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

*Drug file*

June 27, 1988

MEMORANDUM TO HOWARD BAKER  
KEN DUBERSTEIN  
ALAN KRANOWITZ

FROM: James C. Miller III  
Director

SUBJECT: Drug Proposal Funding

This follows up on the discussion we had with Attorney General Meese last week.

Attachment A summarizes sources of potential funding. Basically, this table simply notes where the House or Senate has provided funds that exceed the President's request. As shown, some \$10.4 billion in potential offsets exist vis a vis the House mark and \$3.5 billion vis a vis the Senate mark. However, as you know, both Houses have underfunded the Department of Justice, and we agreed in the meeting that restoring this funding would be a major priority. Thus, we start with offset needs of \$1.0 billion for DOJ in the House and \$0.7 billion in the Senate.

Attachment B gives a breakdown of our best, and somewhat crude, cost estimates of the package of proposals the Drug Policy Board considered on Thursday. I must emphasize that these estimates are quite preliminary and have not been reviewed by the agencies. As you can see, we are in the neighborhood of \$1.2 billion in budget authority (somewhat less in outlays) for FY 1989. However, Carol Crawford has received information from Frank Keating that the Attorney General plans to ask for substantial increases for interdiction programs beyond those indicated here.

If you have no objections, I will share this information with General Meese. I will also endeavor to nail down his precise plans with regard to requests for additional funding.

c: Dan Crippen  
Carol Crawford



II. FUNDING NEEDS  
ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED INITIATIVES  
(Dollars in Millions)

GOAL #1: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACES

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| - Encourage private sector drug-free work-place plans | \$0         |
| - Provide preference incentives for small businesses  | \$15        |
| Subtotal.....   | <u>\$15</u> |

GOAL #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| - Require colleges to have drug prevention policies & programs    | \$0        |
| - Terminate student assistance if convicted of drug-related crime | \$0        |
| Subtotal.....   | <u>\$0</u> |

GOAL #3: EXPAND DRUG TREATMENT

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| - Federal prison initiative including treatment and drug testing          | \$10         |
| - Probation/parole initiative including treatment and testing             | \$350        |
| - Require mandatory treatment for those unable/unwilling to stop drug use | \$125        |
| - Provide priority treatment to pregnant drug abusers                     | \$40         |
| - Increase research, development and evaluation of treatment methods      | \$15         |
| Subtotal.....   | <u>\$540</u> |

GOAL #4: EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| - Economic assistance for cooperating countries      | \$200 |
| - Increased eradication programs (primarily airwing) | \$50  |

- Increased contributions to multilateral organizations \$10
  - Authority and funding for armaments and military assistance \$10
  - Increased use of DOD resources unknown
  - Increased funding for training, rewards, and automated border systems (AVLOS) \$35
- Subtotal..... \$305

GOAL #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Expand role and level of DOD military support (detection mission) \$100 est.
  - Expand domestic eradication with more DEA and National Guard \$4 est.
  - Increase assistance to State & local law enforcement, e.g., drug grants, drug-free public housing, etc. \$235 est.
  - Expand research & development on detection technology \$5 est.
- Subtotal..... \$344 est.

GOAL #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

- Expand international awareness of dangers of drug abuse unknown
  - High-risk youth initiative; possibly an incentive program such as summer employment partnerships \$20
  - Expand surveys to generate more & better data on drug abusing population and treatment availability and effectiveness unknown
- Subtotal..... \$20 est.

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TOTAL, ALL INITIATIVES..... \$1,224 est.



I. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDS  
Budget Authority in Millions of Dollars

| <u>(Increases over the President's Budget)</u>    | <u>President's<br/>Budget</u> | <u>House<br/>Mark</u> | <u>Senate<br/>Mark</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <u>Commerce/Justice/State</u>                     |                               |                       |                        |
| EDA .....   | 0                             | +183                  | +183                   |
| NOAA .....  | 1,098                         | +139                  | +199                   |
| Legal Services Corp .....                         | 250                           | +56                   | +59                    |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>1,348</u>                  | <u>+378</u>           | <u>+441</u>            |
| <u>Energy and Water</u>                           |                               |                       |                        |
| ARC .....   | 0                             | +107                  | +111                   |
| Energy Supply .....                               | 1,970                         | +103                  | +238                   |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>1,970</u>                  | <u>+210</u>           | <u>+349</u>            |
| <u>Interior</u>                                   |                               |                       |                        |
| Energy Conservation Grants .....                  | 0                             | +157                  | +159                   |
| Land Acquisition .....                            | 22                            | +145                  | +174                   |
| Non-critical construction .....                   | 228                           | +155                  | +144                   |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>250</u>                    | <u>+457</u>           | <u>+477</u>            |
| <u>HUD</u>  |                               |                       |                        |
| Subsidized Housing .....                          | 6,500                         | +787                  | +507                   |
| EPA-Sewage Treatment .....                        | 1,500                         | +450                  | +600                   |
| Community Development Block Grants .....          | 2,500                         | +150                  | +300                   |
| Veterans Administration .....                     | 10,300                        | +239                  | +117                   |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>20,800</u>                 | <u>+1,626</u>         | <u>+1,524</u>          |
| <u>Labor/HHS</u>                                  |                               |                       |                        |
| Training and Employment Service .....             | 3,431                         | +405                  | N/A                    |
| Low Income Home Energy Assistance .....           | 1,187                         | +380                  | N/A                    |
| Impact Aid .....                                  | 592                           | +148                  | N/A                    |
| Higher Education .....                            | 450                           | +127                  | N/A                    |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>5,660</u>                  | <u>+1,060</u>         | <u>+1,060</u>          |
| <u>Rural Development, Agriculture and Related</u> |                               |                       |                        |
| Rural Housing Direct Loan Authority .....         | 0                             | +1,700                | N/A                    |
| Ag. Stabilization & Conservation Service .....    | 572                           | +200                  | N/A                    |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>572</u>                    | <u>+1,900</u>         | <u>N/A</u>             |
| <u>Transportation</u>                             |                               |                       |                        |
| UMTA .....  | 128                           | +2,011                | N/A                    |
| Highways .....                                    | 25                            | +97                   | N/A                    |
| (ObLimits) .....                                  | 11,398                        | +982                  | N/A                    |
| Amtrak, Northeast Corridor, & Conrail....         | 0                             | +600                  | N/A                    |
| FAA/Grants in Aid for Airports (ObLimits)         | 1,200                         | +330                  | N/A                    |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>12,751</u>                 | <u>+4,020</u>         | <u>N/A</u>             |
| <u>Treasury, Postal</u>                           |                               |                       |                        |
| Postal Service .....                              | 19                            | +417                  | +417                   |
| Customs and Treasury Enforcement.....             | 1,718                         | +65                   | +136                   |
| Subtotal .....                                    | <u>+1,737</u>                 | <u>+482</u>           | <u>+553</u>            |
| <u>Foreign Operations</u>                         |                               |                       |                        |
| Various Accounts .....                            | 3,273                         | +261                  | +164                   |
| GRAND TOTAL .....                                 | <u>48,361</u>                 | <u>+10,394</u>        | <u>+3,508</u>          |

N/A = Not Available or not applicable.

drug  
file

PROPOSED DRUG PLAN ACTION STEPS:

- 1) Drug Policy Board should do a formal report to submit to President  
--copies of this report to be distributed to press after session  
with President
- 2) Attorney General Meese, accompanied by Frank Keating and Ian  
McDonald, brief the President on the report by the Drug Policy Board
- 3) Presidential statement is issued at the end of the meeting through  
Press Secretary Office  
--there should be a thorough staff review of the report to determine  
if certain portions should be possibly implemented through  
executive order  
--there should be a backgrounder for distribution that shows steps  
already taken to deal with the drug problem  
--there should be a fact sheet that shows legislative changes that  
have already occurred/ pending legislative changes that should be  
considered by the Congress this year
- 4) At the conclusion of the meeting, the Attorney General, Keating and  
McDonald should appear in the briefing room to outline the report
- 5) At the conclusion of the meeting, Keating and McDonald should meet  
with the other members of the Presidential drug task force to brief  
them
- 6) At the conclusion of the briefing, Keating and McDonald should meet  
with the Hill leaders and their designated representatives to give  
them background on the report
- 7) Within a day or two, there should be a formal administration drug  
proposal which will go before the full drug task force when it convenes  
to consider possible action
- 8) OMB should immediately be commissioned to determine budget impact,  
set priorities and determine how funds can be arranged to meet the  
goals
- 9) There should be a direct tie-in to the AIDs commission report,  
particularly in the treatment area and fold it into a comprehensive  
plan for the full task force to consider



- 10) A plan should be put in place to put administrative spokesmen on the morning talk shows the next day: Meese, Keating, McDonald
- 11) The day of the meeting with the President, there should be an appearance on McNeill-Lehrer and CNN
- 12) The President should call for a full meeting of the drug task force immediately after the July 4 break to begin work on a comprehensive program
- 13) An out-reach program should be implemented to generate private sector support for the work-force proposal, educational components  
--this should include representatives from NAM, Chamber of Commerce, Labor, N.E.A., American Legion, V.F.W., NFIB, Police Chiefs
- 14) An out-reach should be established with the National Governors Association, Mayors Conference, NaCO to generate broad support at all levels of government
- 15) Consideration should be given to a presidential trip in July or August that is drug-related  
--this could be either to a business conference, a regional drug forum, visiting a drug program that is underway and successful that shows local/state/federal cooperation
- 16) Before the fall school term begins, I would strongly consider a presidential trip to a school district for a convocation that hits hard on just say no, just say now is the time to stop, etc.

TIMELINE:

1) Immediate:

- briefing with President
- press briefing
- Hill briefing
- press interviews
- call for meeting of task force
- OMB review

2) Within first week or two:

- meeting of bipartisan task force on drugs
- out-reach programs begin

3) Over next several weeks:

- presidential travel (July/August)
- presidential travel (September)

Project Officer: John Tuck



## ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSALS FOR 1988 ANTI-DRUG LEGISLATION

The National Drug Policy Board has approved the following proposals for use by the Executive-Legislative Task Force called for by the President on May 18, 1988. They are arrayed along the six policy goals the President announced in 1986.

In submitting this report and these proposals, the Board assumes the full and complete acceptance by the Congress of the President's FY 89 drug-related budget proposal to meet the Board's approved strategy implementation plan.

### Goal #1: DRUG-FREE WORKFORCES

These proposals build upon the initiatives already underway in the Federal workforce and recognize the private sector in which most of the Fortune 500 companies have instituted some form of drug prevention programs and policies.

- Require private sector companies that receive federal funds to have drug-free workforce plans consistent with the goals and objectives of Executive Order 12564.
- Provide incentive and assistance for expansion of non-federal drug-free workforce programs to include technical assistance, public outreach, and a clearinghouse for drug-free workforce information.

### Goal #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

These proposals are in addition to the outstanding campaign led by the First Lady and the Secretary of Education to alert students, parents and teachers to the dangers of drug abuse. They are intended to make our colleges and universities responsive with the national commitment for drug-free schools.

- Require institutions of higher learning to have drug prevention policies and programs in order to participate in federal student aid programs under the Higher Education Act of 1985.
- Withdraw federal student aid for one year from students convicted of drug use offenses and permanently withdraw aid from students convicted of drug trafficking offenses.

### Goal #3: EXPAND DRUG TREATMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Expanding and improving accountability of the nation's drug treatment programs is vital to the success of the anti-drug effort. Toward that end, treatment must be consistent with these four principles: (1) treatment programs must be drug-free; (2) drug testing must be used to ensure compliance with treatment regimens; (3) treatment programs must be accountable for the use

of public funds and the outcomes of therapy; and, (4) drug users must share the cost of their treatment whenever they are able. In addition, the threat of increased crime in our cities and the spread of AIDS by IV drug users into the general population require new initiatives to meet the challenge.

- Cause federal probationers and parolees to avoid drug abuse through application of progressive sanctions and incentives, which include alternatives to incarceration, such as mandatory treatment, and the use of drug testing to confirm drug-free status.
- Increase the commitment to discretionary federal grants for state and local treatment programs using a 1/3 - 1/3 - 1/3 matching fund formula between federal, state and local authorities.
- Increase research, development and evaluation to identify effective drug treatment methods, particularly those aimed at crack/cocaine addiction.
- Establish treatment facilities for pregnant women who use illegal drugs, with particular concern for helping infants to begin life drug-free.

Goal #4: EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Drug abuse is now recognized as a global problem requiring cooperative international solutions. These proposals are designed to further strengthen our ability to assist and work with nations in a comprehensive approach to the overall drug problem.

- Expand economic development assistance by targeting funds to support cooperating drug-producing nations' efforts to stop the growth and production of illicit drug crops.
- Increase the resources for eradication programs; provide additional aircraft, training and research for new, safe methods to eradicate illicit drug crops.
- Increase support and contributions to multilateral organizations engaged in anti-drug campaigns to encourage other nations to join the international effort and to provide a method of instituting anti-drug programs in countries not yet willing to cooperate with the U.S.
- Provide additional amounts and types of small arm, ammunition, and other military assistance to cooperating anti-narcotics forces in cooperating foreign countries by



seeking an amendment to the restrictions contained under Section 482B of the Foreign Assistance Act.

- Increase the appropriate use of DOD resources, such as training teams, technical assistance, intelligence gathering, and hardware to support drug interdiction and destruction of drug manufacturing facilities in cooperating foreign nations.
- Increase resources available for rewards for the capture and conviction of drug traffickers; for international training for anti-drug operations; and, for computerized border management systems to identify and monitor cross-border movement of drug traffickers and terrorists.

Goal #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Pass the Drug Free America Act as transmitted to Congress on September 15, 1986 and the Criminal Justice Reform Act as transmitted to Congress on October 16, 1987. Among the acts provisions:
  - Establish constitutional procedures to impose the death penalty in appropriate federal cases, including for those convicted of killing while engaged in a continuing drug enterprise;
  - Establish "good faith" exceptions to the exclusionary rule, which prohibits introduction of improperly seized evidence in criminal cases;
  - Establish a system for reporting on the manufacture and sale of precursor and essential chemicals used in the production of illegal drugs.
  - Reform Federal habeas corpus procedures to make the judgment of State courts.
- Pass a Narcotics Corruption Act to strengthen penalties for public corruption in narcotics related cases.
- Require the rapid deportation of illegal aliens apprehended in narcotics related cases and require the registration of aliens convicted of drug-related felonies.
- Impose a federal minimum mandatory 10 year prison sentence for persons convicted of using or possessing automatic weapons in the commission of a crime and a minimum mandatory 5 year sentence for possession of illegal automatic weapons.

- Strengthen the Money Laundering Control Act of 1988 to require civil and criminal penalties against any financial institution operating in the U.S. for violations of the recordkeeping provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act.
- Direct the identification of convicted drug traffickers traveling with a U.S. passport by marking the passport to alert U.S. and foreign officials of previous violations and seize passports of individuals caught bringing illegal drugs into the U.S.
- Expand the role and level of DOD military support by designating drug interdiction support as a mission of the DOD military, particularly for surveillance and detection. DOD also will expand the role of the National Guard, increase training resources, and drug enforcement operational support. Additionally, urge Congress to fully fund the Coast Guard to the level requested by the President.
- Modify the maritime drug smuggling criminal penalties to provide explicit extraterritorial application of 19 U.S.C. 844 (simple possession), in order to allow for the inclusion of possession to be a lesser-included offense in drug trafficking cases and to penalize failures to comply with lawful boarding orders to vessels and landing orders to aircraft.
- Expand the domestic eradication campaign with additional support by the National Guard in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration's strategy.
- Increase assistance to State and Local law enforcement for Zero Tolerance programs through additional federal support such as local Crack Task Forces, increase local participation in federal law enforcement operations like Operation Alliance and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), support for local law enforcement assistance for drug-free public housing and other programs designed to focus on the drug users.
- Expand and focus research and development efforts on drug detection technology to identify drugs in commercial cargo containers.
- Provide for FAA, Postal Service, other federal employees, and airport passenger and baggage screeners who in the course of their normal duties of inspections identify illegal drugs or large amounts of currency that may be related to drug trafficking to report the information to federal law enforcement officers.



Goal #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

- Expand the international public awareness campaign by enhancing the flow and distribution of information concerning the threat of drug abuse and the efforts of the U.S. to stem the flow and demand for drugs.
- Increase the commitment of resources targeted at high-risk youth (low-income families, runaways, drop-outs, products of dysfunctional families, juveniles in the criminal justice system) through a range of community based and joint programs including public-private job opportunity and educational assistance programs.
- Expand and focus surveys to provide current and specific information on drug use by geographical area and by segments of the population to ensure national strategies and programs are appropriately targeted and to measure effectiveness of efforts.

ORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL

The organization and management of the drug issue is critical to the success of our effort. The National Drug Policy Board has demonstrated the value of bringing together all elements of the executive branch to develop a sound plan of action. Future progress will depend upon the continuation and institutionalization of your Administration's progress.

- Mandate by legislation the statutory responsibilities for the overall drug policy management with the National Drug Policy Board as directed in Executive Order 12590.
- Provide for the President to designate the Chairman of the cabinet-level body to be responsible for the development and implementation of the national drug policy and plan.



NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD  
Washington, D.C. 20530

*drug file*

29 June 1988

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

At your last meeting with the National Drug Policy Board, you asked that we report to you on additional measures to enhance our efforts against drug trafficking and drug abuse. In your speech at the Coast Guard Academy on 18 May 1988, you called for the formation of a Joint Bi-Partisan Task Force of the Congress and the Executive Branch to assure coordination of current legislative anti-drug initiatives. Enclosed is a series of proposals that the Board has developed for the Task Force "summit" negotiations.

Over the last eight months, the Board has developed extensive national strategy implementation plans. The Executive Summary of these plans is attached. The plans represent a comprehensive and coordinated approach and reflect your strategy, first promulgated in 1982, as well as the six policy guidelines enumerated by you in 1986. The plans form the basis and justification for the 13% increase in your Fiscal Year 1989 budget proposal for drug-related programs.

It is important to note that during your Administration you have signed into law several significant enhancements to our anti-drug effort, particularly the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and the Omnibus Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. While many of our high priority substantive objectives have been adopted, some measures have not yet been enacted by the Congress. These proposals are included in our recommendations.

In submitting this report and these proposals, the Board urges that our primary fiscal priority be the full and complete enactment by the Congress of your FY 1989 drug-related budget proposal, which is essential to meet the Board's approved strategy implementation plans. Any new or additional resources identified by the Executive-Legislative Task Force should first be used to ensure full funding for your FY 1989 budget proposal prior to consideration of any additional funding for other programs.



The National Drug Policy Board has worked hard over the last year and we look forward to continuing the effort to implement your goal of a drug-free America.

Sincerely,



EDWIN MEESE III  
Chairman

Enclosures:

*NDPB*  
[ ~~Administration's Proposal~~ for 1988 Anti-Drug  
Legislation ]

"Toward a Drug-Free America," The National Drug  
Strategy and Implementation Plans (Executive  
Summary)

## ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL FOR 1988 ANTI-DRUG LEGISLATION

The National Drug Policy Board has approved the following proposals for use by the Executive-Legislative Task Force called for by the President on May 18, 1988. They are designed to further progress towards the six policy goals the President announced in 1986:

- o Drug-Free Workforce
- o Drug-Free Schools
- o Expanded Treatment and Research
- o Expanded International Cooperation
- o Strengthened Law Enforcement
- o Increased Public Awareness and Prevention

In submitting this report and these proposals, the Board assumes the full and complete acceptance by the Congress of the President's FY 89 drug-related budget proposal to meet the Board's approved strategy implementation plan.

### Goal #1: DRUG-FREE WORKFORCE

These proposals build upon the initiatives already underway in the Federal workforce and recognize the private sector in which most of the Fortune 500 companies have instituted some form of drug prevention programs and policies.

- Require private sector companies that receive federal funds to have drug-free workforce plans consistent with the goals and objectives of Executive Order 12564.
- Encourage and expand assistance for non-federal drug-free workforce programs to include technical assistance, public outreach, and a clearinghouse for drug-free workforce information.

### Goal #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

These proposals are in addition to the outstanding campaign led by the First Lady and the Secretary of Education to alert students, parents and teachers to the dangers of illegal drug use. They are intended to bring our colleges and universities fully into line with the national commitment for drug-free schools and to discourage drug use among the college-age population.

- Require institutions of higher learning to have drug prevention policies and programs through the provision of federal student aid programs under the Higher Education Act of 1985.
- Withdraw federal student aid for one year from students convicted of drug use/possession offenses and permanently



withdraw aid from students convicted of drug trafficking offenses.

### Goal #3: EXPAND DRUG TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

Expanding and improving accountability of the nation's drug treatment programs is vital to the success of the anti-drug effort. Toward that end, treatment must be consistent with these four principles: (1) the goal of treatment programs must be abstinence from the use of illicit drugs; (2) drug testing must be used as a measure of drug-free status; (3) treatment programs will be accountable for the use of public funds and will be evaluated on performance as measured by drug-free status; and, (4) drug users must share the cost of their treatment when able.

The threat of increased crime on our streets and the transmission of AIDS through IV drug use into the general population require new initiatives to protect the public health and welfare.

- Establish in prison and probation/parole systems (a) drug-free policy and (b) system of sanctions and incentives to discourage drug use, using drug testing as a measure of drug-free status; establish facilities and programs for those drug users unwilling or unable to quit drug use with lesser sanctions.
- Increase the commitment to discretionary federal grants for state and local treatment programs using a 1/3 - 1/3 - 1/3 matching fund formula among federal, state and local authorities.
- Expand demand-side intelligence collection to include information on (a) treatment capacity and (b) evaluation of effectiveness of programs.
- Encourage treatment for pregnant women who use illegal drugs.

### Goal #4: EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Drug abuse is now recognized as a global problem requiring cooperation international solutions. These proposals are designed to further strengthen our ability to assist and work with nations in a comprehensive approach to the overall drug problem.

- Expand economic development assistance by targeting funds to support cooperating drug-producing nations' efforts to stop the growth and production of illicit drug crops.

- Increase the resources for eradication programs; provide additional aircraft, training and research for new, safe methods to eradicate illicit drug crops.
- Increase support and contribution to multilateral organizations engaged in anti-drug campaigns to encourage other nations to join the international effort and to provide a method of instituting anti-drug programs in countries not yet willing to cooperate with U.S.
- Provide additional amounts and types of small arms, ammunition, and other military assistance to cooperating anti-narcotics forces in cooperating foreign countries by seeking an amendment to the restrictions contained under Section 482B of the Foreign Assistance Act.
- Increase the appropriate use of DOD resources, such as training teams, technical assistance, intelligence gathering, and equipment in support of law enforcement interdiction and destruction of drug manufacturing facilities in cooperating foreign nations.
- Increase resources available for rewards for the capture and conviction of drug traffickers; for international training for anti-drug operations; and, for computerized border management systems to identify and monitor cross-border movement of drug traffickers and terrorists.
- Expand our ability to share forfeited property with cooperating foreign nations pursuant to international agreement.

Goal #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Enact all the provisions of both the Drug Free America Act as transmitted to Congress on September 15, 1986 and the Criminal Justice Reform Act as transmitted to Congress on October 16, 1987 which have not already been enacted into law. These provisions would:
  - Establish constitutional procedures to impose the death penalty in appropriate federal cases, including for those convicted of killing another while engaged in a continuing drug enterprise;
  - Establish "good faith" exceptions to the exclusionary rule, which prohibits introduction of improperly seized evidence in criminal cases;
  - Establish a system for reporting on the manufacture and sale of precursor and essential chemicals used in the production of illegal drugs.



- Reform Federal habeas corpus procedures to give greater deference and finality to the judgment of State courts.

Other law enforcement proposals would:

- Enact a Narcotics Corruption Act to strengthen enforcement and enhance penalties for narcotics related public corruption.
- Expedite the deportation of illegal aliens convicted of narcotics related crimes, increase alien excludability based on drug-related criminal activity and limit the availability of certain discretionary rights for aliens involved in drug trafficking.
- Prohibit the possession of firearms in federal courthouses and of explosives in airports; impose federal minimum mandatory prison sentences of 5 years for persons convicted of possession of illegal automatic weapons, and of 10 years for using a firearm in an assault on a federal officer.
- Improve Money Laundering laws to affirm federal authority to conduct "sting" operations, add tax evasion as a predicate money laundering offense, and otherwise strengthen enforcement.
- Direct the identification of convicted drug traffickers traveling with a U.S. passport by marking the passport to alert U.S. and foreign officials of previous violations and revoke passports of individuals caught bringing illegal drugs into the U.S.
- Expand the role and level of DOD military support by designating surveillance and detection in support of drug law enforcement efforts as a mission of the DOD military; DOD will expand the role of the National Guard, increase training resources, and drug enforcement operational support. Additionally, urge Congress to fully fund the Coast Guard to the level requested by the President.
- Modify the maritime drug smuggling criminal penalties to provide explicit extraterritorial application of 21 U.S.C. 844 (simple possession), in order to allow for the inclusion of possession as a lesser-included offense in drug trafficking cases and to penalize the failure to comply with lawful boarding orders to vessels and landing orders to aircraft.
- Expand the domestic eradication campaign with additional support by the National Guard in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration's strategy.

- Increase federal assistance to State and Local law enforcement through expanded federal support for operational activities such as local Crack Task Forces, improved incentives for local participation in joint operations such as Operation Alliance and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), support for local law enforcement efforts to achieve drug-free public housing, and user accountability/Zero Tolerance related initiatives.
- Enact amendments to plug holes in current law regarding penalties for continuing criminal enterprises, methamphetamine violations and other drug offenses; expanded forfeiture provisions; financial privacy notification requirements; and electronic communication intercept provisions.
- Expand and focus research and development efforts on drug detection technology to identify drugs in commercial cargo containers.
- Provide for FAA, Postal Service, other federal employees, and airport passenger and baggage screeners who in the course of their normal duties of inspection identify illegal drugs or large amounts of currency that may be related to drug trafficking to report the information to federal law enforcement officers.

Goal #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

Prevention and increased awareness are emphasized in our national strategy and may be the most important aspects of a comprehensive plan. We must never forget that almost 90 percent of our population does not use illegal drugs; and through preventive efforts we seek to increase the numbers of non-drug users in this country and around the world.

- Expand the international public awareness campaign by enhancing the flow and distribution of information concerning the threat of drug abuse and the efforts of the U.S. to stem the flow and demand for drugs.
- Increase the commitment of resources targeted at high-risk youth (low-income families, runaways, drop-outs, products of dysfunctional families, juveniles in the criminal justice system) through a range of community based and joint programs including public-private job opportunity and educational assistance programs.
- Expand demand-side intelligence collection to include surveys to provide current and specific information on drug use by geographical area and by segments of the population



to ensure national strategies and programs are appropriately targeted and to measure effectiveness of efforts.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL

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*drug file*

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Project Officer: John Tuck



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The National Drug Policy Board has approved the following proposals for use by the Executive-Legislative Task Force called for by the President on May 18, 1988. They are arrayed along the six policy goals the President announced in 1986.

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These proposals build upon the initiatives already underway in the Federal workforce and recognize the private sector in which most of the Fortune 500 companies have instituted some form of drug prevention programs and policies.

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- Provide incentive and assistance for expansion of non-federal drug-free workforce programs to include technical assistance, public outreach, and a clearinghouse for drug-free workforce information.

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These proposals are in addition to the outstanding campaign led by the First Lady and the Secretary of Education to alert students, parents and teachers to the dangers of drug abuse. They are intended to make our colleges and universities responsive with the national commitment for drug-free schools.

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- Withdraw federal student aid for one year from students convicted of drug use offenses and permanently withdraw aid from students convicted of drug trafficking offenses.

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of public funds and the outcomes of therapy; and, (4) drug users must share the cost of their treatment whenever they are able. In addition, the threat of increased crime in our cities and the spread of AIDS by IV drug users into the general population require new initiatives to meet the challenge.

- Cause federal probationers and parolees to avoid drug abuse through application of progressive sanctions and incentives, which include alternatives to incarceration, such as mandatory treatment, and the use of drug testing to confirm drug-free status.
- Increase the commitment to discretionary federal grants for state and local treatment programs using a 1/3 - 1/3 - 1/3 matching fund formula between federal, state and local authorities.
- Increase research, development and evaluation to identify effective drug treatment methods, particularly those aimed at crack/cocaine addiction.
- Establish treatment facilities for pregnant women who use illegal drugs, with particular concern for helping infants to begin life drug-free.

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Drug abuse is now recognized as a global problem requiring cooperative international solutions. These proposals are designed to further strengthen our ability to assist and work with nations in a comprehensive approach to the overall drug problem.

- Expand economic development assistance by targeting funds to support cooperating drug-producing nations' efforts to stop the growth and production of illicit drug crops.
- Increase the resources for eradication programs; provide additional aircraft, training and research for new, safe methods to eradicate illicit drug crops.
- Increase support and contributions to multilateral organizations engaged in anti-drug campaigns to encourage other nations to join the international effort and to provide a method of instituting anti-drug programs in countries not yet willing to cooperate with the U.S.
- Provide additional amounts and types of small arm, ammunition, and other military assistance to cooperating anti-narcotics forces in cooperating foreign countries by



seeking an amendment to the restrictions contained under Section 482B of the Foreign Assistance Act.

- Increase the appropriate use of DOD resources, such as training teams, technical assistance, intelligence gathering, and hardware to support drug interdiction and destruction of drug manufacturing facilities in cooperating foreign nations.
- Increase resources available for rewards for the capture and conviction of drug traffickers; for international training for anti-drug operations; and, for computerized border management systems to identify and monitor cross-border movement of drug traffickers and terrorists.

Goal #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Pass the Drug Free America Act as transmitted to Congress on September 15, 1986 and the Criminal Justice Reform Act as transmitted to Congress on October 16, 1987. Among the acts provisions:
  - Establish constitutional procedures to impose the death penalty in appropriate federal cases, including for those convicted of killing while engaged in a continuing drug enterprise;
  - Establish "good faith" exceptions to the exclusionary rule, which prohibits introduction of improperly seized evidence in criminal cases;
  - Establish a system for reporting on the manufacture and sale of precursor and essential chemicals used in the production of illegal drugs.
  - Reform Federal habeas corpus procedures to make the judgment of State courts.
- Pass a Narcotics Corruption Act to strengthen penalties for public corruption in narcotics related cases.
- Require the rapid deportation of illegal aliens apprehended in narcotics related cases and require the registration of aliens convicted of drug-related felonies.
- Impose a federal minimum mandatory 10 year prison sentence for persons convicted of using or possessing automatic weapons in the commission of a crime and a minimum mandatory 5 year sentence for possession of illegal automatic weapons.

- Strengthen the Money Laundering Control Act of 1988 to require civil and criminal penalties against any financial institution operating in the U.S. for violations of the recordkeeping provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act.
- Direct the identification of convicted drug traffickers traveling with a U.S. passport by marking the passport to alert U.S. and foreign officials of previous violations and seize passports of individuals caught bringing illegal drugs into the U.S.
- Expand the role and level of DOD military support by designating drug interdiction support as a mission of the DOD military, particularly for surveillance and detection. DOD also will expand the role of the National Guard, increase training resources, and drug enforcement operational support. Additionally, urge Congress to fully fund the Coast Guard to the level requested by the President.
- Modify the maritime drug smuggling criminal penalties to provide explicit extraterritorial application of 19 U.S.C. 844 (simple possession), in order to allow for the inclusion of possession to be a lesser-included offense in drug trafficking cases and to penalize failures to comply with lawful boarding orders to vessels and landing orders to aircraft.
- Expand the domestic eradication campaign with additional support by the National Guard in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration's strategy.
- Increase assistance to State and Local law enforcement for Zero Tolerance programs through additional federal support such as local Crack Task Forces, increase local participation in federal law enforcement operations like Operation Alliance and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), support for local law enforcement assistance for drug-free public housing and other programs designed to focus on the drug users.
- Expand and focus research and development efforts on drug detection technology to identify drugs in commercial cargo containers.
- Provide for FAA, Postal Service, other federal employees, and airport passenger and baggage screeners who in the course of their normal duties of inspections identify illegal drugs or large amounts of currency that may be related to drug trafficking to report the information to federal law enforcement officers.



Goal #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

- Expand the international public awareness campaign by enhancing the flow and distribution of information concerning the threat of drug abuse and the efforts of the U.S. to stem the flow and demand for drugs.
- Increase the commitment of resources targeted at high-risk youth (low-income families, runaways, drop-outs, products of dysfunctional families, juveniles in the criminal justice system) through a range of community based and joint programs including public-private job opportunity and educational assistance programs.
- Expand and focus surveys to provide current and specific information on drug use by geographical area and by segments of the population to ensure national strategies and programs are appropriately targeted and to measure effectiveness of efforts.

ORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL

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- Provide for the President to designate the Chairman of the cabinet-level body to be responsible for the development and implementation of the national drug policy and plan.

DPB Rec to President

in response to his request for additional measures to enhance our efforts against drug trafficking and drug abuse.

ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL FOR 1988 ANTI-DRUG LEGISLATION

Submission to

Recommended

The National Drug Policy Board has approved the following proposals for use by the Executive-Legislative Task Force called for by the President on May 18, 1988. They are designed to further progress towards the six policy goals the President announced in 1986:

- o Drug-Free Workforce
- o Drug-Free Schools
- o Expanded Treatment and Research
- o Expanded International Cooperation
- o Strengthened Law Enforcement
- o Increased Public Awareness and Prevention

In submitting this report and these proposals, the Board assumes the full and complete acceptance by the Congress of the President's FY 89 drug-related budget proposal to meet the Board's approved strategy implementation plan.

Goal #1: DRUG-FREE WORKFORCE

These proposals build upon the initiatives already underway in the Federal workforce and recognize the private sector in which most of the Fortune 500 companies have instituted some form of drug prevention programs and policies.

- Require private sector companies that receive federal funds to have drug-free workforce plans consistent with the goals and objectives of Executive Order 12564.
- Encourage and expand assistance for non-federal drug-free workforce programs to include technical assistance, public outreach, and a clearinghouse for drug-free workforce information.

Goal #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

These proposals are in addition to the outstanding campaign led by the First Lady and the Secretary of Education to alert students, parents and teachers to the dangers of illegal drug use. They are intended to bring our colleges and universities fully into line with the national commitment for drug-free schools and to discourage drug use among the college-age population.

- Require institutions of higher learning to have drug prevention policies and programs through the provision of federal student aid programs under the Higher Education Act of 1985.
- Withdraw federal student aid for one year from students convicted of drug use/possession offenses and permanently



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Handwritten signature*

Date: June 23, 1988

**FOR:** John Tuck

**FROM:** ALAN M. KRANOWITZ

- Action
- Your Comment
- Let's Talk
- FYI

**Office of the Republican Leader**  
**United States House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

June 22, 1988

AMK/DSA

FYI

The Honorable Ronald R. Reagan  
President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to announce the appointment of Congressmen Jerry Lewis, Mickey Edwards, and Bill McCollum to your Presidential Task Force on Drug Abuse and Related Crime. These three House Republican Members are active in our anti-drug effort.

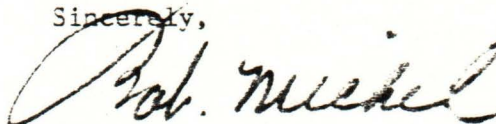
Congressman Lewis chaired the Republican task force that helped to establish and improve the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. As the Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, Jerry has played an important role in the current war on drugs. The Policy Committee and the Republican Research Committee established our Republican Leadership Anti-Drug Task Force which introduced the Comprehensive Anti-Drug Act of 1988, H.R. 4842 last week.

As chairman of the Republican Research Committee, Congressman Mickey Edwards also plays a key role in our Leadership Anti-Drug Task Force. Mickey is currently working on the second version of the Research Committee's new magazine called "Republican Perspective," which includes a series of detailed articles on the drug issue, and he was actively involved in the construction of the Task Force's comprehensive anti-drug legislation.

Congressman Bill McCollum is the Chairman of our Leadership Anti-Drug Task Force. Under his direction, the Task Force developed the comprehensive House Republican drug bill, H.R. 4842, and continues an active anti-drug agenda. Bill was also an active participant in the anti-drug legislative effort in 1986, and he is the Ranking Republican on the Subcommittee on Crime.

I believe Messrs. Lewis, Edwards, and McCollum have much to contribute to our War on Drugs, and I am pleased to present their names to you for inclusion in your Task Force.

Sincerely,



Robert H. Michel  
Republican Leader



B.'s Comments on the attached.

about  
file

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*Monel  
July 11/82  
at Justice*

*NO*

*Too soon*



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