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THE DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

DRUG ABUSE POLICY

SEPTEMBER 11, 1986

PRESIDENT'S BACKUP COPY

NATIONAL TELEVISION ADDRESS ON DRUG ABUSE & PREVENTION

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1986

GOOD EVENING.

USUALLY, I TALK WITH YOU FROM MY OFFICE IN THE WEST WING OF THE WHITE HOUSE. BUT TONIGHT, THERE IS SOMETHING SPECIAL TO TALK ABOUT, AND I'VE ASKED SOMEONE VERY SPECIAL TO JOIN ME.

NANCY AND I ARE HERE IN THE WEST HALL OF THE WHITE HOUSE, AND AROUND US ARE THE ROOMS IN WHICH WE LIVE.

IT IS THE HOME YOU HAVE PROVIDED FOR US, OF WHICH WE MERELY HAVE TEMPORARY CUSTODY.

NANCY IS JOINING ME BECAUSE THE MESSAGE THIS
EVENING IS NOT MY MESSAGE, BUT OURS. AND WE SPEAK TO
YOU NOT SIMPLY AS FELLOW CITIZENS -- BUT AS FELLOW
PARENTS AND GRANDPARENTS AND AS CONCERNED NEIGHBORS.

IT'S BACK TO SCHOOL TIME FOR AMERICA'S CHILDREN, AND WHILE DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE CUTS ACROSS ALL GENERATIONS, IT IS ESPECIALLY DAMAGING TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE ON WHOM OUR FUTURE DEPENDS. SO TONIGHT, FROM OUR FAMILY TO YOURS -- FROM OUR HOME TO YOURS, WE HOPE YOU CAN JOIN US.

AMERICA HAS ACCOMPLISHED SO MUCH IN THESE LAST FEW YEARS, WHETHER IT HAS BEEN REBUILDING OUR ECONOMY OR SERVING THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM IN THE WORLD. WHAT WE'VE BEEN ABLE TO ACHIEVE HAS BEEN DONE WITH YOUR HELP -- WITH US WORKING TOGETHER AS A NATION UNITED.

NOW, WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT AGAIN. DRUGS ARE MENACING OUR SOCIETY. THEY'RE THREATENING OUR VALUES AND UNDERCUTTING OUR INSTITUTIONS. THEY'RE KILLING OUR CHILDREN.

FROM THE BEGINNING OF OUR ADMINISTRATION, WE HAVE TAKEN STRONG STEPS TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS HORROR.

TONIGHT, I CAN REPORT TO YOU THAT WE'VE MADE MUCH PROGRESS. THIRTY-SEVEN FEDERAL AGENCIES ARE WORKING TOGETHER IN A VIGOROUS NATIONAL EFFORT, AND BY NEXT YEAR OUR SPENDING FOR DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT WILL HAVE MORE THAN TRIPLED FROM ITS 1981 LEVELS.

WE HAVE INCREASED SEIZURES OF ILLEGAL DRUGS.
SHORTAGES OF MARIJUANA ARE NOW BEING REPORTED. LAST
YEAR ALONE, OVER 10,000 DRUG CRIMINALS WERE CONVICTED,
AND NEARLY \$250 MILLION OF THEIR ASSETS WERE SEIZED BY
THE D.E.A.

AND IN THE MOST IMPORTANT AREA -- INDIVIDUAL USE -- WE SEE PROGRESS. IN 4 YEARS, THE NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS USING MARIJUANA ON A DAILY BASIS HAS DROPPED FROM 1 IN 14 TO 1 IN 20.

THE U.S. MILITARY HAS CUT THE USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS AMONG ITS PERSONNEL BY 67 PERCENT SINCE 1980.

THESE ARE A MEASURE OF OUR COMMITMENT AND EMERGING SIGNS THAT WE CAN DEFEAT THIS ENEMY.

BUT WE STILL HAVE MUCH TO DO.

DESPITE OUR BEST EFFORTS, ILLEGAL COCAINE IS
COMING INTO OUR COUNTRY AT ALARMING LEVELS, AND
4-TO-5 MILLION PEOPLE REGULARLY USE IT. FIVE HUNDRED
THOUSAND AMERICANS ARE HOOKED ON HEROIN. ONE IN TWELVE
PERSONS SMOKES MARIJUANA REGULARLY.

REGULAR DRUG USE IS EVEN HIGHER AMONG THE AGE GROUP 18-TO-25 -- MOST LIKELY JUST ENTERING THE WORK FORCE.

TODAY, THERE IS A NEW EPIDEMIC -- SMOKABLE

COCAINE -- OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "CRACK." IT IS AN

EXPLOSIVELY DESTRUCTIVE AND OFTEN LETHAL SUBSTANCE

WHICH IS CRUSHING ITS USERS. IT IS AN UNCONTROLLED

FIRE.

AND DRUG ABUSE IS NOT A SO-CALLED "VICTIMLESS CRIME." EVERYONE'S SAFETY IS AT STAKE WHEN DRUGS AND EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL ARE USED BY PEOPLE ON THE HIGHWAYS OR BY THOSE TRANSPORTING OUR CITIZENS OR OPERATING INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT. DRUG ABUSE COSTS YOU AND YOUR FELLOW AMERICANS AT LEAST \$60 BILLION A YEAR.

FROM THE EARLY DAYS OF OUR ADMINISTRATION, NANCY HAS BEEN INTENSELY INVOLVED IN THE EFFORT TO FIGHT DRUG ABUSE. SHE HAS SINCE TRAVELED OVER 100,000 MILES TO 55 CITIES IN 28 STATES AND 6 FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO FIGHT SCHOOL-AGE DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE. SHE'S GIVEN DOZENS OF SPEECHES AND SCORES OF INTERVIEWS AND HAS PARTICIPATED IN 24 SPECIAL RADIO AND TV TAPINGS TO CREATE GREATER AWARENESS OF THIS CRISIS.

HER PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS AND EFFORTS HAVE GIVEN HER SUCH DRAMATIC INSIGHTS THAT I WANTED HER TO SHARE THEM WITH YOU THIS EVENING. NANCY

MRS. REAGAN:

THANK YOU.

AS A MOTHER, I'VE ALWAYS THOUGHT OF SEPTEMBER AS A SPECIAL MONTH -- A TIME WHEN WE BUNDLED OUR CHILDREN OFF TO SCHOOL, TO THE WARMTH OF AN ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY COULD FULFILL THE PROMISE AND HOPE IN THOSE RESTLESS MINDS.

BUT SO MUCH HAS HAPPENED OVER THESE YEARS -- SO MUCH TO SHAKE THE FOUNDATIONS OF ALL THAT WE KNOW AND ALL THAT WE BELIEVED IN.

TODAY, THERE IS A DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EPIDEMIC IN THIS COUNTRY, AND NO ONE IS SAFE FROM IT -- NOT YOU, NOT ME, AND CERTAINLY NOT OUR CHILDREN, BECAUSE THIS EPIDEMIC HAS THEIR NAMES WRITTEN ON IT.

MANY OF YOU MAY BE THINKING: "WELL, DRUGS DON'T CONCERN ME." IT <u>DOES</u> CONCERN YOU -- IT CONCERNS US ALL BECAUSE OF THE WAY IT TEARS AT OUR LIVES AND BECAUSE IT IS AIMED AT DESTROYING THE BRIGHTNESS AND LIFE OF THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR 5 YEARS, I'VE BEEN TRAVELING ACROSS THE
COUNTRY -- LEARNING AND LISTENING. ONE OF THE MOST
HOPEFUL SIGNS I'VE SEEN IS THE BUILDING OF AN ESSENTIAL
NEW AWARENESS OF HOW TERRIBLE AND THREATENING DRUG
ABUSE IS TO OUR SOCIETY. THIS WAS ONE OF THE MAIN
PURPOSES WHEN I STARTED, SO OF COURSE IT MAKES ME HAPPY
THAT'S BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

EACH TIME I MEET WITH SOMEONE NEW OR RECEIVE
ANOTHER LETTER FROM A TROUBLED PERSON ON DRUGS, I YEARN
TO FIND A WAY TO HELP SHARE THE MESSAGE THAT CRIES OUT
FROM THEM.

AS A PARENT, I'M ESPECIALLY CONCERNED ABOUT WHAT DRUGS ARE DOING TO YOUNG MOTHERS AND THEIR NEWBORN CHILDREN. LISTEN TO THIS NEWS ACCOUNT FROM A HOSPITAL IN FLORIDA OF A CHILD BORN TO A MOTHER WITH A COCAINE HABIT.

"NEARBY, A BABY NAMED PAUL LIES MOTIONLESS IN AN INCUBATOR, FEEDING TUBES RIDDLING HIS TINY BODY. HE NEEDS A RESPIRATOR TO BREATHE AND A DAILY SPINAL TAP TO RELIEVE FLUID BUILDUP ON HIS BRAIN. ONLY ONE MONTH OLD, HE HAS ALREADY SUFFERED TWO STROKES."

NOW YOU CAN SEE WHY DRUG ABUSE CONCERNS EVERY ONE OF US -- ALL THE AMERICAN FAMILY. DRUGS STEAL AWAY SO MUCH. THEY TAKE AND TAKE, UNTIL FINALLY EVERY TIME A DRUG GOES INTO A CHILD, SOMETHING ELSE IS FORCED OUT -- LIKE LOVE AND HOPE AND TRUST AND CONFIDENCE. DRUGS TAKE AWAY THE DREAM FROM EVERY CHILD'S HEART AND REPLACE IT WITH A NIGHTMARE. AND IT'S TIME WE IN AMERICA STAND UP AND REPLACE THOSE DREAMS.

EACH OF US HAS TO PUT OUR PRINCIPLES AND CONSCIENCES ON THE LINE -- WHETHER IN SOCIAL SETTINGS OR IN THE WORK PLACE -- TO SET FORTH FIRM STANDARDS AND STICK TO THEM.

THERE IS NO MORAL MIDDLE GROUND. INDIFFERENCE IS NOT AN OPTION. WE WANT YOU TO HELP US CREATE AN OUTSPOKEN INTOLERANCE FOR DRUG USE. FOR THE SAKE OF OUR CHILDREN, I IMPLORE EACH OF YOU TO BE UNYIELDING AND INFLEXIBLE IN YOUR OPPOSITION TO DRUGS.

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE ARE HELPING US LEAD THE WAY. NOT LONG AGO, IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, I WAS ASKED BY A GROUP OF CHILDREN WHAT TO DO IF THEY WERE OFFERED DRUGS. I ANSWERED: "JUST SAY NO." SOON AFTER THAT, THOSE CHILDREN IN OAKLAND FORMED A "JUST SAY NO" CLUB, AND NOW THERE ARE OVER 10,000 SUCH CLUBS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

WELL, THEIR PARTICIPATION AND THEIR COURAGE IN SAYING "NO" NEEDS OUR ENCOURAGEMENT. WE CAN HELP BY USING EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO FORCE THE ISSUE OF NOT USING DRUGS TO THE POINT OF MAKING OTHERS UNCOMFORTABLE -- EVEN IF IT MEANS MAKING OURSELVES UNPOPULAR.

OUR JOB IS NEVER EASY BECAUSE DRUG CRIMINALS ARE INGENIOUS. THEY WORK EVERY DAY TO PLOT A NEW AND BETTER WAY TO STEAL OUR CHILDREN'S LIVES -- JUST AS THEY HAVE DONE BY DEVELOPING THIS NEW DRUG, "CRACK." FOR EVERY DOOR WE CLOSE, THEY OPEN A NEW DOOR TO DEATH. THEY PROSPER ON OUR UNWILLINGNESS TO ACT. SO, WE MUST BE SMARTER AND STRONGER AND TOUGHER THAN THEY ARE. IT'S UP TO US TO CHANGE ATTITUDES AND JUST SIMPLY DRY

FINALLY, TO YOUNG PEOPLE WATCHING OR LISTENING -I HAVE A VERY PERSONAL MESSAGE FOR YOU:

THERE'S A BIG, WONDERFUL WORLD OUT THERE FOR YOU.

IT <u>BELONGS</u> TO YOU. IT'S EXCITING, STIMULATING,

REWARDING. DON'T CHEAT YOURSELVES OUT OF THIS PROMISE.

OUR COUNTRY <u>NEEDS</u> YOU. BUT IT NEEDS YOU TO BE

CLEAR-EYED AND CLEAR-MINDED.

I RECENTLY READ ONE TEENAGER'S STORY -- SHE'S NOW DETERMINED TO STAY CLEAN, BUT WAS ONCE STRUNG OUT ON SEVERAL DRUGS. WHAT SHE REMEMBERED MOST CLEARLY ABOUT HER RECOVERY WAS THAT DURING THE TIME SHE WAS ON DRUGS, EVERYTHING APPEARED TO HER IN SHADES OF BLACK AND GRAY. AND AFTER HER TREATMENT, SHE WAS ABLE TO SEE COLORS AGAIN.

TO MY YOUNG FRIENDS OUT THERE . . . LIFE CAN BE GREAT -- BUT NOT WHEN YOU CAN'T SEE IT. OPEN YOUR EYES TO LIFE -- TO SEE IT IN THE VIVID COLORS THAT GOD GAVE AS A PRECIOUS GIFT TO HIS CHILDREN -- TO ENJOY LIFE TO THE FULLEST, AND TO MAKE IT COUNT.

SAY YES TO YOUR LIFE. AND WHEN IT COMES TO DRUGS AND ALCOHOL: JUST SAY NO.

THE PRESIDENT:

I THINK YOU CAN SEE WHY NANCY HAS BEEN SUCH A POSITIVE INFLUENCE ON ALL THAT WE ARE TRYING TO DO.

THE JOB AHEAD OF US IS VERY CLEAR. NANCY'S

PERSONAL CRUSADE -- LIKE THAT OF SO MANY OTHER

WONDERFUL INDIVIDUALS -- SHOULD BECOME OUR NATIONAL

CRUSADE. IT MUST INCLUDE A COMBINATION OF GOVERNMENT

AND PRIVATE EFFORTS WHICH COMPLEMENT ONE ANOTHER. LAST

MONTH I ANNOUNCED SIX INITIATIVES WHICH WE BELIEVE WILL

DO JUST THAT.

FIRST, WE SEEK A DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE -- AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT AND IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

SECOND, WE'LL WORK TOWARD DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS.

THIRD, WE WANT TO ENSURE THAT THE PUBLIC IS
PROTECTED AND THAT TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO SUBSTANCE
ABUSERS AND THE CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT.

OUR FOURTH GOAL IS TO EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION WHILE TREATING DRUG TRAFFICKING AS A THREAT TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY. IN OCTOBER, I WILL BE MEETING WITH KEY U.S. AMBASSADORS TO DISCUSS WHAT CAN BE DONE TO SUPPORT OUR FRIENDS ABROAD.

FIFTH, WE MUST MOVE TO STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES SUCH AS THOSE INITIATED BY VICE PRESIDENT BUSH AND ATTORNEY GENERAL MEESE.

FINALLY, WE SEEK TO EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION.

IN ORDER TO FURTHER IMPLEMENT THESE SIX GOALS, I WILL ANNOUNCE TOMORROW A SERIES OF NEW PROPOSALS FOR A DRUG FREE AMERICA. TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THESE PROPOSALS WILL TOUGHEN OUR LAWS AGAINST DRUG CRIMINALS, ENCOURAGE MORE RESEARCH AND TREATMENT AND INSURE THAT ILLEGAL DRUGS WILL NOT BE TOLERATED IN OUR SCHOOLS OR IN OUR WORK PLACES. TOGETHER WITH OUR ONGOING EFFORTS, THESE PROPOSALS WILL BRING THE FEDERAL COMMITMENT TO FIGHTING DRUGS TO \$3 BILLION.

AS MUCH FINANCING AS WE COMMIT, HOWEVER, WE WOULD BE FOOLING OURSELVES IF WE THOUGHT THAT MASSIVE NEW AMOUNTS OF MONEY ALONE WILL PROVIDE THE SOLUTION. LET US NOT FORGET THAT IN AMERICA, PEOPLE SOLVE PROBLEMS AND NO NATIONAL CRUSADE HAS EVER SUCCEEDED WITHOUT HUMAN INVESTMENT. WINNING THE CRUSADE AGAINST DRUGS WILL NOT BE ACHIEVED BY JUST THROWING MONEY AT THE PROBLEM.

YOUR GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO ACT AGGRESSIVELY,
BUT NOTHING WOULD BE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN FOR AMERICANS

WE SEEK TO CREATE A MASSIVE CHANGE IN NATIONAL ATTITUDES WHICH ULTIMATELY WILL SEPARATE THE DRUGS FROM THE CUSTOMER . . . TO TAKE THE USER AWAY FROM THE SUPPLY. I BELIEVE, QUITE SIMPLY, THAT WE CAN HELP THEM QUIT.

THAT'S WHERE YOU COME IN.

MY GENERATION WILL REMEMBER HOW AMERICA SWUNG INTO ACTION WHEN WE WERE ATTACKED IN WORLD WAR II. THE WAR WAS NOT JUST FOUGHT BY THE FELLAS FLYING THE PLANES OR DRIVING THE TANKS. IT WAS FOUGHT AT HOME BY A MOBILIZED NATION -- MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE -- BUILDING PLANES AND SHIPS; CLOTHING SAILORS AND SOLDIERS; FEEDING MARINES AND AIRMEN. AND IT WAS FOUGHT BY CHILDREN PLANTING VICTORY GARDENS AND COLLECTING CANS.

NOW WE'RE IN ANOTHER WAR FOR OUR FREEDOM, AND IT'S TIME FOR ALL OF US TO PULL TOGETHER AGAIN. SO, FOR EXAMPLE, IF YOUR FRIEND OR NEIGHBOR OR A FAMILY MEMBER HAS A DRUG OR ALCOHOL PROBLEM, DON'T TURN THE OTHER WAY. GO TO HIS HELP OR TO HERS. GET OTHERS INVOLVED WITH YOU -- CLUBS, SERVICE GROUPS, AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS -- AND PROVIDE SUPPORT AND STRENGTH.

AND, OF COURSE, MANY OF YOU HAVE BEEN CURED THROUGH TREATMENT AND SELF-HELP. WELL, YOU ARE THE COMBAT VETERANS, AND YOU HAVE A CRITICAL ROLE TO PLAY. YOU CAN HELP OTHERS BY TELLING YOUR STORY AND PROVIDING A WILLING HAND TO THOSE IN NEED.

BEING FRIENDS TO OTHERS IS THE BEST WAY OF BEING FRIENDS TO OURSELVES.

IT'S TIME -- AS NANCY SAID -- FOR AMERICA TO "JUST SAY NO" TO DRUGS.

THOSE OF YOU IN UNION HALLS AND WORK PLACES

EVERYWHERE -- PLEASE MAKE THIS CHALLENGE A PART OF YOUR

JOB EVERY DAY. HELP US PRESERVE THE HEALTH AND DIGNITY

OF ALL WORKERS.

TO BUSINESSES LARGE AND SMALL -- WE NEED THE CREATIVITY OF YOUR ENTERPRISE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO THIS NATIONAL PROBLEM. HELP US.

AND THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE EDUCATORS -- YOUR WISDOM AND LEADERSHIP ARE INDISPENSABLE TO THIS CAUSE.

FROM THE PULPITS OF THIS SPIRIT-FILLED LAND -- WE WOULD WELCOME YOUR REASSURING MESSAGE OF REDEMPTION AND FORGIVENESS AND OF HELPING ONE ANOTHER.

ON THE ATHLETIC FIELDS -- YOU MEN AND WOMEN ARE AMONG THE MOST BELOVED CITIZENS OF OUR COUNTRY. A CHILD'S EYES FILL WITH YOUR HEROIC ACHIEVEMENTS. FEW OF US CAN GIVE YOUNGSTERS SOMETHING AS SPECIAL AND STRONG TO LOOK UP TO AS YOU. PLEASE DON'T LET THEM DOWN.

AND THIS CAMERA IN FRONT OF US -- IT'S A REMINDER THAT IN NANCY'S AND MY FORMER PROFESSION, AND IN THE NEWSROOMS AND PRODUCTION ROOMS OF OUR MEDIA CENTERS -- YOU HAVE A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY WITH YOUR ENORMOUS INFLUENCE TO SEND ALARM SIGNALS ACROSS THE NATION.

TO OUR FRIENDS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WE KNOW MANY OF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN THIS BATTLE WITH US. WE NEED YOUR SUCCESS AS WELL AS OURS.

WHEN WE ALL COME TOGETHER, UNITED -- STRIVING FOR THIS CAUSE -- THEN THOSE WHO ARE KILLING AMERICA AND TERRORIZING IT WITH SLOW BUT SURE CHEMICAL DESTRUCTION WILL SEE THAT THEY ARE UP AGAINST THE MIGHTIEST FORCE FOR GOOD THAT WE KNOW. THEN, THEY WILL HAVE NO DARK ALLEYWAYS TO HIDE IN.

IN THIS CRUSADE, LET US NOT FORGET WHO WE ARE.

DRUG ABUSE IS A REPUDIATION OF EVERYTHING AMERICA IS.

THE DESTRUCTIVENESS AND HUMAN WRECKAGE MOCK OUR

HERITAGE.

THINK FOR A MOMENT HOW SPECIAL IT IS TO BE AN AMERICAN. CAN WE DOUBT THAT ONLY A DIVINE PROVIDENCE PLACED THIS LAND, THIS ISLAND OF FREEDOM, HERE AS A REFUGE FOR ALL THOSE PEOPLE IN THE WORLD WHO YEARN TO BREATHE FREE?

THE REVOLUTION OUT OF WHICH OUR LIBERTY WAS
CONCEIVED SIGNALED AN HISTORICAL CALL TO AN ENTIRE
WORLD SEEKING HOPE. EACH NEW ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS
RODE THE CREST OF THAT HOPE. THEY CAME . . . MILLIONS
SEEKING A SAFE HARBOR FROM THE OPPRESSION OF CRUEL
REGIMES. THEY CAME . . . TO ESCAPE STARVATION AND
DISEASE. THEY CAME . . . THOSE SURVIVING THE HOLOCAUST
AND THE SOVIET GULAGS. THEY CAME . . . THE BOAT
PEOPLE, CHANCING DEATH FOR EVEN A GLIMMER OF HOPE THAT
THEY COULD HAVE A NEW LIFE. THEY ALL CAME TO TASTE THE
AIR REDOLENT AND RICH WITH THE FREEDOM THAT IS OURS.

WHAT AN INSULT IT WILL BE TO WHAT WE ARE -- AND WHENCE WE CAME -- IF WE DO NOT RISE UP TOGETHER IN DEFIANCE AGAINST THIS CANCER OF DRUGS.

AND THERE'S ONE MORE THING. THE FREEDOM THAT SO MANY SEEK IN OUR LAND HAS NOT BEEN PRESERVED WITHOUT A PRICE. NANCY AND I SHARED THAT REMEMBRANCE 2 YEARS AGO AT THE NORMANDY AMERICAN CEMETERY IN FRANCE.

IN THE STILL OF THAT JUNE AFTERNOON, WE WALKED TOGETHER AMONG THE SOLDIERS OF FREEDOM -- PAST THE HUNDREDS OF WHITE MARKERS WHICH ARE MONUMENTS TO COURAGE AND MEMORIALS TO SACRIFICE.

TOO MANY OF THESE AND OTHER SUCH GRAVES ARE THE FINAL RESTING PLACES OF TEENAGERS -- WHO BECAME MEN IN THE ROAR OF BATTLE.

LOOK WHAT THEY GAVE TO US WHO LIVE. NEVER WOULD THEY SEE ANOTHER SUNLIT DAY GLISTENING OFF A LAKE OR RIVER BACK HOME . . . OR MILES OF CORN PUSHING UP AGAINST THE OPEN SKY OF OUR PLAINS. THE PRISTINE AIR OF OUR MOUNTAINS AND THE DRIVING ENERGY OF OUR CITIES ARE THEIRS NO MORE. NOR WOULD THEY EVER AGAIN BE A SON TO THEIR PARENTS OR A FATHER TO THEIR OWN CHILDREN.

THEY DID THIS FOR YOU -- FOR ME -- FOR A NEW GENERATION TO CARRY OUR DEMOCRATIC EXPERIMENT PROUDLY FORWARD. WELL, THAT'S SOMETHING I THINK WE'RE OBLIGED TO HONOR, BECAUSE WHAT THEY DID FOR US MEANS THAT WE OWE AS A SIMPLE ACT OF CIVIC STEWARDSHIP TO USE OUR FREEDOM WISELY FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

AS WE MOBILIZE FOR THIS NATIONAL CRUSADE -- I'M MINDFUL THAT DRUGS ARE A CONSTANT TEMPTATION FOR MILLIONS. PLEASE REMEMBER THIS WHEN YOUR COURAGE IS TESTED: YOU ARE AMERICANS. YOU ARE THE PRODUCT OF THE FREEST SOCIETY MANKIND HAS EVER KNOWN. NO ONE -- EVER -- HAS THE RIGHT TO DESTROY YOUR DREAMS AND SHATTER YOUR LIFE.

RIGHT DOWN THE END OF THIS HALL IS THE LINCOLN
BEDROOM. BUT IN THE CIVIL WAR, THAT ROOM WAS THE ONE
PRESIDENT LINCOLN USED AS HIS OFFICE. MEMORY FILLS
THAT ROOM -- AND MORE THAN ANYTHING, THAT MEMORY DRIVES
US TO SEE VIVIDLY WHAT PRESIDENT LINCOLN SOUGHT TO
SAVE. ABOVE ALL, IT IS THAT AMERICA MUST STAND FOR
SOMETHING. AND THAT OUR HERITAGE LETS US STAND WITH A
STRENGTH OF CHARACTER MADE MORE STEELY BY EACH LAYER OF
CHALLENGE PRESSED UPON THE NATION.

WE AMERICANS HAVE NEVER BEEN MORALLY NEUTRAL AGAINST ANY FORM OF TYRANNY. TONIGHT, WE ARE ASKING NO MORE THAN THAT WE HONOR WHAT WE HAVE BEEN AND WHAT WE ARE BY STANDING TOGETHER.

JOIN US IN THIS GREAT NEW NATIONAL CRUSADE.

GOD BLESS YOU AND GOOD NIGHT.

Document No.	

CLUSE HOLD

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:	9/13/86	AC	TION/CONCUR	RENCE/C	OMMENT DUE BY:	9/13/86	SATURDAY	3:00	p.m.
SUBJECT:	FACT S	SHEET	AMERICA	'S CR	USADE AGAINST	DRUG ABU	SE		
	(NAT	IONAL 7			ESS ON DRUG AB BER 14, 1986)	BUSE AND I	PREVENTION	N	
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REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Sharyn Lumpkins (x2761) by 3:00 p.m. today with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

NO OBJECTIONS

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

WORKING PAPER - 9/13/86

September 14, 1986

LUMPKINS 456-2761

FACT SHEET

AMERICA'S CRUSADE AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

President Reagan has announced six new goals of a national crusade to build upon what has been accomplished and lead us toward a drug-free America:

- Drug-Free Workplaces for all Americans;
- Drug-Free Schools from elementary to university level;
- o Expanded Drug Abuse Treatment and Research to tackle the health dangers posed by drugs;
- Improved International Cooperation to achieve full involvement by every country in defeating international drug trafficking;
- Strengthened Drug Law Enforcement to take additional initiatives which will hit drug traffickers with renewed force; and
- Increased Public Awareness and Prevention -- the goal on which success ultimately depends -- to help every citizen understand the stakes and get involved in fighting the drug menace.

The President has called for a sustained relentless effort by every segment of society to reach out to the illegal drug user, to free the user from drugs and prevent others from becoming users. The President stated that "we've come to a time when the American people are willing to make it clear that illegal drug and alcohol use will no longer be tolerated, a time when we will take those steps necessary to rid America of this deeply disruptive and corrosive evil."

THE REAGAN COMMITMENT

HAS MEROPE NEW The national crusade is the latest phase in the comprehensive strategy to stop illegal drug use and drug trafficking launched by President Reagan early in his Administration. The President implemented a tough foreign policy to cut off drugs at their source. Today, 14 countries are eradicating drug plants, compared to one in 1981. The Administration has increased Federal spending for drug law enforcement from \$700 in 1981 to an anticipated \$2.4 billion in 1987. Vice President Bush is coordinating the massive interdiction effort at our borders, and the Attorney General is directing an aggressive attack on the drug traffickers.

In 1981, Mrs. Reagan began a personal campaign to increase public awareness of drug abuse and to get people involved in helping young people "Just Say No" to drugs. Since the First Lady became involved, the number of parent groups has increased from 1,000 to 9,000, and the Nation's children have formed over 10,000 "Just Say No" Clubs. Mrs. Reagan has hosted two international conferences and has become the national leader in the effort to stop drug abuse by young people.

ILLEGAL DRUG USE IN AMERICA

Despite gains in many areas, illegal drug use remains widespread -an estimated 5 million people are cocaine users, roughly 19 million are marijuana users, and 500,000 are cocaine users. In addition, millions of individuals try an illicit drug each year. The use of illegal drugs is becoming increasingly intensive and dangerous, and poly-drug use is becoming commonplace. There are new, more dangerous There are new, more dangerous



forms of illegal drugs, including crack cocaine, black tar heroin, and the deadly "designer drugs."

ILLEGAL DRUG USE CAN BE STOPPED

America is recognizing that all the law enforcement in the world will not solve the drug abuse problem until illegal drug use becomes unacceptable in our society. Today, public attitudes are clearly against the use of illegal drugs. Corporations are recognizing the tremendous cost of drugs in the workplace; parents and students are recognizing how illegal drugs in the schools erodes the quality of education. There is increasing concern about the threat that drug abuse poses to public safety and national security. And a new understanding is evident: Drug abuse is not a private matter -- the costs are paid by all of society.

The First Lady set the tone of the new national crusade when she stated, "We must create an atmosphere of intolerance for drug use in this country." When government, schools, businesses, families and communities work together, when using illegal drugs is unacceptable behavior -- then drug abuse can be stopped.

WORKING TOWARD A DRUG-FREE SOCIETY

President Reagan has asked all Americans to join the national crusade for a drug-free America, and he has committed the Federal Government to doing all in its power to help. On August 4, 1986, the President charged the Domestic Policy Council with developing initiatives which could be taken by the Federal Government to provide leadership and to pursue those functions which lie beyond the capabilities of the individual states. The initiatives stress cooperative action with state and local governments and the private sector to get everyone involved in working toward a drug-free society.

Goal #1 - Drug-Free Workplaces:

During the last 25 years, the escalation in illegal drug use has brought drugs to our workplaces, where the combination of modern technology and intoxication or impaired performance pose significant risks to workers and public safety, security, and the economy.

The Department of Defense has been in the forefront with their aggressive program of testing, education and rehabilitation. Since 1981, illegal drug use in the military has dropped 67 percent. Many private sector companies have also established drug-free policies. Such measures have brought significant gains in productivity and reductions in health costs, on-the job crime, and accidents.

The President's initiatives to achieve drug-free workplaces will include accelerating work toward a drug-free Federal workplace, encouraging state and local governments to develop drug free-workplaces, working with government contractors to establish drug-free policies, and mobilizing management and labor leaders in the private sector to fight the problem of drug abuse in the workplace.

Goal #2 - Drug-Free Schools:

Drug use is widespread among American students, not only in secondary schools and universities, but increasingly in elementary schools as well. The use of drugs by students constitutes a grave threat to their physical and mental well-being and significantly impedes the learning process.

Schools, assisted by parents and the community, have a special responsibility to combat the scourge of drug use by adopting firm but fair drug policies. Prompt action by our Nation's schools will bring us much closer to the goal of a drug-free generation.



The President's initiatives to encourage drug-free schools include communicating practical information on how to achieve a drug-free school, encouraging all schools to establish a policy of being drug free, and ensuring that Federal laws against distributing drugs in or near schools are enforced in cooperation with local authorities.

Goal #3 - Expanded Drug Treatment and Research:

We are working toward a drug-free society. This requires not only that we prevent illegal drug use by potential users, but also that we do what is necessary to have current drug users stop using illegal drugs. While it may improve an individual workplace or school to force out an illegal drug user, effective treatment and rehabilitation could restore the individual to a productive role in society.

The President's initiatives will assist states and communities in providing appropriate treatment to illegal drug users who are experiencing health damage and addiction. In addition, drug-related rehabilitation and research will be expanded.

Goal #4 - Improved International Cooperation:

President Reagan has implemented a foreign policy that vigorously eeks to interdict and eradicate illegal drugs in foreign source and ransshipment countries. Earlier this year, the President raised the priority of illegal drugs as a threat to national security.

The new initiatives will build on what has already been accomplished and move forward to obtain full and active cooperation from every country with which the United States must work in drug enforcement and prevention programs. One such initiative, announced by the President on August 6, 1986, is a conference for U.S. Ambassadors in October 1986 to convey an international sense of urgency and to discuss increased regional cooperation.

Goal #5 - Strengthened Law Enforcement:

Strong and visible drug law enforcement not only reduces the availability of illegal drugs and deters drug-related crime, but also creates an environment favorable to the implementation and development of long-range programs to eliminate the production and use of illegal drugs. The Administration is taking additional initiatives to pursue drug traffickers with renewed force.

Operation Alliance, a new initiative announced on August 14, 1986, is a major new cooperative drug law enforcement effort along the 2,000-mile United States-Mexico border.

pal #6 - Increased Public Awareness and Prevention:

This goal is primary. Ultimately, the demand for illegal drugs will be stopped only when Americans recognize the personal dangers and societal harms which result from the use of illegal drugs and take action.

The President has stated, "If this battle is to be won -- and it must -- each and every one of us has to take a stand and get involved.... If we are to defeat this enemy, we've got to do it as one people, together, united in purpose and committed to victory. And victory in this case is a drug-free generation."

On September 14, 1986, the President and Mrs. Reagan presented a nationally-televised call to arms, challenging and encouraging citizens and private organizations to participate in the national crusade to eliminate the use of illegal drugs. This will be the first of several initiatives to work with the private sector in expanding awareness and prevention efforts across the Nation -- to get every citizen involved.

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CLOSE HOLD

Document No.	
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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:	9/13/86	ACTION/CO	NCUR	RENCE/COMMENT	DUE BY	: 3:00	p.m.	TODAY	
SUBJECT:	BRIEFING M	MATERIALS	FOR	PRESIDENT'S	DRUG	SPEECH,	ETC.		

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REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations on the attached materials directly to Tom Gibson by 3:00 this afternoon, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR RELEASE AT X:00 AM MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1986

Presidential Initiatives In America's Crusade Agaisnt Drug Abuse: Executive Order for a Drug Free Federal Workplace and The Comprehensive War Against Drugs Act of 1986

Monday, September 15, 1986

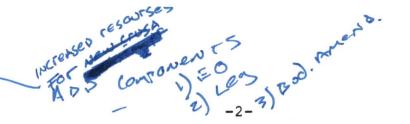
BRIEFING PACKAGE

NEW PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES IN AMERICA'S CRUSADE AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

Personal Leadership

The President has committed the prestige of his office, the leadership of his own personal example, the example of his immediate staff and that of the Federal government in leading America to becoming a drug-free society.

- O Drug abuse was a major national problem when President Reagan took office in 1981, and fighting drug abuse became one of his earliest priorities. There have been many successes. But there is more to be done.
- o On August ____, 1986 The President declared a redoubled effort to lead America in ending the ruined lives, destroyed families, and weakened communities caused by drug abuse. Drug abuse is not a private matter. Its social, health, and economic costs for all Americans are severe. For the sake of our nation, drug abuse must end.
- O The Federal role in fighting drug abuse is vital, but only a component of what must be a total national resolve. All segments of American society -- labor, business, the clergy, educators, and those in sports and media must share in the role of making drug abuse unacceptable.
- The President's national strategy involves six central initiatives: eliminating drug abuse from our workplaces; eliminating drug abuse from our schools; providing effective treatment for those suffering from past drug abuse; improving international cooperation to stop the inflow of illegal drugs; further strengthening law enforcement; and increasing public awareness and drug abuse prevention.



The President has committed to using all of the tools at his disposal to accomplish his six initiatives and to ensure that the Federal government does its share in the crusade against drug abuse.

Executive Leadership -- Executive Order to Achieve a Drug Free Federal Workplace

Consistent with his authority as President and as head of America's largest employer (2.8 million civilian employees), the President has determined that the Federal workforce should be a model for eliminating drug abuse from the workplace.

In coordination with proposed changes in laws governing federal employment (Title I, Comprehensive War Against Drugs Act of 1986), the President has ordered reforms that will improve the health, safety, and productivity of Federal workers and further encourage state and local governments and private sector employers to work for a drug free workplace.

Congressional Leadership -- Comprehensive War Against Drugs Act of 1986

The President has sent to Congress his "Comprehensive War Against Drugs Act of 1986" -- without question one of the most important, and one of the most critically needed pieces of legislation that any president has ever proposed. The President is strongly committed to its passage before adjournment of the 99th Congress.

The President's proposed legislation contains six titles that will, when enacted, be the cornerstone of the Administration's anti-drug abuse effort. The six Titles are in parallel with the President's six initiatives. Title I is intended to work in tandem with the President's Executive Order for a drug free federal work place. Specific provisions include:

- Title I -- the "Drug-Free Federal Workplace Act of 1986" -- recognizes that the Federal Government, as the Nation's largest employer can and should set an example in ensuring a drug-free workplace for every American. It emphasizes that the use of illegal drugs by current or prospective Federal employees will in no way be condoned. Proposed funding for this initiative \$118 million.
- o <u>Title II</u> -- the "<u>Drug-Free Schools Act of 1986</u>" -- authorizes a major new grant program (at \$100 million in fiscal year 1987) to assist State and local governments in establishing drug-free learning environments in elementary and secondary schools. Proposed funding for this initiative \$100 million.

MAGETURE.

- Title III -- the "Substance Abuse Services Amendments of 1987" -- responds to the grave health threat that the use of illegal drugs presents. It would extend from 1988 through 1992, the block grant under which funds are made available to the States for alcohol and drug abuse and mental health programs. The Title would also eliminate several unnecessary restrictions contained in current law which limit the flexibility of the States in putting these funds to work where they are most needed. Proposed funding for this initiative \$551 million.
- Title IV -- emphasizing the need for increased and better international cooperation, would improve the procedures used in seizing the proceeds of narcotics-related crimes committed in other countries, facilitate the participation of U.S. law enforcement personnel in drug enforcement operations abroad, and ensure that aliens in this country who are convicted of illegal drug offenses can be deported.
- Title V -- contains several measures that will make it clear to drug traffickers that the Nation will make whatever tools are necessary available to our law enforcement personnel and our courts to ensure that those convicted of illegal drug offenses are both suitably punished and deprived of the fruits of their unlawful labors.

Proposed funding for Title IV and V initiatives \$2,358 million.

Title VI -- the "Public Awareness and Private Sector Initiatives Act of 1986" -- urges and encourages the increased cooperation between the private sector and the government in educating the public about the hazards of drug abuse. Proposed funding for this initiative \$16 million.

ALREADY BEEN STAFFED

9/12

ALREADY IN STAFFING 9/12

THE PRESIDENT'S EXECUTIVE ORDER FOR A DRUG FREE FEDERAL WORKPLACE

The President, as head of the 2.8 million civilian Federal workforce, has signed an Executive Order to establish a policy that Federal employees may not use illegal drugs, whether on-duty or off-duty.

The first of the six goals announced by the President in August was to provide all Americans a drug-free workplace. The President's Executive Order gives the millions of Federal workers the same opportunity to enjoy a drug-free workplace as is available to workers in the private sector.

Programs to be Implemented by Agency Heads

o The head of each Executive agency would be instructed to implement this policy by developing a plan to achieve the objective of a drug-free workplace with due consideration to the rights of the government, the employee and the general public.

(The miltary services have separate procedures for detecting drug use and are not covered by this order.)

- o The head of each agency would establish and conduct a program to test any employee in a <u>sensitive position</u> for illegal drug use.
- Each agency head would determine the positions deemed to be sensitive, from within broad categories of eligible positions defined by the order (generally, positions involved in law enforcement, national security, the protection of life and property, and public health and safety) and the frequency with which drug tests would be conducted.
- In addition, the order would authorize heads of agencies to require testing for employees in non-sensitive positions if the agency had reasonable suspicion that an individual was using drugs.
- Each agency head would also establish a program for voluntary employee drug testing, pursuant to the President's policy that persons who use drugs should be encouraged to come forward and take voluntary steps to solve their own problems.

Testing Procedures

The agency drug testing programs would be conducted pursuant to scientific and technical guidelines established by the Secretary of the Health and Human Services.

Agencies would be required to notify employees, 60 days in advance of the implementation of their new drug testing programs, that testing for use of illegal drugs would be conducted and that employees may seek counseling and rehabilitation.

Treatment and Disciplinary Actions

- O Under the President's Executive Order, agency heads would be required to take disciplinary action where any employee is found to use illegal drugs, unless the employee voluntarily identifies himself as a drug user or volunteers for drug testing, and thereafter obtains drug counseling or rehabilitation.
- O Upon a first determination that an employee is using illegal drugs, if that employee refuses to obtain rehabilitation or thereafter uses illegal drugs, the agency head would be required to remove that person from service.

ONGOING PROGRAMS

OUT

MAJOR ONGOING FEDERAL EFFORTS AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

(Note: The current organization here, of the efforts segregated according to the President's six initiative may be modified. More information is needed.)

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

- o Civilian employees and applicants in sensitive positions are currently tested for illegal drug use in about 20 civilian agencies. The armed forces test virtually all members and all applicants at an annual cost of \$50 million.
- o Employee Assistance Programs provide drug and alcohol abuse counselling and referral, training in supervisors, and information dissemination on illegal drug use; total annual cost is \$12 million.
- o Most major health insurance carriers, provide some form of drug and alcohol rehabilitation in their coverage of Federal employees.

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS

- O The First Lady's "Just Say No" Program -- Since the First Lady became involved in 1981 as a national and international leader in the fight against drug abuse, the number of parent groups created to fight drug and alcohol abuse has grown from 900 to 9,000 groups nationwide. And our school-aged children have formed over 10,000 "Just Say No" Clubs around the country.
- o Five regional training centers, funded under contract by the Department of Education, train 700 school personnel per year to establish specific action plans for combating drug abuse in their schools.
- The Department of Education has compiled a booklet, Schools Without Drugs, to inform parents, school officials, and students about drug abuse prevention. It is available to all elementary and secondary schools and made available to the public free of charge.

EFFECTIVE DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT

O Several Federal agencies work to prevent drug abuse. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) funds State and local treatment services, supports research into the causes and prevention of drug abuse, and directs efforts to prevent drug abuse. The Department of Defense, Veterans Administration, and other agencies fund employee treatment programs.

IMPROVED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- On August 14, 1986, the Reagan Administration announced Operation Alliance. a major new cooperative drug law enforcement effort along the 2,000 mile U.S.-Mexico border. Under the program, more than 20 U.S. agencies -- including federal, state and local authorities -- will coordinate efforts to choke off the flow of drugs, weapons and other contraband across the border. Mor than 500 federal law enforcement personnel will be hired or reassigned to the area. The Administration has asked Congress for \$266 million over the next two years to hire additional agents and prosecutors and buy new air surveillance equipment.
- o Drug interdiction, which aims to physically interdict the shipment of drugs prior to their entry into the U.S., is performed primarily by the Coast Guard and Customs sErvice, with supporting assistance provided by the Department of Defense.
- o Intelligence activities conducted by the DEA, FBI, Customs Service, Coast Guard and others directly contribute to the effectiveness of investigations, interdiction and international programs.
- O State Department funds programs targeted for foreign crop control and eradication efforts while DEA's foreign program places agents and analysts overseas.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT

- o In 1982, the President asked the Vice President to establish a <u>South Forida Task Force</u> to respond to the drug trafficking emergency there. The effort pooled the resources of nine federal agencies, including the military, with state and local authorities.
- o The unprecedented successes of the South Florida Task Force led in 1983 to the creation of the <u>National Narcotics Border Interdiction System</u> -- now a model for coordinating interdiction efforts around all our borders.
- o The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center provides training for most Federal law enforcement agencies and some State and local officers.
- O Currently, criminal drug investigations conducted by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), FBI and IRS target high-level drug traffickers.
- o Federal prosecutions conducted by Justice Department attorneys focus on mind- and high-level traffickers.

o Federal criminal justice grants are awarded for a variety of activities that include prevention, prosecution, research and other programs.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

- o ACTION provides grants to community organizations to promote and assist youth, parent, and community groups in their efforts to prevent drug use among young people.
- o Education materials and technical expertise are provided to State, local, and private sector organizations to increase public intolerance of illegal drug use.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

September 15, 1986

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S NATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

Early in the first year of his Administration, President Reagan described drug abuse as "one of the gravest problems facing us." The President warned that "we run the risk of losing a great part of a whole generation" if we fail to act, and he launched a nationwide campaign against drug abuse and drug trafficking.

The President's Federal Strategy for Prevention of Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking was published in 1982, and was followed with the publication of a National Strategy in 1984. The Strategy provided a comprehensive plan of action in five areas:

- o International Cooperation
- o Drug Law Enforcement
- o Drug Abuse Prevention
- o Drug Abuse Treatment
- o Research

Also included was a major initiative to rid our military of drug abuse.

International Cooperation

- o President Reagan has fulfilled his pledge to establish "a foreign policy that vigorously seeks to interdict and eradicate illicit drugs, wherever cultivated, processed or transported."
- o Today, 14 countries are eradicating narcotic plants, compared to one country in 1981. Shortages of marijuana are now being reported throughout the country, primarily as a result of eradication.
- o In mid-1984, the Government of Colombia implemented a cannabis eradication program using herbicides, a significant milestone in international narcotics control.
- o The precedent-setting Colombia program was the capstone of efforts in several other Latin American and Caribbean countries. In 1985, Panama and Belize eradicated cannabis with herbicides.
- o The Government of Peru began eradicating coca bushes in mid-1983, the first agreement under the U.S. strategy to couple enforcement and eradication support with development assistance.
- O Aggressive enforcement activity against cocaine manufacturers in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia is disrupting the flow of cocaine.

- o Operation "Blast Furnace" in Bolivia is an example of how the U.S. military is helping foreign police attack the drug traffic.
- o The United States Information Agency has mobilized its media elements -- the Wireless File, the Voice of America, the Television and Film Service -- to communicate drug abuse awareness messages to overseas audiences.
- o The global priority of drug control was made clear at the economic summit in May 1985, when President Reagan and the heads of the other governments declared their collective commitment to eliminating the supply and use of illegal drugs worldwide.
- o Prevention efforts also received a strong global boost through the "mother-to-mother" conferences which Mrs. Reagan hosted in April and October 1985 for first ladies from around the world.
- o In April 1986, President Reagan declared the international drug traffic to be a threat to national security, authorizing the use of military surveillance and intelligence capabilities in the fight against illegal drugs.

Drug Law Enforcement

- o Under the Reagan Administration, Federal spending for drug law enforcement will triple -- from about \$700 million in 1981 to \$2.4 billion in 1987.
- o In 1982, the President asked Vice President Bush to establish a South Florida Task Force as a major new interagency initiative against critical crime problems in Florida, including the massive drug smuggling and associated illegal financial activities.
- o The President expanded this interagency concept to all borders of the United States in early 1983 by establishing the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System, also headed by Vice President Bush. This is the first time the Nation has had a national cooperative drug interdiction system.
- o In 1982, President Reagan set up the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces, directed by the Attorney General, to attack drug trafficking by major criminal organizations. The Task Forces are operational in 13 locations throughout the Nation.
- o The Administration provided leadership for a national eradication campaign to stop marijuana production in the United States. Participation expanded from seven states in 1981 to all 50 states.

- o On January 21, 1982, the Administration brought the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the fight against illegal drugs.
- O Law Enforcement Coordinating Committees, established by the Attorney General in each of the 94 Federal judicial districts, focus Federal, state and local investigative and prosecutorial resources on the most serious crime problems in the district.
- o On July 28, 1983, President Reagan named a President's Commission on Organized Crime to study organized crime involvement in the drug traffic and to recommend ways of dealing with it. The Commission made its report to the President in March 1986.

Drug Abuse Treatment and Research

- o The Reagan Administration has assisted efforts to achieve more effective use of resources within the existing national treatment network, including the development of treatment programs which are more responsive to local priorities and the specific needs of a heterogeneous population with drug and alcohol abuse problems.
- o In 1982, the Federal share of funding for treatment support was incorporated in the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services block grants to provide the states with more flexibility in determining specific treatment needs and responding accordingly.
- o The Administration's approach also supports the integration of drug and alcohol services into the general health care system for more effective and efficient treatment.
- o A priority has been established to recognize the special needs of young people with drug, alcohol and related problems and to encourage state and private treatment programs to make appropriate provisions for counseling and medical services.
- o The Administration's research efforts have focused on developing more appropriate and cost effective treatment for drug users, including the development of new drugs for potential use in the treatment of narcotics addiction.
- o Knowledge has been expanded about both the acute and chronic effects of marijuana and cocaine use.

Drug Abuse Prevention

o The First Lady is truly the leader in the prevention effort.
Mrs. Reagan has traveled over 100,000 miles to 53 cities in 28 states and 6 foreign countries in her campaign to fight school-

- age drug and alcohol use. She has hosted two international conferences on drug abuse, one attended by 17 First Ladies from around the world and the second attended by 30 First Ladies.
- o Since 1981, the parent movement in the United States has expanded from about 1,000 loosely organized groups to 9,000 groups, with national organization and their own national and international resource center. The parent groups have taken a no-nonsense position on youthful drug use and have brought about new laws, public policies and attitudes.
- Our school-age children have formed over 10,000 "Just Say No" Clubs around the country to provide positive peer pressure to hundreds of thousands of young people to say no to drugs.
- o Businesses and civic organizations are working to communicate accurate information about drug abuse in a credible way to large segments of the population.
- A Weekly Reader survey, sponsored by Xerox Education Publications as a community service, filled the gap in our knowledge about children's attitudes concerning drugs and alcohol.
- Over four million special drug awareness, adventure comic books have been distributed to elementary school students. The comic books were sponsored by D.C. Comics, The Keebler Company, the National Soft Drink Association, International Business Machines (IBM), and the National Federation of Parents for Drug Free Youth.
- O IBM is sponsoring another million comic books for distribution in late August 1986. Also, for the first time, 300,000 will be published in Spanish, courtesy of IBM.
- o In 1982, McNeil Pharmaceutical made a commitment to Mrs. Reagan to begin a national awareness campaign with the local pharmacist as the focal point for information on drug abuse within the community. The "Pharmacists Against Drug Abuse," program is now firmly established across the country and has been expanded to several foreign countries.
- o The President and Mrs. Reagan met with the heads of professional sports associations in late 1982 to enlist their help in the campaign against drug abuse.
- o The International Association of Lions Clubs, which represents 1.4 million members in 155 countries, has launched a Lions' War Against Drugs.

- o The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) sponsored the "Don't Be a Dope" drug abuse awareness campaign for parents and young people.
- o "The Chemical People" Project, a simultaneous nationwide series of television broadcasts and local community events, resulted in an unprecedented number of organized "town meeting groups" across the Nation. The campaign was aired by public broadcasting stations, produced by WQED (PBS) in Pittsburgh, sponsored by the National Coalition for the Prevention of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, and hosted by the First Lady.
- o The Keebler Company, an early sponsor of the drug awareness comic books, expanded their drug abuse prevention efforts to include traveling shows in shopping malls across the country. In the Fall of 1986, Keebler will make educational video tapes available featuring Mrs. Reagan and an excellent message for third to fifth grade youth.
- o These are only examples of the many private sector awareness and prevention programs underway across the Nation. The Federal government has provided information and technical assistance for many of the private sector initiatives and is committed to supporting the action of citizens in the national prevention effort.

Drug Abuse in the Armed Forces

- o The Department of Defense has been in the forefront of creating a drug-free workplace for its military and civilian employees.
- o The number of military personnel reporting illegal drug use dropped 67 percent between 1980 and 1985 reflecting the Department's aggressive program of testing, education and rehabilitation.
- o In August 1986, the Department established a civilian drug testing program for employees in critical positions.

DRAFT

WORKING PAPER/September 12, 1986 DRAFT FOR CLEARANCE WILLIAMS 456-7777 (Summary of Action Items)

THE NATIONAL CRUSADE AGAINST ILLEGAL DRUGS

President Reagan has announced six new goals in a national crusade to build upon what has been accomplished and lead us toward a drug-free America:

- Drug-Free Workplaces for all Americans;
- o Drug-Free Schools from elementary to university level;
- o Expanded Drug Abuse Treatment and Research to tackle the health dangers posed by drugs;
- o Improved International Cooperation to achieve full and active involvement by every country with which the United States must work to defeat international drug trafficking;
- o Strengthened Drug Law Enforcement to take additional initiatives which will hit drug traffickers with renewed force; and
- o Increased Public Awareness and Prevention -- the goal on which success ultimately depends -- to help every citizen understand the stakes and get involved in fighting the drug menace.

President Reagan called for the commitment of all Americans in "taking a stand in every city, town, and village in this country and making certain drug users fully understand their fellow citizens will no longer tolerate drug use."

The President stated, "Our goal is not to throw users in jail, but to free them from drugs. We will offer a helping hand; but we will also...refuse to let drug users blame their behavior on others... And finally, yet first and foremost, we will get the message to the potential user that drug use will no longer be tolerated; that they must learn to "Just say no."

President Reagan believes there is an important role for each American in this effort.

"The time has come for each and every one of us to make a personal and moral commitment to actively oppose the use of illegal drugs -- in all forms and in all places. We must remove all traces of illegal drugs from our Nation."

I.D. Sour

GOAL #1 - DRUG-FREE WORKPLACES

This goal is to protect the public and the workforce and to increase productivity by ensuring that workers are clear minded and free of the effects of illegal drugs.

Five initiatives are proposed to achieve a drug-free workplace. A balance between strong intolerance of illegal drug use by workers and fair treatment for the individual is fundamental to the goal.

INITIATIVES:

- 1. Accelerate development of a drug-free Federal workplace.
 - o An Executive Order has been prepared, implementing a strong policy against illegal drug use by Federal employees.
 - o Drug abuse awareness and prevention programs among the Federal workforce will be expanded, so as to:
 - (1) Increase each employee's awareness of the health, economic, and social costs of illegal drug use;
 - (2) Ensure that each employee is aware that unauthorized possession of a controlled substance is a crime; and
 - (3) Increase each employee's awareness of what can be done to identify and combat illegal drug use, not only in the workplace but also in their homes and communities.
 - o. Federal agencies will be directed to develop programs to identify illegal drug users among Federal employees.
 - (1) The Office of Personnel Management will develop training for Federal supervisors to assist them in identifying and addressing illegal drug use in the workplace.
 - (2) Agencies will enable any employee to voluntarily submit to drug testing and encourage employee participation in such voluntary programs.

- (3) Agencies will test for illegal drug use under the following circumstances:
 - (a) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs;
 - (b) In examinations authorized by the agency regarding an accident or unsafe practice; or
 - (c) During or after admission of an employee into a rehabilitation program.
- (4) Agencies will be permitted to test all employees in sensitive positions at the discretion of the head of each agency.
- o Agency heads will establish guidelines and resources to ensure effective handling of employees who use illegal drugs. The following provisions are recommended:
 - A "grace period" between notification to employees of mandatory testing program and initiation of actual testing, during which employees may volunteer for counseling and rehabilitation services without penalty;
 - (2) Upgraded and re-emphasized availability of Employee Assistance Programs;
 - (3) Counseling and referral to rehabilitation, when appropriate, for employees who have been identified as illegal drug users; and
 - (4) Suggested actions for correcting and disciplining employees who fail to stop using illegal drugs.
- o Agency heads will initiate programs to preclude illegal drug users from entering Federal employment:
 - (1) The Office of Personnel Management is revising Standard Forms 85 and 86 to include questions about prior drug use for applicants to both sensitive and non-sensitive positions with the Federal Government.
 - (2) Agency heads will provide for drug screening of applicants for <u>sensitive</u> positions before appointment or selection.

- (3) Agency heads will be permitted to test applicants to identify drug users before selection to any position.
- (4) Agency heads may prescribe referral of a drug or alcohol disqualified applicant for counseling and rehabilitation before reconsideration of the applicant.
- The Office of Personnel Management will issue further guidance on testing for illegal drug use. This guidance will be developed in consultation with other agencies and provide for agency discretion, fairness and consistency.
- O Legislative changes will be proposed to title 5 of the United States Code and Section 7 of the Rehabilitation Act making current illegal drug use a disqualifier for entry into Federal employment and a basis for removal. Drug users or addicts with no other handicap would no longer be deemed "handicapped" for purposes of the Act's job protections.
- Work with government contractors to establish a policy of drug-free work environments.
 - o Agency heads will be allowed to require selected contractors, particularly those in positions involving public safety and national security, to meet the drugfree requirements established for the Federal workforce.
 - o Guidance will be developed and promulgated to all government contractors concerning the philosophy, importance and procedures for achieving a drug-free workplace.
- 3. Encourage state and local governments and their contractors to develop drug-free workplaces.
 - o President Reagan will send a letter to state and local government officials outlining the six goals and asking other levels of government to follow his lead. (Letters to governors and key state legislators are completed.)
 - o Cabinet members and agency heads will send letters to the heads of their counterpart organizations in state and local governments, encouraging drug-free policies.

- 4. Mobilize management and labor leaders in the private sector to fight drug abuse in the workplace.
 - o Agencies will work with government contractors to establish a policy of drug-free work environments.
 - o President Reagan will send a letter to CEO's of Fortune 500 companies, asking them to establish a company policy of a drug-free workplace.
 - o President Reagan will send a letter to major labor leaders, asking for their action and support to rid the workplace of illegal drug use.
- 5. Communicate accurate and credible information about how drug abuse in the workplace can be eliminated.
 - o The Secretary of Health and Human Services will establish and publicize a toll-free "Drug-Free Workplace Helpline" to answer questions about illegal drugs and how to eliminate their use by workers.
 - The Secretary of Labor will develop and disseminate a "what works" booklet on Workplaces Without Drugs, to provide reliable and practical information about the problem of illegal drug use in the workplace and what can be done to stop it. This will include examples of effective programs, a summary of issues, technical guidance, and a basic resource guide.
 - o The Secretary of Labor will establish and make available a team of experts to provide on-site technical assistance and training to businesses and unions developing or expanding programs to get illegal drugs out of the workplace.

GOAL #2 - DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

This goal is to promote excellence in American education by achieving and maintaining a drug-free environment in our Nation's educational institutions, from elementary schools through universities.

INITIATIVES:

- Communicate accurate and credible information on how to achieve a drug-free school.
 - o The Secretary of Education will send a letter to all heads of state educational boards outlining the President's six goals, and the important role of school administrators and teachers.
 - The Department of Education is issuing a pamphlet titled Schools Without Drugs to provide parents, school officials, students and communities with reliable and practical information about the problem of school-age drug use and what they can do to achieve drug-free schools. The booklet will be disseminated to all elementary and secondary schools, and will be available free of charge.
- Encourage all schools to establish a policy of being drug free.
 - o The Secretary of Education will continue his role as national advocate for drug-free schools.
 - o The Zero Tolerance Act is being forwarded to Congress to provide \$80 million in 1987 to be used as state discretionary grants to school districts which have a sound plan for getting drugs out of their schools and keeping them out.
 - (1) The plan must include tough disciplinary provisions that are developed in conjunction with parents, law enforcement officials and the courts.
 - (2) States and localities must demonstrate their own commitment to prevention by providing at least one-third of the cost of the program.
 - (3) Grants may be made to individual school districts for up to three years, but funding for each year would depend on a district's

- demonstration of specific progress in reducing drug use.
- (4) Grants will include a state set-aside for drug prevention activities at the state level. Set-aside funds would support teacher training, technical assistance to local school districts, and development of statewide programs with law enforcement agencies. The set-aside will be limited to no more than 10 percent of the total grant.
- o The Department of Education will encourage local school districts to expand their drug abuse education.
- o The Zero Tolerance Act will also authorize the Secretary of Education to reserve \$20 million (of the total \$100 million in 1987) for national prevention and awareness programs for students.
- o The Department of Education will encourage efforts to train student leaders in developing anti-drug activities in their schools and communities.
- o The Department of Education will work with the Department of Defense schools to develop a model drug prevention program for those schools.
- Ensure that Federal laws against distributing drugs in or near schools are known and enforced in cooperation with local authorities.
 - o The Attorney General and the Secretary of Education will ensure that all appropriate educational and law enforcement officials are aware of this law and are working together to enforce it.
 - o The Administration will propose legislation extending Federal laws against distributing drugs in or near schools to university and college campuses.

GOAL #3 - EXPAND DRUG TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

This goal is to ensure that appropriate treatment is available to illegal drug users who are experiencing health damage and addiction, and that illegal drug users receive the professional assistance they need to quit using illegal drugs.

INITIATIVES:

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- Encourage states and communities to develop programs to treat specific drug-related health problems.
 - o The Administration will seek a \$100 million State capacity-building grant in 1987 for emergency expansion of services in treatment centers which have a high demand for services by endemic drug users who could not otherwise afford treatment.
 - o The Administration will seek establishment of Community Systems Development Projects. The Projects will:
 - (1) Provide short-term financial assistance (on a matching basis with a declining Federal share) to communities to assist them in mobilizing comprehensive, integrated treatment and prevention efforts to reduce illegal drug use;
 - (2) Build on existing public and private sector institutions to develop a permanent capability which can be sustained by the states and communities themselves;
 - (3) Integrate alcohol and drug abuse services into the mainstream of health care;
 - (4) Involve all segments of the community in enhancing the local treatment and prevention system; and
 - (5) Establish coordinated alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment systems nationwide.
 - The Administration will propose legislation to remove various restrictions now imposed on States on the uses of funds under the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant, thereby giving the states and restore the state's spending flexibility as originally intended by the Administration, and extend the Block Grants for an additional five years.

Expand research in health-related areas, including drug testing.

- o The Administration will develop enhanced epidemiology and surveillance systems which will assure accurate tracking of the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and drug use and improved identification of risk factors and risk groups.
- o The Administration will seek to expand research which will strengthen resources for preventing, identifying and treating illegal drug use, including:
 - (1) More effective methods of preventing, detecting, diagnosing and treating illicit drug use and intervening with high risk children and adolescents;
 - (2) Alternative, improved and less costly illegal drug detection mechanisms; and
 - (3) National accredited system for laboratory testing.

3. Bolster medical and health programs aimed at prevention.

- The Administration will establish a Center for Substance Abuse Prevention within the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. The Center will carry out a national program of prevention, education and early intervention activities so as to:
 - (1) Facilitate, monitor and, as necessary, support Federal activities in cooperation with public and volunteer efforts;
 - (2) Disseminate knowledge gained from prevention and treatment research through statewide prevention networks; and
 - (3) Provide immediate aid to communities in drug crisis through rapid response technical assistance, needs assessment, and other appropriate strategies.

- 4. Support the drug-free Federal workplace initiative (Goal #1) by providing appropriate information and technical assistance.
 - o The Secretary of Health and Human Services will work closely with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that Federal drug abuse prevention programs are using the most accurate and effective strategies and materials available.
 - o The Secretary of Health and Human Services will provide assistance to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in ensuring that agency employee assistance programs are using the most accurate and effective strategies and materials.
 - o The Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, will develop and issue guidelines on drug testing and rehabilitation programs.

GOAL #4 - IMPROVE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

President Reagan has implemented a foreign policy that vigorously seeks to interdict and eradicate illegal drugs in foreign source and transshipment countries. Earlier this year, the President raised the priority of illegal drugs as a threat to national security. This goal will build on what has already been accomplished and move forward to obtain full and active cooperation from every country with which the United States must work in drug enforcement and prevention programs.

- 1. A conference for U.S. Ambassadors will be convened in October 1986 to convey an international sense of urgency and to discuss increased regional cooperation.
- Legislative change will be sought concerning the participation of Federal officers in drug arrests in foreign countries.
- Legislation will be sought to authorize confiscation of property in the United States owned by drug dealers who violate foreign laws.
- 4. Immigration requirements will be amended to allow deportation of alien drug traffickers.

GOAL #5 - STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Vigorous drug law enforcement reduces the availability of illegal drugs in the United States, deters drug-related crime and creates an environment favorable to the implementation and development of long-range programs to eliminate the production and use of illegal drugs. Since the early days of the Administration, President Reagan has provided strong personal leadership to the drug law enforcement effort, expanding Federal drug law enforcement to the highest level in U.S. history. This goal will build upon the existing major programs by taking steps to hit drug traffickers with renewed force.

- Operation Alliance was recently begun to increase cooperative drug law enforcement along the United States-Mexico border.
- 2. A major law enforcement initiative is being planned.

 Law enforcement directed at money laundering and penalties related penalties will be strengthened.

GOAL #6 - INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

This goal is primary. Every person must each get involved in making illegal drug use unacceptable in our society. Attitudes have changed, awareness has increased, and many people are seeking ways to join in the fight.

INITIATIVES:

- Encourage all citizens and private sector organizations to join the First Lady's drug abuse awareness and prevention campaign.
 - o President and Mrs Reagan will continue to challenge and encourage citizens and private organizations to participate in the national crusade to eliminate the use of illegal drugs.
 - o President Reagan will send a letter to selected foundations, encouraging their personal and corporate support of the national crusade.

- O A series of White House briefings will be held in Washington and around the country to encourage participation in the national crusade.
- o A Presidental "Honor Roll" is proposed as an incentive for companies that contribute significant resources in the area of drug abuse prevention.
- o The President and First Lady will sponsor a national drug prevention essay and poster contest for the Nation's students, with awards presented at a White House ceremony.
- o The Administration will encourage the use of positive peer pressure by adopting the theme of "Just Say No" as the consistent message in all campaigns against the use of illegal drugs.
- o The Administration will encourage and support a major media campaign of public service announcements featuring Administration officials, national celebrities and athletes.
- 2. Encourage corporations, service organizations and the media to develop prevention programs within their organizations, communities, and our Nation.
 - o A Presidential private sector initiative for a drugfree America will be established, with representative
 leaders from the media, advertising, business,
 entertainment, education, youth, labor, and/or sports.
 The initiative will promote and identify related
 private sector efforts and potential sources of support
 within the private sector for drug prevention
 activities, and will be encouraged to:
 - (1) Identify and work with appropriate contacts in corporations, organizations and foundations and develop strategies for encouraging drug prevention support among these contacts;
 - (2) Encourage national corporations specializing in children's services or products, such as Mattel, Walt Disney Productions, Shakey's, Wendy's, etc., to review their available resources and assist in launching programs for young people.

- (3) Encourage multi-national corporations to develop prevention programs both within the United States and in foreign countries where they operate, particularly source countries.
- (4) Encourage Employee Assistance Programs to broaden counseling programs to include prevention and education for their employees, their families and their communities.
- (5) Develop incentive and recognition programs for government agency employees who work with the private sector in developing new and innovative programs.
- o A media advisory board will be established to redouble efforts in all media forms, to stop illegal drugs and to make their use unacceptable in our society.
- 3. Ensure that Americans have access to accurate and effective information about illegal drugs and strategies for getting drugs out of their homes, schools, workplaces, communities, and Nation.
 - o An interagency prevention oversight mechanism will be established to provide central oversight of the national effort; provide necessary support in implementing initiatives included in the President's program, encourage private sector support and participation; and assist the First Lady's efforts. Private sector participation will be included to insure that Federal programs respond effectively to community needs.
 - o The proposed Center for Substance Abuse Prevention in the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration will establish a central reference point with a toll-free number for technical assistance, information and general referrals.
 - o A Speaker's Bureau will be established, consisting of expert government and private sector speakers for addressing conferences, meetings and general media requests.
 - o Agencies will stimulate development of innovative community-based prevention programs, including:
 - (1) Determining and pursuing opportunities to increase drug abuse prevention activities by

the constituency groups of each agency through workshops, meetings, special events and material distribution; and

- (2) Developing and distributing training and educational materials specifically geared toward targeted groups, e.g., ethnic groups, physicians, parents, teachers, etc.
- o The Administration will sponsor an annual drug abuse prevention symposium for community affairs/public affairs representatives and their foundation counterparts to share materials, films, goals and objectives.
- 4. Propose legislative or regulatory changes to remove certain restrictions concerning solicitation of funds, private sector donations, and use of materials developed for foreign audiences.

Existing regulations restrict the use of certain materials and the formation of public-private partnerships in which the unique resources of business and government are brought together for community-based programs.

- o The Administration will develop appropriate guidelines which facilitate seeking corporate support and funding for various drug abuse programs.
- The Competition and Contracting Act of 1984 will be reviewed to determine appropriate permanent exceptions to full and open competition, and request any necessary legislative changes to allow private companies to donate services, e.g., communications, technical advice, film production, etc. for government-funded drug abuse programs with reduced administrative burden.
- o The Administration will re-examine the restrictions which limit domestic use of materials developed for foreign consumption by the Department of Defense and the United States Information Agency and propose any necessary legislative changes or exemptions.
- 5. Reduce the level of illegal drug activity in Public Housing Authorities.
 - Drug-free public housing will be established as a specific goal. The Federal Government will work with those Public Housing Authorities where illegal drugs

are a problem to stop drug trafficking and use. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development will seek changes in regulations to provide incentives for achieving drug-free public housing.

- o The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development will form a partnership with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Labor to work with local Public Housing Authorities, state and Federal law enforcement officials, and appropriate local agencies to achieve drug-free public housing.
- o The Federal government will work with local authorities to identify public housing develop-ments with major drug problems, and:
 - (1) Target selected housing developments for increased law enforcement to eliminate illegal drug activity; and
 - (2) Cooperatively prepare training materials for dealing with drug trafficking in public housing.

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development will inform all Public Housing Authorities of local agencies affiliated with the Departments of Labor and of Health and Human Services for drug education, drug testing, treatment, job training, and employment opportunities.

The Department of Health and Human Services will develop drug abuse prevention materials and programs to benefit the employees and tenants of Public Housing Authorities.

- The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Labor will work together to ensure that Public Housing Authorities are aware of the availability of Job Training Partnership Act funds to ensure that the housing development does not witness a resurgence of illegal drug activities.
- o All Public Housing Authorities will be encouraged to facilitate access to treatment services for tenants and to do everything possible to initiate the formation of parent groups and "Just Say No Clubs" on the premises.