
54	ODONNELL	THOMAS	OPD	NEC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000115	A511HKZ3J500		397	7808	
55	VACANT		OPD	NEC	OEOB	223	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000462	A342HEV20143		115	7808	
56	PANERALI	KRISTEN	OPD	NEC	OEOB	331	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000427	A430HKD21956		202	7808	
57	PIZZUTO	JILL	OPD	DPC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	WHO0002099	G441HKD9G335		267	8192	Return to WHO/Replace w/COMPAQ
58	PIZZUTO	JILL	OPD	DPC	WHWW	2FL/WW	IBM 8555	386	~~WHO0001798~~ diff.	23CGAB2	STANDALONE	76	8064	Return to WHO/ replace w/Compaq
59	QUINT-MORGAN	BETSY	OPD	NEC	OEOB	233	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000615	A342HEV20187		115	7808	
60	RASCO	CAROL	OPD	DPC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000066	A430HKD22168		200	7808	
61	REED	BRUCE	OPD	DPC	OEOB	216	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000529	A342HEV20163		115	7804	Gateway
62	REGAS	DIANE	OPD	DPC	OEOB	220	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000570	A511HKZ3K130		397	7808	
63	ROBYN	DOROTHY	OPD	NEC	OEOB	226	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000459	A341HEV20025		115	7808	
64	SEIDMAN	ELLEN	OPD	NEC	OEOB	234	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000441	A341HEV20556		115	7808	
65	SHIMABUKURO	LEANNE	OPD		OEOB	217	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000062	A342HEV20182		115	7808	
66	SMARTT	JEANINE	OPD	DPC	OEOB	217	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000578	G433HKD9D796		254	7808	
67	SPERLING	GENE	OPD	NEC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000176	A314HEV20267		120	8000	

swap?

68	TABERSKI	DANIEL	OPD	NEC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000101	G443HKD9D772		267	7808	
69	TARULLO	DANIEL	OPD	NEC	OEOB	231	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000423	G443HKD9D697		254	7808	
71	TYSON	LAURA	OPD	NEC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000119	G443HKD9D409		254	7808	
72	VARNEY	KEVIN	OPD	NEC	OEOB	219	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000463	A341HEV20564		115	7818	
73	WARNATH	STEPHEN	OPD	DPC	OEOB	224	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000566	A511HKZ3K143		397	7808	
74	WARREN	MICHAEL	OPD	NEC	OEOB	237	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000397	A430HKD22160		200	7808	
75	WARREN	MICHAEL	OPD	NEC	OEOB	239	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000475	A341HEV20545		115	7808	
76	WEINSTEIN	DENA	OPD	NEC	WHWW	2FL/WW	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000118	G443HKD9D774		267	8000	
77	WEINSTEIN	PAUL	OPD	DPC	OEOB	214	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000585	A341HEV20557		115	7808	
78	MASTEN	MIA	OPD	DPC	OEOB	216	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000503			115	7808	
79	VACANT		OPD		WHWW	2FL\WW	IBM 8555	386	OPD00000099					COMPAQ
1	DARDEN	SHERYL	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ PROLINEA	486	OPD00000367	A328HER72388		232	3712	Gateway
2	FLEMING	PATRICIA	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ 5100C	PENT	OPD00000080	A618HTC2D501		602	16000	
3	LEVI	JEFFREY	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ 5100C	PENT	OPD00000084	A618HTC2D469		602	16000	
4	MILON	PATRICIA	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	AST 386 SX/20	386	OPD00000377	TWP7043821		118	3968	Gateway
5	MONTOYA	DANIEL	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	VANGUARD 386	386	OPD00000391	711		101	3072	Gateway
6	PARRIS	CARMENA	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ 5100C	PENT	OPD00000078	A618HTC2D564		602	16000	
7	ROMOCKI	LAHOMA	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ 5100C	PENT	OPD00000074	A618HTC2D472		602	16000	
8	SANVILLE	JANE	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ 5100C	PENT	OPD00000082	A618HTC2D464		602	16000	
9	SMITH	ANTHIA	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	IBM 8550	286	OPD00000384	727163087	STANDALONE	28	1023	
10	SMITH	ANTHIA	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	WIN AT386	386	OPD00000387	A791124524		99	3712	Gateway
11	SORIAN	RICHARD	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	COMPAQ 5100C	PENT	OPD00000076	A618HTC2E506		602	16000	
12	SUTTON	ADAM	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	IBM 8550	286	OPD00000362	727098759	INTERNS-SA	28	1023	Gateway
13	SUTTON	ADAM	OPD	NAP	750 17	600	IBM 8550	286	OPD00000364	727040283	INTERNS-SA			Excess equip.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
Washington, D.C. 20503

January 21, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR DRUG POLICY POINTS OF CONTACT

FROM: JIM MCDONOUGH
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING

SUBJECT: Draft: 1997 National Drug Control Strategy

Attached is the revised draft of the 1997 Strategy, for your review and comment. This draft incorporates agency comments on the first draft. Please review the attached revised draft of the Strategy and provide any comments or suggested edits to me by COB, January 24. Please submit your comments and edits as "line in, line out, or insert" and on disk, in a format compatible with WordPerfect. I can be reached at (202) 395-6735.

I appreciate your help in this. Responses to the first draft were very useful not only in the details provided but in assisting us in the evolution of our conceptual approach. Consequently, you will note a significant change in the presentation of this edition which reflects suggestions to pare down, streamline, and be more strategic in context. Please understand that, as with the first draft, we are working under a compressed timeline. The final draft of the Strategy must be ready for the two day OMB clearance process by January 29 if we are to meet the deadline of submission to the Congress on February 10. This draft has also been provided to the Departmental Chiefs of Staff and to the members of the goals and objectives working group (lists attached). Thank you.

attachments (as stated)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. list	re: Goals and Objectives Working Group [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3), b(7)(C), b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 16956

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Contd. [Continued]

2016-0931-S
rc2297

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential 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.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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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]

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES WORKING GROUP MEMBERS

The following individuals are receiving copies of the draft National Drug Control Strategy, as members of the Goals and Objectives Working Group:

VA	Thomas Horvath
HHS/SAMHSA	Stephen Wing
HHS	Christine Quinn
NIAAA	Geoffrey Laredo
NIDA	Erwin Bloom
NIH/NIDA	Susan Azeka
DOJ/CRM	Theresa VanVliet
DOJ	Barbara Kittay
DOJ	Patrick Tarr
FBI	(b)(6), (b)(7)c [004]
OJP	Marlene Beckman
DUF	Jack Riley
NIJ	Tom Feucht
(b)(3)	
State/INL	Sherman Hinson
COAST GUARD HQ	Tony Tangeman
JOINT STAFF	Lt. Col. Montesclaros
DOD/OSD	Al Washington
TREASURY	David Medina
US CUSTOMS	Connie Fenchel
US CUSTOMS	Paul Kilcoyne
US CUSTOMS	Michael Lovejoy
US CUSTOMS	Anne-Marie Bruen
HUD	Sonia L. Burgos
HUD	Mark Engman
VP's OFFICE	Mike Orfini

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005. list	dup of 002 (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3)

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DESIGNATED DEPARTMENT/AGENCY DRUG POLICY POINTS OF CONTACT

DHHS	TOM VISCHI
LABOR	JUDY PETERSON
DOD	ROBERT NEWBERRY
DOJ	GRACE MASTALLI
OJP	LAURIE ROBINSON
NIJ	JEREMY TRAVIS
DOS	BOB GELBARD
	BOB McGARITY
DoED	BILL MODZELESKI
TREASURY	JAMES JOHNSON
US CUSTOMS	SAM BANKS
DOT	MARY BERNSTEIN
	ROBERT ASHBY (OGC)
COAST GUARD	Radm THAD ALLEN
USIC	CPT GARY BOYER
HUD	KEVIN MARCHMAN
DVA	DR. RICHARD SUCHINSKY
INTERIOR	JOHN GANNON
[redacted] (b)(3)	[005]
NSC	PETER BOYNTON

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006. list	dup of 001 (1 page)	00/00/0000	P3/b(3)

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Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 16956

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Contd. [Continued]

2016-0931-S
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CHIEF OF STAFF/SENIOR ADVISORS

DHHS	WILLIAM CORR
LABOR	VINCE TRIVELLI
DOD	LAURA MARCUS
DOJ	JOHN HOGAN
DOS	WILLIAM BURNS
DoED	FRANK HOLLEMAN
TREASURY	MICHAEL FROMAN
USDA	GREG FRAZIER
DOT	KATHERINE ARCHULETTA
HUD	MIKE STEGMAN
DVA	HAROLD GRACEY
INTERIOR	JOHN GARAMENDI (DEPUTY SECRETARY) ANNE SHIELDS (CHIEF OF STAFF)
OMB	REBECCA CULBERSON

[redacted] (b)(3) [redacted] [006]

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

08-Aug-1996 11:38am

TO: Elizabeth E. Drye

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
Domestic Policy Council

SUBJECT: RE: Native American Issues

I think it is absolutely fine to carry on in the informal way you are now doing as long as Tom and Harold are comfortable which it appears they are from your message. As long as Tom knows we are willing to do what is needed if and when it is actually needed then we are fine. Thanks.

01/09/97 11:18 NO. 525 D03

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

VOL. CCXXIX NO. 6 EE/WO ★★★ THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1997 INTERNET ADDRESS: http://wsj.com

pensate workers for more demanding, but less secure, jobs. "A lot of this is about filling the void created by the tive, demand more personal meaning at work. "They invented authenticity in terms of consumer behavior, and 10 most satisfying experi-

Please Turn to

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Dialing 311 to Relieve 911's Emergency

By ALBERT R. KARR
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

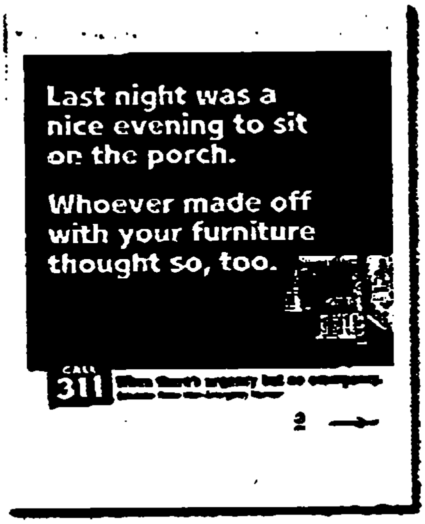
It's about 11 a.m. on a Tuesday in the Baltimore City Police Department's communications room, and Officer Lavern Ellis works fast and efficiently.

She takes a call to a new police phone line—reached by dialing 311—about two stolen hubcaps. Then there's a call about a dog eating two deer carcasses along the Northern Parkway and another about the theft of a coat from the caller's locker at work. Ms. Ellis fills out reports on most incidents and has a patrol car dispatched to check out the stolen coat. She quickly switches a call about drug dealers on a street to a 911 operator.

Many of the calls seem trivial — and that's the point. Ms. Ellis is diverting what until recently was a flood of nonemergency calls to the 911 number. Those less-than-life-threatening calls often jammed the 911 lines, forcing people with *real* emergencies to wait.

Baltimore's police department started the 311 system Oct. 2 to relieve overburdened 911 operators, who were handling 5,000 calls a day; fully 60% of their calls hadn't been emergencies, police officials say. By last month, 911 operators were down to a daily average of 2,896 calls, with officers at 311 taking an average of 1,376.

Baltimore's 311 number is a two-year pilot project for a nationwide system endorsed by President Clinton in July; he asked for a new nonemergency number "that's just as simple and easy to remember" to ease the "groaning" 911 system. The Justice Department, backed by AT&T Corp., which provides most of the phone-



A poster publicizing Baltimore's 311 line

switching system for the Baltimore project, has asked the Federal Communications Commission to set aside the number 311 nationwide for nonemergency calls. The FCC is likely to rule on the request soon; chairman Reed Hundt spoke favorably about the idea in July.

The current state of 911 is far from what was intended when the President's Crime Commission in 1967 recommended the creation of a single emergency phone number. AT&T reserved 911 for emergency calls in 1968, and access to it spread through the country by the mid-1980s. It now reaches an area covering about 85% of the U.S.

All over the U.S., "local law enforcement is simply overwhelmed with responding to 911 calls, and the vast majority of those calls are [for] nonemergency situations," says Robert Scully, executive director of the National Association of Police Organizations, which represents 185,000 officers. Delegates to the NAPO's recent convention unanimously voted support for creating a national nonemergency number. They noted that 911 operators get about 266,000 calls daily nationwide, with anywhere from 20% to 95% of them about nonemergency problems.

Too often, people with real emergencies can't get through to busy 911 operators. In July 1994, Kathleen Ginty died 11 days before her 25th birthday in Oakdale, N.Y., when an ex-boyfriend stabbed her for more than 20 minutes as neighbors' 911 calls were put on hold or met busy signals. "As my daughter . . . screamed for help . . . neighbors hearing her screams tried desperately to get through to 911," her mother, June Ginty, told the FCC. "It is ridiculous that nuisance calls about barking dogs, stolen bikes, honking horns, etc., and real emergencies such as my daughter being murdered all must [use] the same number."

About a month ago, fleeing gang members hit a car carrying two off-duty Gardena, Calif., policemen and ran it off the road. The policemen got out of the car and held the gang members at gunpoint as they called 911 on a cellular phone—only to get a recording telling them that all operators were busy. In 1995, the Los Angeles police department reported that 325,000 callers to 911 hung up — mostly, it's presumed, because they couldn't get a quick response.

In Baltimore, people used to call 911

Please Turn to Page B6, Column 6

produces tens of thousands of offspring, which infect red blood cells and undergo further replication and changes.

Malarial drugs, such as quinine and quinidine, can cure the disease. But malaria is most common in Africa and Asia

able in nature, which might make a vaccine that is based on just one form of the protein ineffective against different strains. Researchers hope to learn more about that aspect when new clinical trials get under way in West Africa.

... create content that's much more interactive."

Mr. Holden said the new forms of programming will be available on computer monitors and televisions, as well as hybrid devices.

New Abortion Study Fuels Debate

Continued From Page B1

part because he had also contributed articles to the main organ of the National Right to Life Committee, which opposes giving women the right to choose whether to have an abortion.

In their study, the Copenhagen researchers looked at virtually the entire adult female population of Denmark, where abortion has been legal since 1973 and abortions are recorded in a national registry. They found no increased cancer risk after studying all Danish women born between 1935 and 1978, including about 281,000 who had undergone abortions, some of them more than once.

Their findings are highlighted this week in the New England Journal of Medicine, which also published an editorial by a National Cancer Institute researcher endorsing the Denmark study as proving "a woman need not worry about the risk of breast cancer when facing the difficult decision of whether to terminate a pregnancy." Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among women and one of the leading causes of death.

Some U.S. researchers are hailing the new study and say it has solved the nagging problem of possible bias that has haunted the scientific debate. Because abortion is such a touchy topic in the U.S., the results of personal surveys can be skewed. Women who have been diagnosed with breast cancer are believed to be more likely to admit they underwent an abortion, which may overstate the medical procedure's role. By using data in government abortion registries instead of self-reported data, the Danes sidestepped the issue of whether women are being truthful.

"This study overcomes the chief problem with many of the previous studies," says Lynn Rosenberg, a Boston scientist who has long argued that studies showing a link between breast cancer and abortion were bogus.

But Dr. Brind, who teaches endocrinology at Baruch, criticizes the latest results as skewed in a way that understates the abortion risk. He maintains that while the universe of 1.5 million women is large, abortion records began only in 1973. Many of the older women may have had abortions prior to that year that were never recorded – and therefore weren't included in the analysis.

Similarly, in the case of the younger women who had abortions in recent years, too little time has passed to see if they develop breast cancer, he says. "The data were skewed in both directions," Mr. Brind argues. "Most of the cases of breast cancer are from one cohort, the older women, and most of the abortions are from another cohort, the younger women." The result, he contends, is that the researchers "have vastly inflated the apparent statistical power of the study."

Dr. Melbye concedes that "in this study, we didn't have the opportunity to look at very old women, and some could have had abortions before 1973." But he argues that in the study "the oldest women have exactly the same risk as the younger women."

In addition, the number of women in the study was exceptionally large and the research covered a long time period, notes Douglas Weed, a supporter of the study and the chief of preventive oncology at the National Cancer Institute.

Historically, the opposing sides in the abortion debate haven't wasted any time latching on to the latest study to support their cause. Planned Parenthood of New York, which performs abortions, hailed the Danish research. "For more than a decade, abortion foes have used inherently biased data to scare women away from having an abortion. The Denmark study arms women with overwhelming evidence that there is no need to fear an increased risk."

Similarly, antiabortion groups have seized on negative research like Prof. Brind's to place ads in subway stations in Philadelphia and elsewhere warning of the dangers of the procedure.

Scientists see little hope that any new research report will resolve the debate. "You should never end a debate with one study and say this is the definitive study," says Karin Michels, an epidemiologist at Harvard Medical School.

A Mutant Mouse That Gains Weight Is Created in Lab

By LAURA JOHANNES
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Scientists at Millennium Pharmaceuticals Inc. have created a new type of mutant mouse that gets moderately overweight as it matures, just like many humans – another step, they hope, in creating an antidote to obesity.

The finding, described in tomorrow's issue of the journal Cell, gives Cambridge, Mass., Millennium a boost in its effort to identify a drug to fight unwanted body fat in a $70 million partnership with Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., a unit of Roche Holding Ltd. of Switzerland. The Millennium-Hoffmann partnership is competing with other pharmaceutical companies to create biotechnology-derived fat cures.

The paper, co-authored by researchers at Oregon Health Sciences University, is the first clear evidence that a little-understood brain-cell protein called the melanocortin-4 receptor may be involved in regulating body weight. The scientists created a mutant mouse that fails to make the receptor. That mouse overeats and gains weight – evidence, the scientists say, that the protein is involved in regulation of appetite.

So far the receptor's mechanism of action on hunger is not completely understood, though it appears to be kicked into action by a hormone best known to date for its role in regulating skin pigment. Dennis Huszar, the paper's lead author, said the newest discovery represents "an important step forward in unraveling the complex mechanisms regulating body weight."

There is still no proof that genetic mutations are to blame for human obesity, which is at epidemic levels in the U.S. Prior to the newest finding, scientists had identified five types of fat mutant mice, including one deficient in the hormone leptin that is believed to regulate appetite.

The newest finding helps shed light on the much-debated question of what causes another mutant, the so-called agouti mouse, to turn yellow and get fat at the same time. Scientists theorize that a protein called agouti that suppresses black pigment and is overproduced in the mutant mice also acts on the brain receptor that regulates hunger.

Rick Woychick, a senior research scientist at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Tenn., who cloned the agouti gene in 1992, called the Millennium publication "a very exciting result."

Shares of Millennium Pharmaceuticals closed up 62.5 cents at $20.25 yesterday on the Nasdaq Stock Market.

ANSYS INC.

Revenue Expected to Be Below Analysts' Forecasts

Ansys Inc. said it expects revenue for the fourth quarter to be below expectations because of soft sales of its core software products and related services in parts of Europe and Asia. The news sent its stock down 38%, or $4.875, to $8 in heavy trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market yesterday. The company, of Houston, Pa., said it expects to report revenue of about $12.3 million, about 90% of certain analysts' estimates. The consensus of analysts' expectations for the quarter is net income of 17 cents a share, according to First Call. Ansys said it expects to report results for the quarter and year on Feb. 17.

Baltimore Dials 311 To Ease Emergency At Overburdened 911

Continued From Page B1

for directions to Baltimore Orioles baseball games or to gripe about barking dogs and potholes in the street. Elsewhere, citizens have called 911 to get winning lottery numbers, weather forecasts, locations of election polls and directions to Disneyland. Last summer, a man called El Paso, Texas' 911 line to find a preacher when the scheduled minister failed to appear at a wedding. In Charleston, W.Va., people call on Halloween to ask when trick-or-treating begins, says Michelle Balcom, the city's 911 chief.

To ease congestion, some cities try to get citizens to use local seven-digit police numbers when there's no emergency; they include Chicago, Buffalo, San Diego, San Francisco and San Jose, Calif. But people aren't eager to do so. In San Jose, for example, where more than half the 911 calls are nonemergency, "the [seven-digit] number is cumbersome and is not easily remembered," says Police Chief Louis Cobarruviaz.

Some 30 police departments and state or local governments have expressed interest in Baltimore's 311 pilot project, Baltimore police officials say. With 311 officers sorting out nonemergency calls, police officers have more time to pursue crime-prevention strategies, such as seeking trouble spots and cracking down on minor violations, say police officials. And in filings with the FCC, 33 local-government, law-enforcement and telephone-company representatives backed the idea.

But 22 small-city or state police units, regional phone firms and others, including the National Emergency Number Association, oppose 311. NENA's 5,800 members include 911 operators and law-enforcement agencies. Among their arguments: creating a 311 system would require more personnel and new equipment, the public would have to be educated not to use 311 for emergency calls, and having two numbers would be confusing.

Proponents of 311 contend that the Baltimore test shows that existing police officers with light workloads can easily handle 311 calls, while – AT&T says – 311 service can be added for a small fraction of 911 system costs, since much of the equipment is already in place. Educating people to use the new system is easy, they say, provided that there's an easy-to-remember nonemergency number like 311.

As for any confusion, Baltimore's experiment shows "the public will readily grasp" the idea, says Joseph Brann, director of the Justice Department's Community Oriented Policing Services office, or COPS. Indeed, on the program's first day, 311 officers handled 648 direct calls, plus another 729 transferred from 911 or seven-digit police numbers.

Operators at 911 transfer most nonurgent calls to 311 officers, sending on about 143 a day. When Ms. Ellis and her colleagues receive emergency calls – a much rarer event – they usually handle the calls, contacting police, medical or fire dispatchers. If the 911 burden climbs for some reason, 311 operators can help out.

In the 911 section, Valerie Baylor, an operator seated just across the room from Ms. Ellis, takes a call from a motorist who reports a bad accident on Highway 83; she tells him the fire department is on the way with medical equipment. She has patrol cars dispatched when a woman complains that a neighbor is acting as if he's stolen a car, and on reports of drug dealing, an assault on a young woman and a shopping-mall security guard's apprehension of a shoplifter.

While 911 calls are "kind of consistent today, you can imagine what it would be like without 311," says Ms. Baylor. "By now, we would be swamped."

December 4, 1996

John C. Lawn
Chairman
The Century Council
550 South Hope Street
Suite 1950
Los Angeles, California 90071-2604

Dear John:

Thank you very much for sharing with me a copy of your impressive new Soucrebook, Promising Practices: Campus Alcohol Strategies. It is truly a great tool for colleges and universities throughout the nation.

I look forward to reviewing all of the materials you sent me and to hearing of the successes they will create across the country. I am also pleased to learn of the follow-up study which The Century Council has recently funded. Thank you for including me in your distribution of these important tools and for your commitment to our nation's students.

Sincerely,

Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D.C. 20503

December 10, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACTS

FROM: FRANK REEDER
DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Imprest Fund

We wish to remind you that effective January 1, 1997, the Imprest Fund will no longer issue cash for reimbursement claims presented for payment. Electronic fund transfers (EFT) will be the method of reimbursement for all employees for whom we have banking information. Those who do not receive a paycheck from the EOP may sign-up for direct deposit through the Financial Management Division (FMD) or they will receive a check.

The EFT payment will be processed within 24 hours of receipt, therefore the payment will be in the employee's account on the third working day after receipt by FMD. Claims should be submitted to the following address:

Financial Management Division
NEOB, Room 4008

We will distribute the attached notice to our customers to inform them of this change. If you have any questions, or need further information, please call Andy Kalnins on 395-7623.

Attachment

EFFECTIVE 1/1/97

Electronic Funds Transfers (EFT) for Imprest Claims

Beginning January 2nd, imprest claims will made by EFT for all employees for whom we have banking information (direct deposit to the bank account to which your paycheck goes). Employees that we do not have banking information for may sign up to receive EFT payments, or we will send you a check. If you have any questions, or need further information, please call Andy Kalnins on 395 - 7623.

Eliz: Pls. assign Leanne, please advise — CR

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: SUSAN BROPHY SB
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter that was sent to the President from Representative Marcy Kaptur (D-OH).

I would appreciate it if you could review the attached letter and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress. Please forward a copy of the response to Chris Walker, Office of Legislative Affairs.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris Walker at x6500.

Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC - 2 1996

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF WATER

SUBJECT: Next Meeting Scheduled for **Thursday, December 5**

FROM: Tom Wall, Co-Chair Tom Wall
Dr. Catherine Vandemoer, Co-Chair CVandemoer
Environment and Natural Resources Protection Subgroup

TO:
Ms. Mary McNeil, Department of Agriculture
Mr. Len Richeson, Department of Defense
Ms. Vicki Thornton, Department of Energy
Honorable Michael Trujillo (or designee), Indian Health Service
Ms. Faith Russel, Special Assistant to the Secretary, Department of Interior
Ms. Suzanne Schaeffer, Office of the Solicitor
Mr. Duncan Brown, United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Pete DeWitt, Office of the Assistant Secretary-Lands and Minerals Management
Mr. Paul Dresler, Office of the Assistant Secretary-Water and Science
Ms. Hilda Manuel (or designee), Bureau of Indian Affairs
Mr. Craig Alexander, Department of Justice
Ms. Kalyn Free, Department of Justice
Mr. Mike Schmidt, White House Domestic Policy Council
Mr. Ray Clark, White House Council on Environmental Quality
Ms. Irene James, Office of Management and Budget
Mr. Zachery Church, Office of Management and Budget

We have scheduled the next meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Subgroup of the Domestic Policy Council Working Group on American Indians and Alaska Natives for **Thursday, December 4**, from 2:00 to 3:30 pm in Room 4147 of the Department or Interior's Main Building (the BIA Conference Room). At this meeting, we will discuss next steps towards developing the Subgroup's project proposals accepted by the Working Group at their last meeting: 1) a draft federal policy on natural resources and environmental protection in Indian Country; 2) guidance on the implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) when federal actions affect tribal enviornments or natural resources guidance; and 3) a Tribal environmental assistance handbook (copies attacheed).

Please let one of us know if you will be unable to attend on December 5. If you have any questions, please call one of us (Tom Wall, Acting Director of EPA's American Indian

Environmental Office (AIEO), at (202) 260-1489, or Dr. Catherine Vandemoer, Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, at (202) 208-7163)).

Attachment

DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL WORKING GROUP ON AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION SUBGROUP

PROJECT PROPOSALS
OCTOBER 3, 1996

FEDERAL POLICY ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION IN INDIAN COUNTRY

Issue: The Subgroup on Environment and Natural Resources would like to propose a federal policy on environmental and natural resource protection in Indian Country.

Background: Only a few agencies (EPA, DOE, USDA) have an Indian policy generally defining that agency's tribal relations, and only the Environmental Protection Agency has a policy that specifically addresses the protection of human health and the environment in Indian Country. Thus, across the federal agencies there is an absence of consistent policy guidance on federal-tribal relations and specifically on the protection of the environment and natural resources in Indian Country. This absence has created some inconsistency among the different agency's relations with the tribes and hindered cooperative efforts in environmental protection and natural resource management.

Proposal: Working from agency policies that already address federal-tribal relations and environmental protection, the subgroup would draft a federal policy on environmental and natural resource protection. The proposal would then be submitted to the Working Group for review and comment. Assuming that the Working Group can reach closure on the policy, it would then be submitted to the participating agencies for concurrence. Assuming clearance through the participating agencies, the policy would be submitted to the President for issuance as a Directive, Memorandum, Executive Order, or as some other similar statement reflecting the Administration's policy on this issue.

Generally, the policy would acknowledge the need for interagency cooperation and open and early communication and consultation with the tribes. It would also address the federal government's role in the protection of the tribal environments and natural resources. In keeping with tribal self-determination, the policy would encourage, where possible and appropriate, the assumption of primary responsibility by the tribes for environmental protection and natural resource management in Indian Country.

FEDERAL GUIDANCE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEPA IN INDIAN COUNTRY

Issue: The Subgroup on Environment and Natural Resources would like to propose federal guidance on the implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) when federal actions affect tribal environments or natural resources.

Background: Many federal actions which must comply with NEPA take place in or adjacent to Indian Country. As such, Indian tribes and their environments and natural resources are often affected by these actions. While under NEPA regulations Indian tribes may be treated as cooperating agencies (40 CFR 1508.5), the tribes are not consistently informed of or consulted on these federal actions or requested to participate in the review of such actions under NEPA. Thus, federal projects and other projects which the federal government must permit or review may go forward with little or no consideration of the impacts on tribal environments or natural resources.

In addition, as tribes are beginning to enhance their participation in environmental regulation and natural resource management, they are preparing to assume primary responsibility for the implementation of such regulatory and management programs. Many tribes are already carrying out primary responsibility under NEPA for activities conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Indian Health Service has proposed legislation that would encourage tribes to assume all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making, and action pursuant to NEPA.

Proposal: Working with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), the subgroup would draft a proposed federal guidance on the implementation of NEPA when federal actions affect tribal environments or natural resources. policy on environmental and natural resource protection. The proposal would then be submitted to the Working Group for review and comment. Assuming that the Working Group can reach closure on the guidance, it would then be submitted to the participating agencies for concurrence. Assuming clearance through the participating agencies, the guidance would be submitted to CEQ for issuance as federal guidance or as some other similar statement reflecting the Administration's policy on this issue.

Generally, the policy would acknowledge the need for open and early communication and consultation with the tribes and would address the federal government's role in the protection of the tribal environments and natural resources under NEPA. In order to support tribal self-determination and to promote tribal primacy in the area of environmental and natural resource protection, the guidance would also address the role of tribal environmental review codes (e.g. Tribal Environmental Policy Acts) and/or programs.

Tribal Environmental Assistance Handbook:

Part One:

Part One will contain a Matrix-Table which will break environmental programs into the following categories:Land/Waste, Air, Water, Pollution Prevention, Multi-Media, and Cultural Resources, and, within the proper categories, will include a listing of all environmental programs, training, funding opportunities, and assistance available to Tribes from the federal government. In effect, the Matrix-Table will serve as a summary of the entire Tribal Environmental Assistance Handbook. Part One will also contain a series of overlap maps which will indicate the various federal departments and agencies regional operations throughout the United States.

Part Two:

Part Two will be broken into the following sections: Land/Waste, Air, Water, Pollution Prevention, Multi-Media, and Cultural Resources. Each of these sections will contain a listing of all relevant environmental programs, training, funding opportunities, and assistance available to Tribes from the federal government. The lists will contain summary descriptions of the assistance available, and will also contain information regarding how to access the assistance as well as relevant contact offices and phone numbers. All information will be written in plain English.

Part Three:

Part Three will offer environmental enforcement information. This section will contain a synopsis of significant environmental statutes and regulations; as well as a step-by-step approach for contacting the proper enforcement authorities within the federal system.

RECEIVED
GSA/NCR
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96 OCT 21 AM 10: 07

Eurest
Dining Services

October 17, 1996

Mr. Jeter A. Morris
Assistant Building Manager
White House Field Office
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Morris:

Thank you for meeting with Beth Blumberg, Janet Wells and myself in reference to the Old Executive Office Building Dining Center. Our discussion was very productive and I wanted to confirm with you some of the changes which will be implemented over the coming weeks.

- Nutritional information will be made more readily available at various points of service throughout the dining area.

- Low fat and fat free alternatives will be introduced. These items will include: Weight Watchers entrees, Quaker rice cakes, Lays baked plain and BBQ potato chips, Wishbone Healthy Sensations fat free salad dressings, egg substitutes (0 cholesterol), turkey sausage, and low fat breakfast bars.

- Some re-merchandising of the servery area will be done to enhance service and to create a more "customer friendly" atmosphere.

Thank you again for your time. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Rick Wayland

Rick Wayland
District Manager

RW/pt

c:	J. Knodel	J. Wedekind
	M. Kovalcik	D. Jordan
	B. Blumberg	J. Wells

Compass Group. USA Division
3903 Washington Blvd Baltimore MD 21227

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

(1) revise ~~memo~~ Indian

(2) * NIJ Prioblications

(3) letters

EFFECTIVE 1/1/97

Electronic Funds Transfers (EFT) for Imprest Claims

Beginning January 2nd, imprest claims will made by EFT for all employees for whom we have banking information (direct deposit to the bank account to which your paycheck goes). Employees that we do not have banking information for may sign up to receive EFT payments, or we will send you a check. If you have any questions, or need further information, please call Andy Kalnins on 395 - 7623.

Transportation Allowable Between Work and Residence

The well-established government rule is that every employee is responsible for the expense of commuting to and from his or her workplace, unless there is express authority to the contrary. This is true even if overtime duty or other emergency conditions increase the personal costs of commuting. Numerous Comptroller General decisions issued over the years support this position. Comptroller General decisions also advise agencies to establish stringent administrative controls at appropriately high levels in order to ensure that reimbursements can be justified by adhering to the exceptions noted below.

When employees are asked to stay at work beyond normal duty hours, and they were not informed in advance, they may be authorized expenses if their normal commuting method is not available, i.e. car pool, or public transportation. The operative word, however, is "unavailable." The fact that the employee may be inconvenienced by a less frequent bus schedule is not sufficient reason to authorize expenses.

However, other factors which may be considered include the concern for personal safety of the employee and infrequent or unreliable public transportation. In all events, employees must use public transportation (when available) to the closest point possible to their residence and only then engage a taxi.

November 15, 1996

Mr. W. Ron Allen
President
National Congress of
American Indians
Second Floor
2010 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Ron:

Thank you for writing to me. I understand the importance of the Coast Guard Authorization Act to the Ketchikan Indian Corporation.

I was proud to sign this bill, which will allow the KIC to utilize excess Coast Guard property. As you probably know, the KIC plans to construct an outpatient medical facility that will help provide important medical services to a community in real need of these programs. I believe this project will further the self-determination efforts of the KIC.

I am glad you took the time to write.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/LIJ/RSM/DWB/bws-ws-ckb (Corres. #3237532)
(11.allen.wr)

cc: Leanne Shimabukuro, 217 OEOB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL BLUE PASSHOLDERS

FROM: JODIE R. TORKELSON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT: West Wing Tours

West Wing tours will be **extended** Thursday, November 28th and Friday, November 29th due to the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

The hours for tours this weekend are as follows:

Thursday	**1pm**-10pm
Friday	**1pm**-10pm
Saturday	1pm-10pm
Sunday	8am-10pm

Please remember that interns and volunteers may not give tours, and staff may escort up to 6 guests at a time.

Call the Staff Tour & Information Line (ext 62002) for updates and changes to the West Wing tour schedule.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 7, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR LEANNE SHIMABUKURO
POLICY ANALYST

FROM: KATHLEEN M. WHALEN KMW
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Confidential Financial Disclosure Report (OGE 450)

Your position has been identified as one for which you should file a confidential financial disclosure report (OGE 450) within 30 days of assuming your position. The OGE 450 is used to identify whether you have any conflicts of interest that should be addressed in the performance of your official responsibilities.

Your form is due to me (136 OEOB) by October 25, 1996. Attached are the OGE 450 and an instruction form that will help answer any questions you may have. If you have any other questions, please call Susan Chadick of our office at 6-5071.

Attachments

HOW TO FILL OUT THE CONFIDENTIAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORT (OGE 450)

Supplemental Instructions

You have been asked to complete the OGE 450 financial disclosure report in order to assist the White House in assessing whether you have any conflicts of interest that should be addressed in the performance of your official responsibilities.

This form will be reviewed and certified by an ethics official. Incomplete or incorrectly filled out forms cannot be certified. You should therefore complete the form carefully in accordance with the printed instructions. The additional instructions below are intended to help you avoid the most common problems. If you have any questions, please contact the Counsel's Office at 456-6229.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please type or print your responses. You must complete all parts, unless you are a special Government employee (SGE) or new entrant (SGEs and new entrants are not required to complete Part V). You should check the "NONE" box if you have nothing to report for a particular part.

Please do not leave any section blank. If you do not check the "NONE" box, someone will have to contact you for clarification, which will slow up the review and certification process.

Be sure to provide required information for your spouse and dependent children in Parts I, II, and V.

If you anticipate that you will need additional space, you should photocopy the form before you begin.

1. Initial Information

You must sign and date page 1. (An attorney, accountant or other person may not sign for you.) Please provide a current office telephone number where you can be contacted for additional or clarifying information.

2. Part I - Assets and Income

a. Assets and Income Sources

Report all assets that are owned by you, your spouse, or dependent children and held for investment or income-producing purposes which had a fair market value as of the closing date of more than $1,000. ALSO report all sources of earned, investment and non-investment income that yielded more than $200 in income during the reporting period.

The reporting threshold for your spouse's earned income is $1,000. The name and address of your spouse's employer and the type of work performed should be identified.

Some examples of reportable items:

--stocks
--bonds
--real property (other than your personal residence from which you have no rental income)
--gold
--art bought for investment purposes
--debts owed to you, except by relatives
--annuities
--futures contracts
--mutual funds
--assets in an IRA
--commercial animals
--crops
--a vested beneficial interest in a trust
--fees
--salaries
--commissions
--honoraria
--partnership income

NOTE: You are not required to report assets or income related to:

-- bank accounts (savings or checking or certificates of deposit),
-- money market funds,
-- Federal government retirement/TSP
-- U.S. government obligations (such as treasury bonds, bills, or notes), and
-- U.S. government-issued securities.

b. What to Show on the Form

(1) Give a description of the asset or source of income and indicate the type of income. For financial institutions, real property and partnership income, include an address. Where a partnership is reported, you should indicate if you are a limited or general partner, and identify the nature of the business.

(2) DO NOT USE ABBREVIATIONS. Mutual funds, company names and names of stock should be spelled out sufficiently to be sure that they are readily identifiable.

(3) Rental Property - Property that is held for the production of income must be reported in Part I. Additional residences, unless rented out, do not need to be included.

(4) Mutual Funds - The name of the investment firm as well as the specific fund must be reported (e.g., Merrill Lynch, Basic Value Fund). If the fund is devoted to a particular economic or geographic sector, the sector should be indicated. As noted above, you are **not** required to report **money market funds**.

(5) IRAs - If an IRA contains assets other than cash, those assets must be identified. Although interest/dividend income is reinvested rather than distributed to you, it must nonetheless be reported as income to you.

(6) Keoghs - In most cases, you will need to list separately each of the assets held in the plan. You will also need to indicate whether you determine the investments in the Keogh or whether the plan is independently managed. If it is independently managed, indicate if you can, the entity that manages the plan. If a plan is both independently managed and widely diversified (such that not more than 5 percent of its holdings are issued by any one non-U.S.-government issuer and not more than 20 percent of its holdings are in any one economic or geographic sector), then you will not be required to list the sub-assets of the plan but should instead state that the plan is independently managed and widely diversified.

(7) Accounts with Stockbrokers - Each individual security in the account must be reported separately.

(8) Private Investment Pools - Each portfolio holding should be specifically identified.

(9) Trusts - The individual holdings and type of income of any trust in which there is a vested beneficial income or remainder interest must be reported, unless the trust is an excepted trust or specifically approved by the Office of Government Ethics as a qualified trust.

(10) Assets that Have Been Sold - You are reporting the asset at the close of the reporting period. If you no longer hold the asset, but you did receive more than $200 in income from the asset during the reporting period, list the asset and place an "x" in the "no longer held" column.

(11) More than One Type of Income - Some items may generate more than one type of income (e.g., rent and capital gain income for a rental property sold during the reporting period). Report each type of income.

(12) Employee benefit plans - Each plan must be specifically identified. For each plan, indicate if it is independently managed or self-directed. If it is independently managed, include if you can the name of the managing institution.

3. Part II - Liabilities

You must include the name and address of the creditor and the type of liability. You should include a student loan that exceeds the threshold of $10,000.

Note: you do not need to list a mortgage on your personal residence UNLESS some portion of it is rented out or it was rented for a portion of the year. When reporting a mortgage, you should indicate for which property listed in Part I the mortgage is held.

4. Part III - Outside Positions

Report and describe positions held by you in any for-profit or non-profit organization at any time during the reporting period. Be sure to include any partnership position you may hold. Include both paid and unpaid positions and indicate whether each one is paid or unpaid. If you received more than $200 in compensation, you must report this income on Part I, also.

5. Part IV - Agreements and Arrangements

Describe all agreements or arrangements (not just those entered into during the reporting period) concerning future employment, leaves of absence, severance payments, continuing payments from a former employer, or continuing participation in employee pension, welfare or benefit plans (except those with the United States Government). Note that any such payments must also be reported on Part I.

6. Part V - Gifts and Travel Reimbursements

ANNUAL FILERS ONLY (does not apply to new entrants or SGEs)

Travel reimbursements that were cleared by our office for official travel do not need to be reported here. Travel gifts that must be reported here are for personal, not official travel.

If you previously have filed a report, you must complete Part V this year, even if the response is NONE (in which case you should check "none").

In the description of the gift/reimbursement: identify the source (if a company or organization is involved, describe the nature of its business); indicate the purpose of any travel; provide the title or subject of any speech; describe the donor's relationship to you and whether the donor has any connection with a foreign government or your agency; describe the occasion or purpose for which any gift was given.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OGE FORM 450, CONFIDENTIAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

A. Why You Must File

This report is a safeguard for you as well as the Government. It provides a mechanism for determining actual or potential conflicts between your public responsibilities and your private interests and activities. This allows you and your agency to fashion appropriate protections against such conflicts.

B. Who Must File

Agencies are required to designate positions at or below GS-15, O-6, or comparable pay rates, in which the nature of duties may involve a potential conflict of interest. Examples include contracting, procurement, administering grants and licenses, regulating/auditing non-Federal entities, other activities having a substantial economic effect on non-Federal entities, or law enforcement.

All special Government employees (SGEs) must file, unless exempted by their agency or subject to the public reporting system. Agencies may also require certain employees in positions above GS-15, O-6, or a comparable pay rate to file.

C. When To File

New entrant reports: Due within 30 days of assuming a position designated for filing, unless your agency requests the report earlier. No report is required if you left another filing position within 30 days prior to assuming the new position. (SGEs must file new reports upon each reappointment or redesignation, at the time specified by the agency.)

Annual reports: Due not later than October 31, unless extended by your agency.

D. Reporting Periods

New entrant reports: The reporting period is the preceding twelve months from the date of filing.

Annual reports: The reporting period covers October 1 through September 30 (or that portion not covered by a new entrant report). However, no report is required if you performed the duties of your position for less than 61 days during that twelve-month period. (All reappointed or redesignated SGE's file reports, regardless of the number of days worked).

E. Where To File

With ethics officials at the agency in which you serve or will serve, or in accordance with their procedures.

F. Definitions

Dependent Child - means your son, daughter, stepson, or stepdaughter if such person is either:

(1) unmarried, under age 21, and living in your household; or
(2) a "dependent" of yours for Federal income tax purposes. See 26 U.S.C. 152.

Honoraria - means payments (direct or indirect) of money or anything of value to you or your spouse for an appearance, speech or article, excluding necessary travel expenses. Also included are payments to charities in lieu of honoraria.

Special Government Employee (SGE) - is defined in 18 U.S.C. 202(a) as: an officer or employee of an agency who performs temporary duties, with or without compensation, for not more than 130 days in a period of 365 days, either on a full-time or intermittent basis.

G. General Instructions

1. Filers must provide sufficient information about outside interests and activities so that ethics officials can make an informed judgment as to compliance with applicable conflict of interest laws and standards of conduct regulations.

2. This form consists of five parts, which require identification of certain specific financial interests and activities. NO DISCLOSURE OF AMOUNTS OR VALUES IS REQUIRED. You must complete each part (except as indicated for Part V) and **sign the** report. If you have no information to report in any part or do not meet the threshold values for reporting, check the "None" box. New entrants and SGEs are not required to complete Part V.

3. You must include information applicable to yourself, your spouse, and dependent children on Parts I, II and V. This is required because their financial interests are attributed to you under ethics rules in determining conflicts of interest. Information about your spouse is not required in the case of divorce, permanent separation, or temporary separation with the intention of terminating the marriage or permanently separating. Parts III and IV require disclosures about yourself only.

4. You may distinguish any entry for a family member by preceding it with S for spouse, DC for dependent child, or J for jointly held.

Part I: Assets & Income

Assets:

1. Report all assets held for investment or for the production of income by **you, your spouse, and dependent children**, with a value greater than $1,000 at the end of the reporting period or which produced more than $200 in income during the reporting period.

Salary and Earned Income:

1. **For yourself**: report all sources of salary and earned income greater than $200 during the reporting period.

2. **For your spouse**: report all sources of salary and earned income if greater than $1,000 (for honoraria, if greater than $200).

3. **For dependent children**: no earned income needs to be reported.

Examples of Assets:

· Stocks	· Bonds
· Tax Shelters	· Investment Real Estate
· Mutual Funds	· Pensions
· Annuities	· IRA/401(k) Holdings
· Trust Holdings	· Commodity Futures
· Trades & Businesses	· Partnership Interests
· Investment Life Insurance	· Collectibles held for Investment

Examples of Income:

Investment Income	Earned/Other Income
· Dividends	· Fees
· Rents and Royalties	· Salaries
· Interest	· Commissions
· Capital Gains	· Retirement Benefits
	· Honoraria

Notes:

1. For **pensions**, you will ordinarily just need to indicate the name of the sponsoring employer. However, if you have control over the specific investment assets held in your pension account (it is not independently managed), you must also list those underlying investments or attach an account statement that lists them.

2. For publicly available **mutual funds**, you are only required to indicate the name of the fund, not the investments that the mutual fund holds in its portfolio. You must, however, always indicate the full name of the specific mutual fund in which you hold shares, not just the general family fund name.

3. For other publicly available investment funds, such as publicly offered units of **limited partnerships**, the disclosure requirements are the same as for mutual funds -- list the full name of the limited partnership, but not its underlying portfolio investments.

4. For a **privately held trade or business**, report its name, location, and description of activity.

Do Not Report:

1. Your personal residence, unless you rent it out;

2. Federal Government salary or retirement benefits such as the Thrift Savings Plan;

3. Social Security benefits;

4. Money owed to you, your spouse, or dependent child by a spouse, parent, sibling or child;

5. Accounts including certificates of deposit, savings accounts, interest-bearing checking accounts, or any other forms of deposit in a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or similar financial institution;

6. Money market mutual funds and money market accounts;

7. U.S. Government obligations (including Treasury bonds, bills, notes and saving bonds);

8. Government securities issued by U.S. Government agencies or Government-sponsored corporations, such as TVA, GNMA, FNMA; and

9. The underlying holdings of a trust that: 1) was not created by you, your spouse, or dependent children, **and** 2) the holdings or sources of income of which you, your spouse, and dependent children have no past or present knowledge. An example is a trust created by a relative, from which you receive periodic income but have no knowledge about its assets. Just identify the trust by name and date of creation.

Part II: Liabilities

Report for Yourself, Spouse, and Dependent Children:

1. Liabilities over $10,000 owed to any creditor at any time during the reporting period.

Do Not Report:

1. Mortgages on your personal residence unless you rent it out;

2. Personal liabilities owed to a spouse, or the parent, sibling, or child of you, your spouse, or dependent child;

3. Loans for personal automobiles, household furnishings, or appliances, where the loan does not exceed the purchase price; and

4. Revolving charge accounts where the outstanding liability does not exceed $10,000 at the end of the reporting period.

Part III: Outside Positions

Report for Yourself:

1. All positions outside the U.S. Government held at any time during the reporting period (including positions no longer held), whether or not paid.

Positions include an officer, director, trustee, general partner, proprietor, representative, executor, employee, or consultant of any of the following:

1. A corporation, company, firm, partnership, trust, or other business enterprise;

2. A non-profit organization;

3. A labor organization; and

4. An educational or other institution outside the Federal Government.

Do Not Report:

1. Positions held in any religious, social, fraternal, or political entity;

2. Positions solely of an honorary nature; and

3. Positions held by a spouse or dependent child.

Part IV: Agreements and Arrangements

Report Your Agreements or Arrangements for:

1. Current or future employment;
2. A leave of absence from private or other non-Federal employment;
3. Continuation of payment by a former employer other than the Federal Government (including severance payments); and
4. Continuing participation in an employee pension or benefit plan maintained by a former employer other than the Federal Government.

Do Not Report:

1. A spouse or dependent child's agreements or arrangements.

Part V: Gifts and Travel Reimbursements

Note: Part V is not applicable to new entrants and SGE's.

Report for You, Your Spouse, and Dependent Children:

1. Travel-related cash reimbursements received from one source during the reporting period totaling $250 or more.
2. Any other gifts totaling $250 or more from any one source. A "gift" is defined as anything of value, unless you give something of equal or greater value to the donor. This includes tangible items and in-kind transportation, food, lodging, and entertainment.

Note: Gifts or reimbursements valued at $100 or less need not be included in determining the $250 reporting threshold.

Do Not Report:

1. Anything received from relatives, the U.S. Government, D.C., State, or local governments;
2. Bequests and other forms of inheritance;
3. Gifts and travel reimbursements given to your agency in connection with your official travel;
4. Gifts of hospitality (food, lodging, entertainment) at the donor's residence or personal premises; and
5. Gifts or reimbursements received by a spouse or dependent child totally independent of the relationship to the filer *(Example: a spouse's reimbursement in connection with private employment).*

Privacy Act Statement

Title I of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), Executive Order 12674, and 5 CFR Part 2634, Subpart I, of the Office of Government Ethics regulations require the reporting of this information. The primary use of the information on this form is for review by Government officials of your agency, to determine compliance with applicable Federal conflict of interest laws and regulations. Additional disclosures of the information on this report may be made: (1) to a Federal, State or local law enforcement agency if the disclosing agency becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation; (2) to a court or party in a court or Federal administrative proceeding if the Government is a party or in order to comply with a judge-issued subpoena; (3) to a source when necessary to obtain information relevant to a conflict of interest investigation or decision; (4) to the National Archives and Records Administration or the General Services Administration in record management inspections; (5) to the Office of Management and Budget during legislative coordination on private relief legislation; and (6) in a judicial or administrative proceeding, if the information is relevant to the subject matter. This confidential report will not be disclosed to any requesting person unless authorized by law.

Penalties

Falsification of information or failure to file or report information required to be reported may subject you to disciplinary action by your employing agency or other authority. Knowing and willful falsification of information required to be reported may also subject you to criminal prosecution.

Public Burden Information

This collection of information is estimated to take an average of one and a half hours per response, including time for reviewing the instructions, gathering the data needed, and completing the form. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Associate Director for Administration, U.S. Office of Government Ethics, Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005-3917; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3209-0006), Washington, DC 20503. Do not send your completed OGE Form 450 to this address. See Section E for where to file.

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and no person is required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number (that number is displayed in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of this OGE Form 450).

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007. form	re: OGE Form 450 (2 pages)	11/27/1996	P3/b(3), P4/b(4), b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 16956

FOLDER TITLE:
Miscellaneous Contd. [Continued]

2016-0931-S
rc2297

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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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]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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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]

The Washington Post

DATE: 11-26-96

PAGE: A-6

Continental Grain Settles Fraud Case for $25 Million

Affiliate Will Pay $10 Million Penalty

Associated Press

Continental Grain Co. and a Switzerland-based affiliate will pay $35 million to settle a fraud case arising from U.S.-backed loans to help Iraq buy animal feed, the Justice Department said yesterday.

The cases arose from an Agriculture Department program that enabled Iraq to buy U.S.-grown products before Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990 and began defaulting on the loans. Overall, the defaults cost $2 billion.

The affiliate, Arab Finagrain Agri-Business Trading Ltd., pleaded guilty Friday to conspiring to defraud the Agriculture Department of export-credit guarantees for which it was ineligible. It will pay a $10 million criminal fine.

Continental, the New York-based grain giant, agreed to a $25 million civil penalty on behalf of itself and Arab Finagrain.

Despite its alleged role, Continental will be able to continue to use the export program because it was not formally charged or convicted.

The Justice Department charged that Arab Finagrain, based in Geneva and nearly 63 percent owned by Continental, illegally used Continental to obtain credit guarantees for the shipments of soybean meal and protein concentrate. Arab Finagrain should have been ineligible because it had no offices in the United States, the government said.

Documents in federal court said Continental supplied "false, fraudulent and fictitious documents" to banks and the Agriculture Department to help Arab Finagrain take advantage of the program.

The papers said the "sham transactions" enabled Arab Finagrain to buy directly from U.S. suppliers instead of from Continental, which had obtained the guarantees.

Continental, in a statement from its New York headquarters, said its $25 million settlement will end a six-year dispute over the legality of Arab Finagrain's role in the transactions.

The company, the second-largest exporter behind Cargill Inc., said it never tried to conceal Arab Finagrain's participation and believed that the affiliate was properly acting as an intermediary.

"Neither Continental nor any of its employees were found to be in violation of any civil or criminal law," said Continental spokesman Daryl Natz.

1

The Washington Times

DATE: 11-26-96

PAGE: D-7

Continental Grain To Settle Fraud Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP) — The **Continental Grain** Company and an affiliate based in Switzerland will pay $35 million to settle a fraud case arising from United States-backed loans to help Iraq buy animal feed, the Justice Department said today.

The cases arose from an Agriculture Department program that enabled Iraq to buy American-grown products before Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990 and began defaulting on the loans. Over all, the defaults cost $2 billion.

The affiliate, **Arab Finagrain Agri-Business Trading** Ltd., pleaded guilty on Friday to conspiring to defraud the Agriculture Department of export-credit guarantees for which it was ineligible. It will pay a $10 million criminal fine.

Continental, the New York-based grain giant, agreed to a $25 million civil penalty on behalf of itself and Arab Finagrain. Nevertheless, Continental will still be able to use the export program because it was not formally charged or convicted.

The company, the second-largest exporter behind **Cargill**, said it had never tried to conceal Arab Finagrain's participation and believed that the affiliate was properly acting as an intermediary.

The Justice Department charged that Arab Finagrain, which is based in Geneva and nearly 63 percent owned by Continental, illegally used Continental to obtain credit guarantees for the shipments of soybean meal and protein concentrate.

Arab Finagrain should have been ineligible because it had no offices in the United States, the Government said.

UIC The University of Illinois
at Chicago

Institute for Juvenile Research (M/C 747)
907 South Wolcott Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60612-7347
(312) 413-1763

November 15, 1996

Leanne Shimabukuro
Policy Analyst
Domestic Policy Council
Rm 217, Executive Office Building
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Ms. Shimabukuro:

It was good to meet you at the meeting convened by the American Association of Suicidology on Youth Suicide and Firearms, November 13-15th. I thought this paper might be of interest to you.

Best wishes,

Markus J.P. Kruesi, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry
Head, Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
Director, Institute for Juvenile Research

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

(10) AT+T
John Cohen → for womer 776-5720
confirm → → DB

(12) Elizabeth - not coming in
draft memo to [illegible]
drive weekly p.15
staff secretary

(13) ~~John Bernstein~~ Mary Smoley

Susan Ginsburg → 2 wks Paris

list of things working on
- in no order
(1) official POTUS memo/report
RER - POTUS → licensing + trafficking

(8) check status on Butterfield's
re FOX Butterfield
622 2016 Chris Peacock public info
sugg. holding back FFL's for

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

official report

(3) 1st round of kids + guns report
for cities approx 12/15
poss. media (not sure)

(4) work
White Paper for DB et al
on 2nd term Dreams *
agenda (no timeline yet)

(5) paper for NSC on int'l
arms trade + trafficking
issues - sometime in Dec.

(6)
Next agenda item
Assault weapons evaluation
report by contractor to
Trans Dec. 13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(7) sugg. set up ~~[illegible]~~ meeting for
~~[illegible]~~ Susan + Bo Biden
on Brady after she returns
After
Dec. 2

(8) Q: alcohol advertising
starting to particip in
interagency process
nothing yet

ed fax how to reach her

email test. looking for towards
obs. email!
susan.ginsburg@treas.
sprint.com

Rm 248 OMB Briefing

Justice CRIME

Passback · before Thanksgiving as a target · should slip no more than a week

COPS vs. Local Law Enf. BG
$300M more ∅ + would allow for innovative grant programs (not just hiring)

VCRTF → OMB recomm. full funding to auth. ~~request~~ level

42/30 $12M increase in drug testing ancillary

INS
OMB 2,446 '97 = 2,115
Agency 2,820
Q: mand. incarceration provisions

OJP Direct
$25M for sex offender registry

FBI
CALEA $200M addback

* DOJ law enforcement
OMB recomm. $500M below agency ; 350M higher than 1997

Interagency Law Enforcmt
5% reduction

+ OCEDEF

LSC 3% increase
will allow the agency request + 97 request $340
$340 M → poss addback 97 level

DRUGS

Justice
OMB Request
Total 97,283
Agency 7,771

INS $60M less than agency request

gen mil 97 enacted + inflation by 3%
ATF - much 97 money was considerable (one time buys) · substract out CT = 3% increase

✗ Customs - x-ray technology have some issues before fully funding
— Hardline?

FAXPLUS INC./MARKET DEVELOPMENT
1011 Arlington Blvd. Suite 375
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209
TEL: (703) 527-2500
FAX: (703) 527-4308

NAME WH-OPD			6501
ADDRESS 17TH & G ST. Rm		HOME PHONE 212	
CITY, STATE & ZIP WASHINGTON, DC		BUSINESS PHONE 496-5585	[redacted]
MAKE XEROX	MODEL 7020	SERIAL NO 986032546	~~DATE ORIGINAL INSTALLATION~~
MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NO.	☐ ESTIMATE ☐ PICK UP
			☐ WARRANTY ☐ DELIVER
MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NO	☐ CONTRACT ☑ T&M

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MATERIAL AND LABOR RECORD

QTY.	PART # / DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT	TIME	DATE
1	FEED ROLLER	39.95	39 95	OUT	
1	FEED BELT	26.95	26 95	IN	10/24/96
1	INPUT ROLLER	37.00	37 00	TOTAL HRS @ $ /hr	
1	OUTPUT ROLLER	42.95	42 95	LABOR	130 00
			146 85	TOTAL MAT'L	146 85

CASH	CHECK	ON ACCT.	CREDIT	MC☐ VISA☐ AMEX☐ OTHER	BANK NO.	TRAVEL	—
CARD #						SUB TOTAL	276 85
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE					CARD EXP. DATE	TAX	—
X Sandra Rullock Max						TOTAL	276 85

Signature above constitutes acceptance of above work as being satisfactory – and that equipment has been left in good condition.

Thank You

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SEE GUARANTY ON OTHER SIDE

Eliz
Pls. designate an OEOB & a WW person at minimum.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANTS TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JODIE R. TORKELSON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

RE: Lotus Notes Training

Leanne - please contact Jamie and let her know Jill in West Wing and you in OEOB are contacts - Thanks (I think we'll all want training ASAP). ~ Eliz

We are currently in the process of upgrading the software programs on all WHO computers. As part of the upgrade, each WHO staff member will receive new versions of several current programs, as well as an entirely different e-mail system (Lotus Notes).

To ensure each office has someone on-site to turn to as the new versions of software are distributed, we are asking each of you to designate at least one person from your staff to attend a Lotus Notes training class.

The training class provides instruction on basic e-mail functions, as well as background on other features in the new software load. It is important that staff receive this training around the time their new software is loaded. The training classes are offered at various times during the week, and prove to be helpful in answering simple operating questions.

Please have someone from your office contact Jamie Schwartz at x66490 or by e-mail, and give her the name(s) of the person(s) who will be attending training from your office.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

cc: White House Administrative Contacts

Copp

Tom Wheeler
head of foundation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Thurs: Joe Braun #

Bill Matthews 833-3305
DOJ 202/ 305-4505

update Terry Black

2,529

Consortium WH Grant from the Consortium

→ lack of control of foundation
part local communities decides
how fast to move

→ programming the phone
to other than 911

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CTIA - pledged phones

Foundation is non-profit
admin. the CTIA
community Policing ~~Foundation~~ Consortium
Bill Mathews - applic out,
review

pship
~~COPS office can't~~
COP can't accept gifts of phones

Oct. 15 ? deliv. 1634 phones deliv
out of 1936 qualif. request

? outstanding requests

under different impression
than COPS + WH

CTIA, Foundation - citizen patrol groups

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WASHINGTON

# of phones issued?

are receiving multiple phones

Mary Executive Director of the Foundation

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008. note	re: SSN and DOB [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

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Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 16956

FOLDER TITLE:
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2016-0931-S
rc2297

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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

In addition, **initial assessments have been completed on the following 43 churches.**

ALABAMA
Central Baptist, Marion, AL
Avenue M Church of God, Birmingham, AL
Little Zion Baptist, Boligee, AL

ARIZONA
Greater New Zion Missionary Baptist, Phoenix

ARKANSAS
New Calvary Church of God, Camden AR
Willis Temple Church of God, Forrest City, AR
Harmony Baptist, Pollard, AR
St. Marks Missionary Baptist, Tyronza, AR
Friendship Missionary Baptist, Proctor, AR
Love's Rest #2, Gillette, AR
Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist, Turner, AR
Kentucky Missionary Baptist, Benton, AR

CONNECTICUT
Second New Light Baptist, Bridgeport, CT

FLORIDA
Faith Cox Family Center, Tallahassee, FL
Salem AME, Greensboro, FL
Solid Rock Missionary Baptist, Miami

GEORGIA
Springfield Baptist, Madison, GA
Salem Missionary Baptist, Barney, GA

IOWA
Hickory Grove Community Church, Ottumuva, IA

LOUISIANA
Cypress Grove Baptist, Zachary, LA
St. Paul Free Baptist, Baker, LA
Sweet Home Baptist, Baker, LA
Greater Ebenezer Baptist, New Orleans

MISSISSIPPI
Beacon Baptist, Yazoo City, MS
Rocky Point Baptist Church, Johnson Station

NORTH CAROLINA
Pleasant Ridge UCC, Greensboro, NC
St. James AME Zion, Maysville, NC

SOUTH CAROLINA
St. John Baptist, Dixianna, SC
St. Stephens Baptist, St. Stephens, SC
Jerusalem Branch Baptist, Salley, SC
South Richland Bible Way, Gadsden, SC
Summer's Grove Baptist, Williston, SC
Macedonia Baptist, Bloomville, SC
Springhill AME, Dillon SC

TENNESSEE
Benevolent # 210 Lodge, Adams, TN
Inner City Church, Knoxville, TN
Mt. Pleasant Baptist, Tigrett, TN
God's Chapel, Niota, TN

TEXAS
Greater Gospel Temple, Dallas

VIRGINIA
Glorious Church of God in Christ, Richmond
First Baptist Church, Centralia, Richmond

WASHINGTON
Pleasant Hill Baptist, Puyallup, WA
Full Gospel Pentecostal, Seattle WA

III. NEXT STEPS

The remaining churches will be interviewed and assessed October 24-25 in Columbia, SC. After these assessments are completed, the National Rebuilding Initiative Task Force will meet to recommend resource packages. The Task Force anticipates that this work will be completed by the end of November, and is currently planning a major public event in late November or early December to celebrate the progress of the National Rebuilding efforts.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

451 7th Street, S.W., Suite 7130
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-0614, ext. 4673
Fax: 202- 401-7615

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Date:	*October 28, 1996*
To:	*LeeAnn Schimabukuro*
Fax:	*202-456-5581*
Subject:	*National Rebuilding Initiative*
Sender:	*Loranne Ausley Ellis*

YOU SHOULD RECEIVE 4 PAGE(S), INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL 202-708-0614, ext. 4673

This is our most recent status report on the National Rebuilding Initiative. The churches listed may not be exactly accurate -- most of the information has come from the National Council of Churches. This should give you an idea of what we are doing. Please page me at 1-800-SKY-PAGE PIN # 289-0171 if you have any additional questions.

Combining resource
blending of grant loan

WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

Interim Final

This Training Handbook has been sent to all EPA Regions. Training sessions have already begun.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Training Seminar

August 1996

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

31-Oct-1996 12:42pm

TO: Dennis Burke

FROM: Daniel W. Burkhardt
Presidential Correspondence

SUBJECT: RE: POTUS letter to physicians

thanks. i have been talking with kathi whalen in counsel's office regarding the wording for the letter. has she spoken with you yet? we have some concern that the current wording (as well as the plan to have the pharmaceutical companies finance the reproduction and distribution) could raise issues of supplemental appropriations.

Washington Post Staff Writer

Four years ago, the Democratic staff of the House committee that oversees federal operations calculated the government faced losses of about $300 billion because of waste, fraud and mismanagement. Now the committee, led by Republicans, puts the number at $350 billion.

The review by the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee, issued as Congress adjourned, serves as a reminder that change comes slowly in the government, despite occasional efforts on the Hill and in the executive branch that stress the need for improved efficiency and effectiveness in federal programs.

The committee's report said only one of the 12 "worst examples of government waste" cited in 1992 had shown significant improvement. The General Accounting Office (GAO), which tracks "high risk" programs that are vulnerable to fraud, waste and abuse, currently monitors 20 different areas, up from 14 in 1990, the committee's report said.

Such congressional reports, of course, may be viewed as partisan in nature. Four years ago, the House Democratic staff blamed many of the government's woes on Reagan administration practices. This year's committee report strongly criticizes the Clinton administration, including Vice President Gore's downsizing and "reinventing" government project.

Federal agencies also may argue with some of the report's cost estimates and conclusions, pointing out that Congress should share some of the blame for writing vague or broadly worded laws that lead to ineffective, duplicative or contentious regulations.

Still, this year's report underscores again the government's continuing problems with "bureaucratic expansion, program proliferation and administrative redundancy." Among the examples in the committee report:

- The Education Department administers more than 200 education programs, while 30 other federal agencies administer another 308. Eighty-six programs spread across nine agencies deal with teacher training.
- Taxpayers support more than 90 early childhood programs in 11 federal agencies. The Health and Human Services Department runs 28 and the Education Department operates 34.
- Eleven different rural development programs in six different federal agencies provide assistance for water and sewer projects. Each has its own set of regulations for local officials to follow.
- The government operates 163 separate employment training programs scattered among 15 agencies.

The report gives the administration credit for launching its "reinvention" initiative, but faults Gore's National Performance Review for ignoring a number of critical management issues. The Gore task force ... fourths of what GAO regarded as the most important management problems in 23 agencies," the report said.

The committee also remains skeptical of the 1994 reorganization of the Office of Management and Budget, which merged the budget examiners and management specialists into "resource management offices." Never-ending budget pressures will make it impossible for OMB to find the time and energy for major management initiatives, the report concludes.

In particular, the committee seems alarmed that OMB may not ensure that agencies are meeting the timetable to develop internal systems to comply with the 1993 Government Performance and Results Act. Congress hopes pilot projects set up under the law will give it new insights into how to assess the performance of agencies and hold them accountable for how they spend taxpayer dollars.

The law, which calls for agency-wide performance plans to be in place by September 1997, "could be an extremely useful tool" in helping OMB and Congress determine how to end duplication and fragmentation of programs among agencies, the report said.

The Heritage Foundation, a conservative think tank here, also has issued a report that strongly criticizes Gore's reinventing government project and argues that serious "structural problems" weaken the government, particularly in the areas of financial and asset management.

The report's author, Heritage budget specialist Scott Hodge, contends that the government's poor management record is creating huge liabilities for future taxpayers. "The known environmental cleanup costs at government-owned facilities could reach $400 billion over the next few decades, with as much as $350 billion of this liability incurred at Department of Energy facilities alone," Hodge said. "Hundreds of other government-owned physical assets, such as the national highway system, the park system, dams, waterways, computer systems and buildings, are coming dangerously close to collapse."

With the federal budget increasingly dedicated to paying for Medicare, veterans benefits and other entitlements, he said, "it is unlikely the resources will be there when the bill comes due for these liabilities."

PRIME EXAMPLES

The House Government Reform and Oversight Committee identified the following problem areas as among the "worst examples of government waste." The descriptions and cost estimates were based on General Accounting Office (GAO) reports, inspector general audits and testimony before congressional panels.

STILL A PROBLEM

- ENERGY DEPARTMENT NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP. Taxpayers will have to spend from $150 billion to $300 billion over the next 30 years because of careless handling of hazardous wastes at nuclear weapons plants.
- SAVINGS AND LOAN BAILOUT. Estimates put the cost at about $195 billion, but a July report from the GAO said the cost could approach a half-trillion dollars.
- INTERIOR DEPARTMENT FAILURE TO COLLECT royalties on land patents to mining companies.
- INTERIOR DEPARTMENT MINE RECLAMATIONS. Costs projected at $81.5 billion to make abandoned coal and other mines safe and to reduce pollution.
- DELINQUENT TAXES. Internal Revenue Service is owed more than $125 billion in past due taxes, with substantial sums likely to be written off.
- DEFENSE DEPARTMENT INVENTORY PRACTICES. Pentagon stores billions of dollars in unneeded spare parts, clothing and other supplies.
- AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT LOAN PROGRAMS. Losses exceeding $6 billion were incurred during 1991-1994.
- HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT MISMANAGEMENT. Inadequate computer, information and financial controls hamper department operations, and the HUD inspector general has described the department's management problems as "extreme."
- HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE. Especially weak billing controls and payment policies in the Medicare program.
- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY "SUPERFUND." The hazardous waste cleanup problem has grown to $75 billion for nonfederal sites and up to $400 billion for federal facilities, according to GAO estimates.
- JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DEBT COLLECTION. Nearly $6 billion is owed in fines, restitution orders, special assessments and court costs imposed on persons convicted of federal crimes. Computer systems are not capable of determining how much debt is due and how much is collectible.

OFF THE PROBLEM LIST

- PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORP. No longer on GAO's "high risk" list, in part because a 1994 law has strengthened minimum funding standards for private pension funds. PBGC is the only area to show significant improvement since the committee's 1992 report.

DB -
My unreliable DOS
folks

National Fire Center?

10/22/96
Wash Post

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Full copies of publications used to produce this information packet may be obtained by contacting the agencies below:

ONDCP Drugs & Crime Clearinghouse
PO Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
1-800-666-3332

Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988-1993*, Spring 1995. Order # NCJ-153852.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Comparing Federal and State Prison Inmates, 1991*, September 1994. Order # NCJ-145864.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Drug Enforcement and Treatment in Prisons, 1990*, July 1992. Order # NCJ-134724.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Drugs and Jail Inmates, 1989*, August 1991. Order # NCJ-130836.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Drug Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, March 1994. Order # NCJ-144392.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, January 1995. Order # NCJ-151167.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Survey of State Prison Inmates, 1991*, May 1993. Order # NCJ-136949.

U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *Drug Use Forecasting, 1994 Annual Report on Adult and Juvenile Arrestees*, November 1995. Order # NCJ-157644.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
PO Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20847-2345
1-800-729-6686 or
301-468-2600 in the metropolitan Washington, DC area

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Annual Medical Examiner Data, 1993*, 1995. Order # BKD160.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1994: Population Estimates*, September 1995.

(continued)

(continued)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Preliminary Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes, Advance Report 11*, December 1995.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Substance Abuse and Mental Health Statistics Sourcebook*, 1995.

National Institute on Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Prevention Research
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 9-A-53
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-6543

U.S. Department of Health and Human Service, National Institute on Drug Abuse, *Epidemiologic Trends in Drug Abuse, Volume 1: Highlights and Executive Summary, June 1995*, 1995.

Drug Enforcement Administration
Office of Intelligence Liaison and Policy
Intelligence Division
Washington, DC
202-307-8265

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Annual Statistical Report, FY 1994*, January 1995.

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Federal-wide Drug Seizure System*, January 1996.

Drug Enforcement Administration
Intelligence Production Unit
Intelligence Division
Washington, DC
202-307-8726

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Illegal Drug Price/Purity Report, United States: January 1992-March 1995*, October 1995.

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Marijuana Blunts*, August 1994.

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *The NNICC Report: The Supply of Illicit Drugs to the United States*, August 1995.

U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents
Mail Stop: SSOP
Washington, DC 20402-9328
202-512-8100

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1994, Uniform Crime Reports*, November 1995.