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STATEMENT RE DRUG ABUSE

1

AUGUST 2, 1977

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

TODAY I AM SENDING CONGRESS A
MESSAGE WHICH EXPRESSES MY STRONG
CONCERN ABOUT THE CRIME, SICKNESS
AND DEATH CAUSED BY THE ABUSE OF
DRUGS -- INCLUDING BARBITURATES AND
ALCOHOL. THE ESTIMATED COST OF DRUG
ABUSE IN AMERICA EXCEEDS \$15 BILLION
EACH YEAR.

I AM ORDERING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO CONCENTRATE ON BREAKING THE LINKS

BETWEEN ORGANIZED CRIME AND DRUG TRAFFIC,
TO ENHANCE COOPERATION AMONG ALL LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TO ENSURE
MORE CERTAIN CONVICTION AND QUICK
PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO HABITUALLY
TRAFFIC IN DRUGS.

WE WILL NOT HAVE AN EFFECTIVE
AND UNITED FEDERAL EFFORT AGAINST
DRUGS UNLESS WE REORGANIZE THE CURRENT
FEDERAL EFFORT, NOW DIVIDED AMONG MORE
THAN 20 DIFFERENT, OFTEN COMPETING,
AGENCIES. THEREFORE, I AM DIRECTING
MY STAFF TO (~~STUDY WAYS TO~~) ELIMINATE
THIS DUPLICATION AND OVERLAP AND TO
END THE LONG-STANDING FRAGMENTATION
AMONG OUR INTERNATIONAL (~~PROGRAMS,~~)

DRUG ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS, AND OUR
TREATMENT, REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION
EFFORTS.

WE MUST ALSO HAVE INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION TO CONTROL THE PRODUCTION
AND TRANSPORT
OF DANGEROUS DRUGS, ~~[AND BLOCK THEIR~~
~~MOVEMENT.]~~

WE ARE MAKING SOME PROGRESS IN
THIS ALREADY, IN PART BECAUSE OF
COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENTS
OF MEXICO, BURMA, COLOMBIA AND
THAILAND.

HEROIN SOLD ON OUR STREETS IS
NOW IN SUCH SHORT SUPPLY THAT IT IS

ONLY 4.9 PERCENT PURE -- THE LOWEST QUALITY DETECTED SINCE RECORDS HAVE BEEN KEPT.

WE WILL MAKE FURTHER EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, BY COOPERATING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS ABROAD, BY SHARING TREATMENT KNOWLEDGE, BY BACKING UNITED NATIONS DRUG PROGRAMS, BY HELPING TO FIND ALTERNATE CROPS FOR DRUG-PRODUCING COUNTRIES, AND BY SUPPORTING THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY, I AM ORDERING A STUDY OF HOW WE CAN BEST CONTROL THE

ABUSE OF BARBITURATES AND OTHER
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS -- WHICH CAUSE
MANY DEATHS -- WHILE NOT INTERFERING
WITH THEIR LEGITIMATE MEDICAL USE.

I SUPPORT A CHANGE IN LAW TO END
FEDERAL CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR
POSSESSION OF UP TO ONE OUNCE OF
MARIJUANA, LEAVING THE STATES FREE
TO ADOPT WHATEVER LAWS THEY WISH
CONCERNING MARIJUANA.

DECRIMINALIZATION IS NOT
LEGALIZATION. I DO NOT CONDONE ANY
DRUG ABUSE, AND WE WILL DO EVERYTHING

POSSIBLE TO REDUCE THIS SERIOUS THREAT
TO OUR SOCIETY. FEDERAL CIVIL PENALTIES
SHOULD BE ~~EXACTED AS A~~ CONTINUED *AS A*
DETERRENT TO POSSESSION AND USE OF
MARIJUANA.

DRUG RESEARCH AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS
WILL ALSO BE IMPROVED TO LESSEN THE
ADVERSE IMPACT OF DRUGS ON THE LIVES
OF OUR PEOPLE.

IT IS ULTIMATELY THE STRENGTH
OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, OF OUR VALUES
AND OUR SOCIETY, THAT WILL DETERMINE
WHETHER WE CAN BE SUCCESSFUL IN OUR
FIGHT AGAINST DRUG ABUSE.

STATEMENT RE DRUG ABUSE
AUGUST 2, 1977

I

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

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WE WILL NOT HAVE AN EFFECTIVE AND UNITED FEDERAL EFFORT AGAINST DRUGS UNLESS WE REORGANIZE THE CURRENT FEDERAL EFFORT, NOW DIVIDED AMONG MORE THAN 20 DIFFERENT, OFTEN COMPETING, AGENCIES. THEREFORE, I AM DIRECTING MY STAFF TO STUDY WAYS TO ELIMINATE THIS DUPLICATION AND OVERLAP AND TO END THE LONG-STANDING FRAGMENTATION AMONG OUR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS,

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IT IS ULTIMATELY THE STRENGTH OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, OF OUR VALUES AND OUR SOCIETY, THAT WILL DETERMINE WHETHER WE CAN BE SUCCESSFUL IN OUR FIGHT AGAINST DRUG ABUSE.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 2, 1977

Jim Schlesinger

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: HOUSING OF DOE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1977

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MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ADMINISTRATOR
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

I have decided to house the new Department of Energy (when it is established), in the James Forrestal Building Complex.

Please take immediate action to relocate the present occupants. Some space should be made available upon the Department of Energy being authorized by Congress, with full availability of space by October 1, 1977.

Please work with the Secretary of Defense Harold Brown and James R. Schlesinger to carry out this directive speedily and smoothly.

Jimmy Carter

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1977

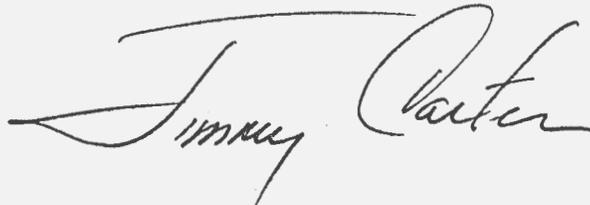
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A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF ENERGY FUNCTIONS

HOUSING ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Secretary of Energy Designate's representatives have informally advised GSA of tentative space requirements for the new Department of Energy. In this regard, it was stated that the Department expects to grow from 7,900 people to between 12,000 and 15,000 at the seat of Government and upwards to 20,000 nationwide.

Region 3 personnel have been working with Energy representatives in developing various housing plans for the agency. These alternatives range from Energy's desire to occupy the James Forrestal Building as a headquarters to GSA's more moderate proposal of using either the New Post Office or Casimir Pulaski Building as a headquarters. It should be noted that all of the alternatives presented here envision the retention of the Government-owned facility and 2 leased buildings located in Germantown, which house nearly 2,200 employees. Therefore, the alternatives presented are for housing the remaining 5,700 employees plus some expansion. It should also be noted that all personnel figures and square footages used in this analysis are based on current employment levels and space assignments of those activities identified in pending legislation to be a part of the new department.

Should the Department grow as quickly as it has been tentatively suggested by the Energy representatives, the current market situation in D.C. will preclude our housing an additional 4,000 to 7,000 people.

ALTERNATIVE I - Use the Forrestal Building as Headquarters:

Advantages

1. Large building which would house approximately 5,000 people.
2. Prime location which would give Energy high public visibility in keeping with its important mission.

Disadvantages

1. Would require the dislocation of the present Department of Defense occupants.
2. Would require President's intervention because 2 cabinet level officials are involved.
3. Would engender probable lawsuits by employees, employees' unions, and/or environmentalists, and resistance by local political jurisdictions, which would create a considerable delay.
4. Such a move would have to be made in many phases requiring an extended period of time because:
 - Necessity for a minimum of 7 prospectuses for both lease acquisition and alterations to Federal Buildings

- Necessity to vacate space in Crystal City to make way for DOD in furtherance of its Northern Virginia enclave
- Actual renovation of space to meet needs of both DOD and Department of Energy
- Leased space to coincide with phasing of relocations may not be available

ALTERNATIVE II - Use the New Post Office Building as Headquarters:

Advantages

1. Was constructed as a monumental Government headquarters building, ideally located on Pennsylvania Avenue.
2. Since it was formerly occupied by the Postmaster General, it has unique facilities suitable for a Secretary's office.
3. Would cause minimum disruption since major components of the new department would remain in their present locations (ERDA, FPC, FEA).
4. Could be accomplished in a relatively short period requiring only 2 prospectuses at most: renovation of New Post Office and acquisition of the Bicentennial Building.
5. Immediate use of 1900 Half Street (Buzzard Point) would serve as a staging area for developing the organizational structure of the new department.

Disadvantages

1. Does not consolidate Department to the extent that Forrestal Building would.
2. Requires acquisition of 120,000 square feet of space and the relocation of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms from the Post Office Building.
3. Would preclude occupancy of space at 1900 Half Street by the FBI's Washington Field Office.

ALTERNATIVE III - Use Casimir Pulaski (20 Massachusetts Avenue) as Headquarters Building:

Advantages

1. Building is currently configured in a manner that would readily

accommodate its use by a cabinet level activity.

2. Located in proximity to the Capitol and is in a short, direct line with the White House.
3. Would require only one prospectus: for the acquisition of approximately 120,000 square feet of space in a nearby building.
4. Immediate use of 1900 Half Street (Buzzard Point) would serve as a staging area for developing the organizational structure of the new department.

Disadvantages

1. Would not effect as great a consolidation as Alternative I would.
2. Would necessitate dislocation and fragmentation of a major portion of the ERDA headquarters.
3. Requires acquisition of about 120,000 square feet of new space.
4. Would preclude occupancy of space at 1900 Half Street by the FBI's Washington Field Office.

RECOMMENDATION:

Alternative 3 is recommended because it would permit the housing of a new department in relatively few buildings in an expeditious manner, pending the development of a long-range, permanent housing plan for the Department.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF ENERGY FUNCTIONS

Present Locations	<u>Square Feet</u>		<u>Personnel</u>
	<u>Gross Building Area</u>	<u>Occupiable Area</u>	
<u>Energy Research Development Agency</u>			
(Germantown, Maryland	596,965	383,265	1,828
1 (Century XXI, Germantown, Maryland	51,193	40,955	210
(Century XXI, (A) Germantown, Maryland	41,975	33,580	160
2 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW	428,013	342,410 *	1,325
3 Letter Carrier Building	12,181	9,745	50
4 Railway Labor Building	66,250	53,000	325
	<u>1,196,577</u>	<u>862,955</u>	<u>3,898</u>
*Includes 77,639 sq.ft. inside parking			
<u>Federal Energy Administration</u>			
5 New Post Office	272,063	209,279	1,221
6 Old Post Office	48,990	37,685	126
7 1726 M Street, NW	34,981	27,985	154
8 2000 M Street, NW	155,079	124,063	623
9 Vanguard Building	9,838	7,870	36
	<u>520,951</u>	<u>406,882</u>	<u>2,160</u>
<u>Federal Power Commission</u>			
10 Union Center Plaza	36,465	29,172	133
11 Union Center Plaza North	364,856	291,885 *	1,132
12 Miller Warehouse (Storage)	16,613	13,290	0
	<u>417,934</u>	<u>334,347</u>	<u>1,265</u>
*Includes 46,200 sq.ft. of inside parking			
<u>Department of Defense</u>			
13 Crystal Plaza #6	7,731	6,185	42
<u>Department of Interior</u>			
14 Columbia Plaza	21,875	17,500	116
15 Main Interior Building	3,375	2,700	18
16 Geological Survey Building	50,625	40,500	270
17 1725 K Street, NW	14,806	11,845	80
	<u>151,381</u>	<u>72,545</u>	<u>484</u>
<u>Department of Commerce</u>			
18 Main Commerce Building	7,560	5,815	38

Department of Housing and
Urban Development

19 Main HUD Building	3,055	2,350	21
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Security Exchange Commission

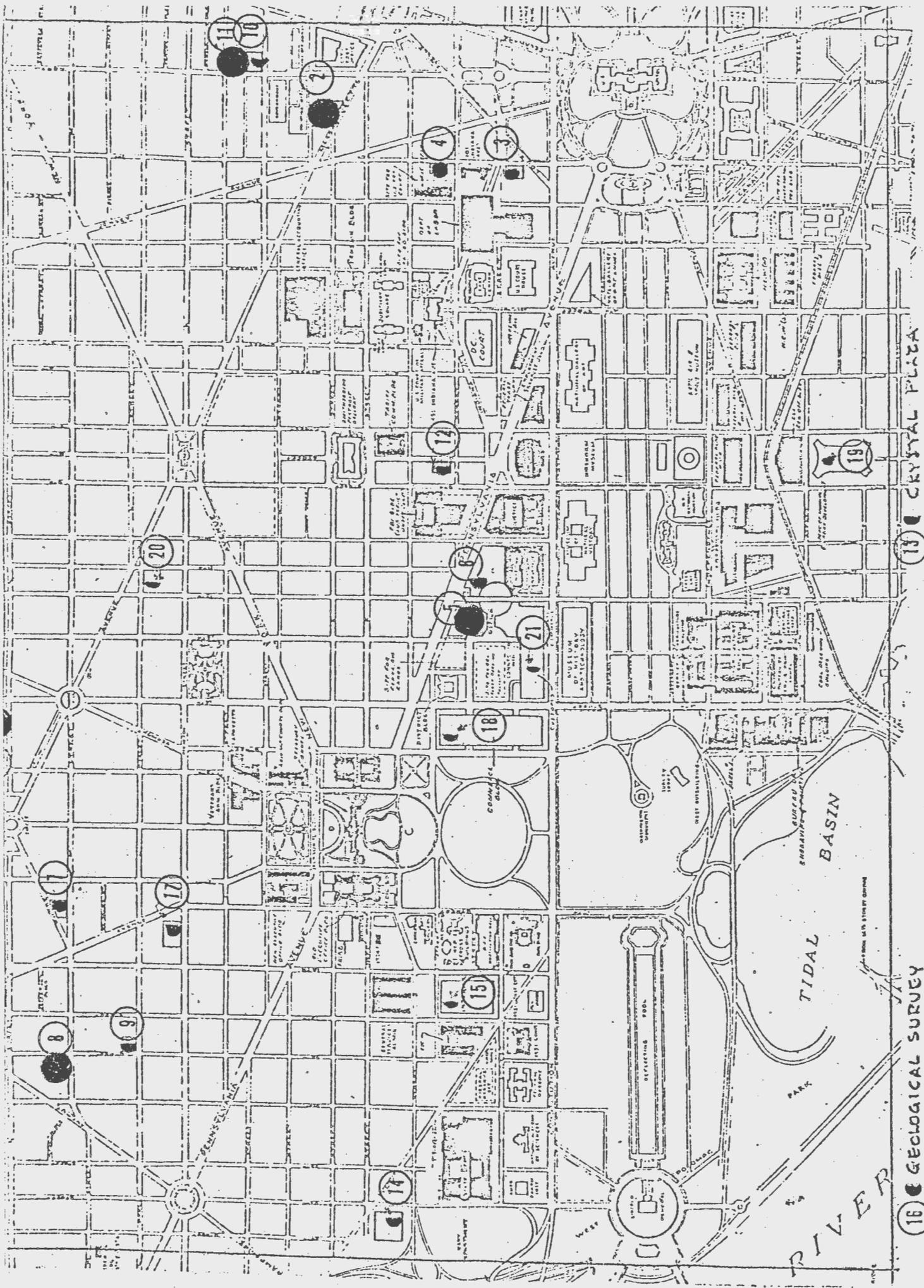
20 1100 L Street, NW	3,550	2,840	18
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International Commerce Commission

21 Main International Commerce Commission	2,340	1,800	17
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Approximate Total	2,311,079	1,695,719	7,943
Less: Germantown F/O & Leased	<u>690,133</u>	<u>457,800</u>	<u>2,198</u>
	<u>1,620,946</u>	<u>1,237,919</u>	<u>5,745</u>

NOTE: In cases where occupancy is a portion of the total building, a percentage factor has been used to determine Gross Building Area.



18 ● GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

P. RESENT LOCATIONS

MARKET SURVEY
WASHINGTON, DC

CURRENT MARKET STATUS:

The Washington, DC real estate market contains over 39 million square feet of competitive commercial office space in over 395 buildings. The buildings are predominantly modern, less than thirty years old, and because of District of Columbia height limitations generally 12-14 stories or less in height.

The overall vacancy rate for the District is approximately 4.54 percent. In buildings presently containing space of the quality the Government is seeking the vacancy rate is lower, approximately 2 percent. Most vacant space is in buildings renting in excess of \$8.00 per square foot. The following rental rate analysis taken from a recent Apartment and Office Building Association of Metropolitan Washington (AOBA) survey depicts vacancy rates over a \$5.00 - 8.00 per square foot range.

AOBA OCCUPANCY SURVEY AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1976

RENTAL RATE ANALYSIS - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	Under \$5.00 ^{1/}	\$5.00 to <u>\$6.00</u>	\$6.00 to <u>\$7.00</u>	\$7.00 to <u>\$8.00</u>	Over <u>\$8.00</u>	<u>Total</u>
Occupied:	107,000 100%	513,298 95.20%	1,647,777 97.95%	3,059,777 98.56%	2,149,108 89.55%	7,476,960 95.46%
Vacant:	-0-	25,859 4.80%	34,429 2.05%	44,713 1.44%	250,690 10.45%	355,696 4.54%
Total:	107,000 100%	539,157 100%	1,682,206 100%	3,104,490 100%	2,399,798 100%	7,832,656 100%

Total Number of Buildings Reporting for D. C. : 67

Total Number of Square Feet Reporting for D.C. : 7,832,656

Total Number of Square Feet Reported as Vacant: 355,696

Percentage of Square Feet Vacant : 4.54%

^{1/} Only one building reported in this category.

The rate of new construction is having minimal effect on the vacancy rate of buildings which could provide space of the type the Government requires. In 1976, only 353,325 square feet of

space was added to the market and most of this space is in the \$8.00 plus per square foot range. During 1977, AOBA estimates that 765,000 square feet of new space will be added to the market with rents ranging from \$10.50 to \$12.50 per square foot. The average rent for existing buildings in the District is approximately \$8.50 per square foot. During 1976 1,529,000 square feet of new space (added to the market in the last several years) was leased at an average rental of \$9.50 per square foot.

GSA LEASED SPACE:

The General Services Administration currently leases approximately 14 million square feet of space in the District in approximately 146 buildings. The bulk of these buildings are modern (built within the last 30 years); however, GSA leases very little space in buildings constructed within the last five years. The range of rental rates is from \$5.50 to \$8.50, with the bulk being in the \$6.00 - \$7.00 range. The average lease term is approximately five years with the trend being for shorter leases due primarily to increasing unwillingness of lessors to accept the standard Government real estate tax and operating expense escalation clauses which provide them limited relief.

Recent Solicitations for Offers and negotiations have resulted in rents of \$7.50 to \$8.30. We anticipate rents to increase 5 to 10 percent in the next year.

Bicentennial Building 600 E Street, NW.

Subject building is approximately 2 years old and consists of ten stories above ground and 3 parking levels below ground with a gross of 427,128 square feet. Each floor consists of approximately 32,856 square feet. The building exterior is made of brick and masonry block. It is serviced by six Armor 4,000 pound elevators. Eating facilities, public transportation, restaurants, and commercial stores are within a two block radius. The interior floor covering is vinyl asbestos tile or carpeting at tenant option and has recessed fluorescent lighting. The lessor has approximately 135,000 square feet for lease remaining available. The quality of the space is very good, but would need alterations to make it suitable for Government use. The offered rate was \$8.05 per square foot for a five year term. The rental rate includes all services and utilities.

International Square 1850 K Street, NW.

Subject building is a new building and consists of twelve stories with a gross of 350,000 square feet. Space range from 27,000 to 32,000 square feet per floor. The building exterior is made of

precast architectural concrete and glass. Allowances will be given for floor covering and partitioning. The interior has recessed fluorescent lighting. Eating facilities and public transportation are within a one to two block radius. It is located in the central downtown business district. The lessor has approximately 100,000 square feet for lease remaining available.

The quality of space is very good, but would need alterations to make it suitable for Government use. The offered rate ranges from \$10.50 to \$12.50 per square foot. The rental rate includes all services and utilities.

MARKET SURVEY, NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Arlington County, Virginia, is a urban-suburban community of approximately 25.7 square miles, of which about 4.6 square miles or 18% is owned by the Federal Government. The County has developed as an overflow from the District of Columbia, first as a suburban residential community and more recently as a stabilized suburban complex with a sound economic base. The pattern of growth has included concentrations of high-rise office and apartment buildings in Rosslyn and Crystal City with the Government creating a heavy demand for office space in these areas. Between the years of 1965 and 1970, the Government was absorbing office space in Northern Virginia at an annual rate in excess of 800,000 square feet which constituted about 80% of all office space available in the area during that period.

The Arlington County commercial real estate market contains over 13 million square feet of space in more than 175 buildings. The buildings are predominately modern, as more than two-thirds of the total have been constructed since the mid-1950's. The overall vacancy rate for Northern Virginia is approximately six percent. The following rental rate analysis obtained from the Apartment and Office Building Association (AOBA) depicts vacancy rates in Metropolitan Virginia.

RENTAL RATE ANALYSIS - METRO VIRGINIA

	Under <u>\$5.00</u>	\$5.00 to <u>\$6.00</u>	\$6.00 to <u>\$7.00</u>	\$7.00 to <u>\$8.00</u>	Over <u>\$8.00</u>	<u>1/</u>
<u>Total</u>						
Occupied: -0-	1,674,632	1,396,016	489,368	110,000	3,670,016	93.92%
	99.25%	90.33%	95.64%	67.48%		
Vacant: -0-	12,710	149,388	22,324	53,000	237,422	6.08%
	1.75%	9.67%	4.36%	32.52%		
Total: -0-	1,687,342	1,545,404	511,692	163,000	3,907,438	100%
	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Total Number of Buildings Reporting for Virginia: 33

Total Number of Square Feet Reporting for Virginia: 3,907,438

Total Number of Square Feet Reported as Vacant: 237,422

Percentage of Square Feet Vacant: 6.08%

1/ Only 1 building reported in this category.

The rate of new construction is expected to have minimal effect on the vacancy rate of buildings which could provide space of the type the Government requires. The Arlington County Planning Division anticipates that perhaps 250,000 square feet of space will be added to the market in 1977, primarily in the higher rental range. AOBA is generally in agreement with this forecast and evaluated the market with the observation that this is not a "boom" period as we saw in the 1960's. AOBA also anticipates that the vacancy rate for Government-quality space will be very low in the near future.

The General Services Administration currently leases approximately 8.2 million square feet of space in over 100 buildings. Of this amount, about 1.3 million square feet in 31 buildings consists of warehouse type space. Most of the office space leased by GSA in Northern Virginia, including Arlington County, is in modern buildings constructed in the last 20 years. Rental rates generally fall in the \$5.00 to \$7.00 range, with the average cost around \$6.50. Most leases are for a five-year term, but many of the larger leases are for longer terms of 10 to 20 years with escalation.

Recent negotiations and market surveys have revealed that first class office space in the more convenient areas of Northern Virginia is renting for \$7.00 to \$8.00 or more. Potential Lessors do not appear receptive to long term leases unless the Government pays for metered utilities. We expect an increase in rental rate of about 5 to 10 percent during the next year, with a typical lease term of five years.

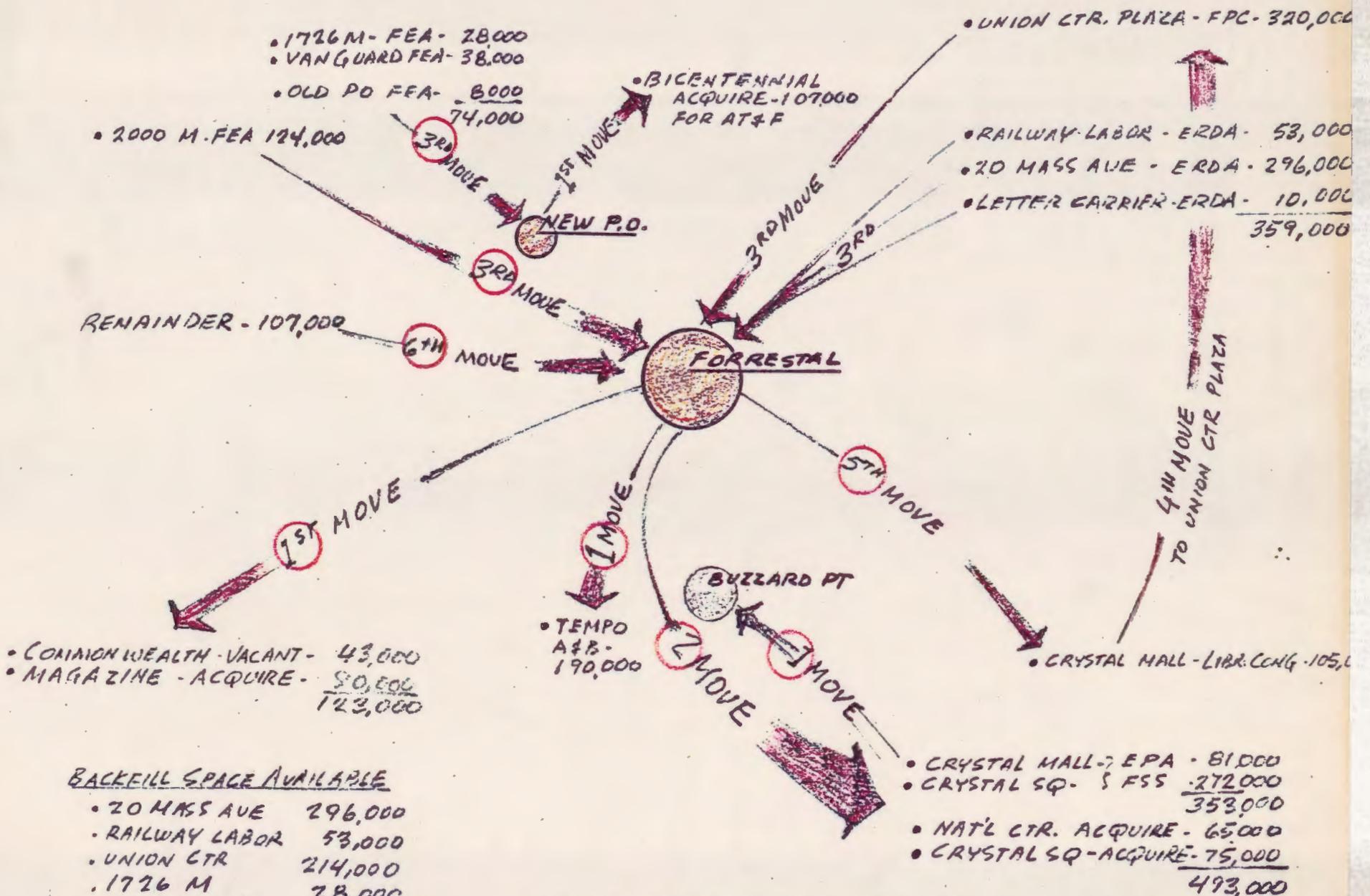
See the attached list for space currently available for lease.

Prepared by: Judy Kraft

OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE IN
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
AS OF MARCH 8, 1977

<u>WASHINGTON, DC</u>	<u>SQUARE FEET</u>	<u>DATE AVAILABLE</u>
<u>Building</u>		
600 E Street, NW	135,000	NOW
1850 K Street, NW	100,000	NOW
1990 K Street, NW	100,000	Late 1978
<u>METROPOLITAN VIRGINIA AREA</u>		
<u>Building</u>		
Magazine Bldg., Rosslyn	80,000	NOW
Martin Van Buren (NC 1) Crystal City	65,000	NOW
Crystal Square #4 Crystal City	75,000	5-77
700 N. Fairfax St., Alexandria	50,000	7-77
Westgate Park & Westpark, McLean		
Polk	60,000	NOW
Culpepper	85,000	3-78
Gloucester	130,000	8-78
Halifax	250,000	18 months
<u>METROPOLITAN MARYLAND AREA</u>		
<u>Building</u>		
Energy Bldg., 6011 Exec. Blvd. Rockville, MD	137,000	11-77
1455 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD (a light industrial type Bldg.)	43,400 44,000	NOW end of 77
East West Towers North 4350 East West Highway Bethesda, MD	83,000	Aug. 15th to Sept.
East West Towers South 4350 East West Highway Bethesda, MD	180,000	April 78
Montgomery Plaza, 656 Quince Orchard Gaithersburg, MD	54,410	NOW
Corridor Bldg 5 Chokcherry Rd., Rockville, MD	67,570	Nov. 77
Unibank Bldg., Monroe St. Rockville, MD	60,000	NOW

PROPOSED ENERGY DEPT. ALTERNATE I



ESTIMATED COST - 22-25 MILLION
 TIME - 2-3 YEARS

ALTERNATIVE I

<u>1/</u>	Cost of new space acquisitions (327,000 sq. ft. @ 8.00 per sq. ft.) annualized	\$ 2,616,000
	Cost of physical move out of Forrestal (910,000 sq. ft. @ \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	910,000
<u>2/</u>	Cost of preparing space into which Forrestal activities would move (691,000 sq. ft. @ \$5.00 per sq. ft.)	3,455,000
	Cost of physically moving activities out of building to make way for Forrestal activities (458,000 sq. ft. @ \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	458,000
<u>2/</u>	Cost of altering space into which these activities would be relocated (105,000 sq. ft. @ \$5.00 per sq. ft.)	525,000
	Cost of altering Forrestal for Energy (910,000 sq. ft. @ \$10.00 per sq. ft.)	9,100,000
	Cost of backfilling space vacated by realignment of Energy (675,000 sq. ft. @ \$5.00 per sq. ft.)	3,375,000
	Cost of physically moving Energy activities into Forrestal and N.P.O. (1,015,000 sq. ft. @ \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	1,015,000
	Cost of altering space in N.P.O. vacated by AT & F (107,000 sq. ft. @ \$10.00 per sq. ft.)	<u>1,070,000</u>
		\$22,524,000
<u>3/</u>	Less 2000 M Street	<u>1,053,000</u>
		<u>\$21,471,000</u>

<u>1/</u>	Bicentennial	107,000
	Magazine	80,000
	Crystal Sq.	75,000
	NC - 1	65,000
		<u>327,000</u>

2/ Excludes cost for new acquisitions, since alterations are included in rental.

3/ Due to current market conditions, it may be necessary to enter into a succeeding lease for the entire block of space presently occupied.

Partial Listing of Forrestal
Building Occupancy

Military District of Washington Finance & Accounting Office	40,726
Military District of Washington	5,570
U.S.A.F. Office of Special Investigations	96,240
Conference Rooms	23,715
Defense Health Unit	7,880
Defense Print Shop	7,700
Adjutant General	39,480
G.A.O.	5,400
U.S. Army Training	5,870
Military Personnel Center	1,200
Defense Investigative Service	29,230
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	158,610
Rifle Board	10,905
Adutant General T.A.G.O.	9,635
U.S.A. CECIA CONOS	12,030
CIAD	8,225
DISPER CAREPN MGT	8,625
TRI Service Medical Info. System	9,100
Army History	5,880
Under Secretary of the Army	1,200
U.S.A. Adjutant General	39,560
U.S.A.F. Civilian Personnel Directorate	15,360
U.S.A.F. Surgeon General	44,065

DCS PERS	8,125
U.S. Army Chief of Engineers	35,780
Explosive Safety Board	4,900
EEO Military District of Washington	20,750
U.S. Army Surgeon General	62,865
Excutive Secretary of Defense	2,000
Military District of Washington Civilian Personnel Director	7,500
Wage Fix Authority	1,200
D.O.D. Per Diem Allocation	3,000
U.S. Air Force Judge Advocate	30,625
House Appropriation Commission	2,050
U.S.A.F. History General	<u>6,525</u>
	771,526

PROPOSED ENERGY DEPT. ALTERNATE II INTERIM PLAN - 4 LOCATIONS - 1ST PHASE

FEA

- 1726 M ST — 28,000
- VANGUARD — 8,000
- OLD P.O — 38,000



UNION CTR PLAZA - 320,000

20 MASS AVE - 296,000

ERDA

- RAILWAY LABDR 53,000
- LETTER CARRIERS 10,000

FEA

- 2000 M ST — 124,000

INTERIOR

- COLUMBIA PLAZA — 17,500
- INTERIOR BLDG — 2,700
- GEOL. SURVEY BLDG — 40,500
- 1725 K STR — 11,900

COMMERCE

- COMMERCE BLDG — 5,900

HUD

- HUD BLDG — 2,400

SEC

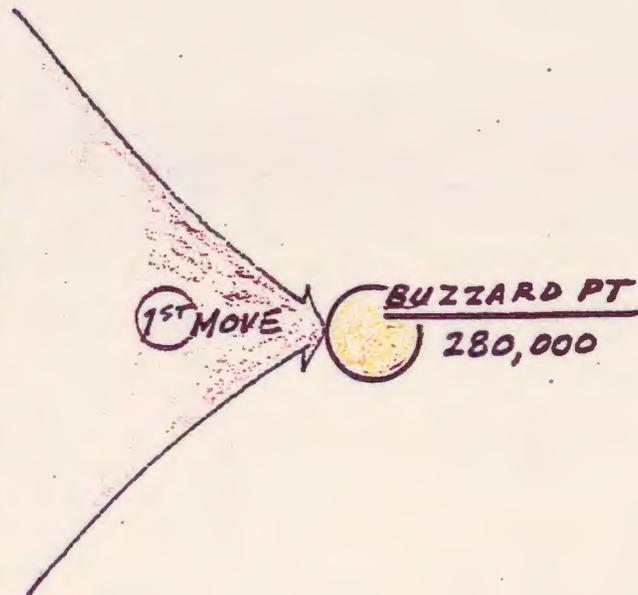
- 1100 L STR — 2,900

ICC

- ICC BLDG — 1,800

DOD

- CRYSTAL PLAZA — 6,200



NOTE 2ND PHASE

DEVELOP PLAN FOR FURTHER CONSOLIDATION OF ENERGY DEPT.; i.e., EXISTING OR NEW GOV'T. OWNED OR LEASE BLDG.

ESTIMATED COST - 2.3 MILLION • TIME - 6-8 MONTHS

ALTERNATIVE II

Cost of acquiring new space (\$8.00 per sq. ft. x 107,000 sq. ft.)	\$ 856,000
Cost of relocating AT & F (107,000 sq. ft. x \$1.00)	107,000
Cost of altering space vacated by AT & F (107,000 sq. ft. x \$10.00 per sq. ft.)	1,070,000
Cost of moving Energy activities into B.P. (280,000 sq. ft. x \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	280,000
Cost of relocating Energy activities into N.P.O. (72,000 sq. ft. x \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	72,000
Cost of backfilling space vacated by Energy (100,000 sq. ft. x \$5.00 per sq. ft.)	<u>500,000</u>
	\$2,885,000
<u>1/</u> Less cancellation of 2000 M Street	<u>1,053,000</u>
	<u>\$1,832,000</u>

1/ Due to current market conditions, it may be necessary to enter into a succeeding lease for the entire block of space presently occupied.

PROPOSED ENERGY DEPT. ALTERNATE III INTERIM PLAN - 5 LOCATIONS 1ST PHASE

FEA

- 1726 M ST — 28,000
- VANGUARD — 8,000
- OLD P.O. — 38,000

TO BACKFILL SPACE IN ONE OR MORE OF 5 LOCATIONS IN THIS ALTERNATE PLAN

ACQUIRE 120,000
BICENTENNIAL

UNION CTR. PLAZA 320,000

20 MASS. AVE.

176,000 ERDA

120,000 USEABLE

FOR LOCATION OF NEW
DEPT. HEADQUARTERS

ERDA

- RAILWAY LABOR 53,000
- LETTER CARRIERS 10,000

FEA

- 2000 M ST — 124,000

INTERIOR

- COLUMBIA PLAZA — 17,500
- INTERIOR BLDG — 2,700
- GEOL. SURVEY BLDG — 40,500
- 1725 K STR — 11,900

COMMERCE

- COMMERCE BLDG — 5,900

HUD

- HUD BLDG — 2,400

SEC

- 1100 L STR — 2,800

ICC

- ICC BLDG — 1,800

DOD

- CRYSTAL PLAZA — 6,200

NEW POST OFFICE

316,000

1ST MOVE

BUZZARD PT

280,000

NOTE 2ND PHASE

DEVELOP PLANS FOR FURTHER CONSOLIDATION OF ENERGY DEPT.; i.e., EXISTING OR NEW GOVT.-OWNED OR LEASE BLDG.

ESTIMATED COST - 1-2 MILLION - TIME - 6-8 MONTHS

ALTERNATIVE III

Cost of new space acquisition (120,000 sq. ft. @ \$8.00 per sq. ft.) annualized	\$ 960,000
Cost of relocating ERDA activities (120,000 sq. ft. @ \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	120,000
Cost of reconfiguring space in 20 Mass. Ave. for Secretary and staff (120,000 sq. ft. @ \$5.00 per sq. ft.)	600,000
Cost of moving Energy activities into B.P. (280,000 sq. ft. @ \$1.00 per sq. ft.)	280,000
Cost of backfilling space vacated by Energy (100,000 sq. ft. @ \$5.00 per sq. ft.)	<u>500,000</u>
	\$2,460,000
<u>1/</u> Less cancellation of 2000 M Street	<u>1,053,000</u>
	<u><u>\$1,407,000</u></u>

1/ Due to current market conditions, it may be necessary to enter into a succeeding lease for the entire block of space presently occupied.

PROSPECTUSES REQUIRED

Plan I

REPAIR AND ALTERATION

Estimated Cost

1. Forrestal Building	\$9,000,000
2. New Post Office	1,000,000
3. Tempo's A & B	1,000,000

ACQUISITION

1. Bicentennial Building	\$1,100,000
2. Magazine Building (Possible)	710,000
3. Crystal Square (Possible)	721,000
4. Replacement for Tempo's A & B	1,720,000

Plan II

REPAIR AND ALTERATION

1. New Post Office	\$1,000,000
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ACQUISITION

1. Bicentennial Building	1,100,000
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Peter Bourne *P.B.*

SUBJECT: Presidential Message on Drug Abuse

Attached is the Drug Message. I recommend that you present it to the Strategy Council that we will convene during the next two weeks or so.

PGB:ss

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE ON DRUG ABUSE

Drug abuse continues to be a serious social problem in America. The lives of hundreds of thousands of people are shattered by their dependence on drugs. Many communities remain unsafe because of rampant drug-related street crime, and the immense profits made in the illicit drug traffic help support the power and influence of organized crime. Among young American men aged 18-24 years, drugs are the fourth most common cause of death; only automobile accidents, homicides, and suicides rank higher. It has been estimated that the annual total cost of drug abuse in America exceeds 15 billion dollars. The disproportionate incidence of addiction among minority groups is of special concern. The level of drug abuse and its extraordinary cost can be reduced, but the job will not be easy.

Drug addiction, which was once viewed as a problem of America alone now afflicts people throughout the world. We can no longer concern ourselves merely with keeping illicit drugs out of the United States, but we must join with the community of nations to deal with what has become a global affliction. We must develop a strategy that addresses the worldwide nature of the drug trafficking networks and the treatment of addiction wherever it occurs.

We must establish our priorities carefully, giving our foremost attention domestically to those drugs that pose the

greatest threat to health, and to our ability to reduce crime in America. Heroin, barbiturates and other sedative/hypnotic drugs are the cause of 90 percent of our drug abuse related deaths, and these drugs, therefore, should receive our greatest emphasis. We must create a balance between tough law enforcement aimed at those who traffic in drugs, and quiet compassion for those who become the unfortunate victims of drug abuse. At the same time, we must set realistic objectives that we may reasonably achieve with the resources available to us.

My goals are to discourage the abuse of all substances including alcohol and tobacco, and to reduce to a minimum the deaths, crime and other social costs that arise when drug abuse does occur. To achieve these goals our Federal resources must be effectively managed. At present, our effort is divided among more than twenty different, and often competing, agencies, so that our policy lacks overall direction. On March 14, I established the Office of Drug Abuse Policy to coordinate the total Federal effort against drug abuse, and to formulate our overall national policy. This Office will seek to end the long-standing fragmentation among our international programs, drug law enforcement, treatment and rehabilitation, prevention, and regulatory activities. I will seek the counsel and active involvement of members of the Cabinet and heads of major independent agencies on all drug abuse policy questions, through a revitalized Strategy Council on Drug Abuse. The Office of Drug Abuse Policy in cooperation with OMB will examine the roles and functions of the various agencies involved in this

field and in cooperation with OMB as part of the President's Reorganization Project recommend to me whatever organizational changes they may feel would increase the efficiency of our national drug abuse effort.

International Cooperation

For those drugs derived originally from plant sources outside the United States, particularly heroin and cocaine, successful diplomatic agreements to control the cultivation and trafficking are the key to a successful strategy. The removal of Turkish heroin, which once comprised virtually all of the heroin in the United States, from the illicit market was the result of such an agreement. In addition, the enormous profits generated by the illicit drug traffic have a devastating impact on the economies of many smaller countries, fueling inflation, and draining tax revenues. The drug traffic also engenders corruption and corrodes the political stability of otherwise strong nations. Regardless of the drug being trafficked, the economic, social, and political effects are the same.

We must work closely with other governments to assist them in their efforts to eradicate the cultivation of drugs, and to develop legitimate alternative sources of income for the frequently destitute farmers for whom the often innocent cultivation of crops such as opium has for generations been

their only source of income. Interdiction capabilities must also be strengthened, so that those drugs which do enter the international illicit market can be stopped short of their intended destination. We will continue to assist other countries to develop the capability to identify and interdict major trafficking organizations.

Since I took Office, we have made significant progress. In February, I discussed with President Lopez-Portillo of Mexico my deep concern about the illegal cultivation of opium in his country. Under his strong leadership, the eradication program has been intensified and is producing dramatic results significantly reducing the availability of heroin from that source in many American cities. In addition, President Ne Win of Burma, and Prime Minister Thanin of Thailand have placed a unique priority on the control of drug cultivation and trafficking in their countries. Most recently, I have received assurances from President Lopez-Michelsen of Colombia of his strong desire to work very closely with me to curtail the flow of drugs between our two countries.

As a result of these efforts and those of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the availability and purity of heroin in our country has dropped in the last six months to one of the lowest levels in recent history.

There is, however, more that we can do. I am recommending in addition the following actions:

- (1) The Secretary of State shall attach high priority to the international narcotics control program, and shall continue to strongly encourage foreign governments to curtail the production and traffic of illicit drugs.
- (2) To this end, the U.S. Agency for International Development shall include measures as crop and income substitution in its development programs for countries which contribute to the illicit drug market. I expect the Secretary of State to continue to call on other agencies and departments, such as the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Customs Service, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse, as well as on the Agency for International Development to assist in the international narcotics control program according to the special contributions they are in a position to make.
- (3) I strongly support the work of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC), the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the World Health Organization, and other organizations working within the framework of the United Nations in their efforts to help drug-producing countries find alternate crops, improve drug control measures, and make treatment resources available.

- (4) I am instructing the United States representatives to the loan committees of the Regional Development Banks and other international financial institutions to use their votes and influence to encourage funding of well designed rural development and income substitution projects in countries which now produce dangerous drugs. They will also encourage those institutions to take steps to ensure that assistance they provide is not used to foster the cultivation of crops, such as opium or coca, used for dangerous drugs.
- (5) Because of the need to improve international controls over dangerous drugs which have legitimate medical uses, like barbiturates and amphetamines, I am urging the Congress to adopt legislation to implement the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the Senate to ratify the treaty promptly.
- (6) I will emphasize international cooperation among drug law enforcement agencies, so that intelligence and technical expertise can effectively be shared. I will encourage other countries to send law enforcement officials to work with us in major drug transit countries to improve interdiction capabilities. This kind of cooperative effort has begun in Bangkok where French, German, British, Dutch, U.S. and Thai officials now work together on drug interdiction.

I will promote the international sharing of knowledge and expertise in the treatment of drug abuse. We will make a special effort to share our experience, especially with those nations which have serious drug problems, and who are working with us in the effort to control drug sources and prevent drug abuse. Our program will encompass training, research and technical assistance projects, including providing American experts as consultants.

Law Enforcement

We must vigorously enforce our laws against those who traffic in drugs, so that the attraction of large profits is outweighed by the risk of detection and the certainty of conviction. The Federal Government's job is to deter, and where possible prevent entirely, illegal importation and major trafficking of controlled substances. Drug traffickers must understand they face swift, certain, and severe punishment; and our law enforcement and judicial systems must have the resources to make this prospect a very real threat. We must make certain that our financial resources are intelligently committed, revise our penalty structure where necessary to concentrate on the actions (and the drugs) that are most dangerous, and improve the administration of justice. Where drug traffickers are operating on a sufficient scale that they

have no direct contact with the drugs, we must intensify our Federal effort to attack the illicit financial resources that are capitalizing the traffic.

To bolster the Federal effort I am recommending the following steps:

- . First, I am directing the Attorney General to intensify investigations of the link between organized crime and the drug traffic, and to recommend appropriate measures to be taken against these organizations.
- . Second, I am directing the Department of Justice in conjunction with the Departments of State and Treasury to develop, wherever possible, cooperative arrangements consistent with Constitutional requirements with other countries to revoke the passports of known major traffickers, and to freeze assets accumulated in the illegal drug traffic.
- . Third, to ease the burden on the United States District Courts, which must hear major drug cases, I support legislation widening the jurisdiction of U.S. Magistrates to include all misdemeanor cases with sentences of up to one year.
- . Fourth, I support legislation which raises from \$2,500 to \$10,000 the dollar value of the property seized from

a drug violator which can be forfeited to the government by administrative action. It also includes cash in the definition of seizable property. Amounts above this figure will continue to require Court proceedings.

. Fifth, For nearly a decade, the Federal Government's support of State and local drug law enforcement activity has steadily expanded. We should evaluate the results of this effort, and determine whether Federal participation should be reoriented or redistributed, as well as assessing the most effective division of responsibility between Federal and local officials. The Office of Drug Abuse Policy in cooperation with other agencies is currently conducting a series of policy reviews. The first such review involves a consideration of the appropriate Federal role in drug law enforcement, as well as border enforcement issues such as border security and drug trafficking intelligence. I expect to receive the results of these reviews by the end of August and to act on them quickly.

. Sixth, I also support expansion of the major drug trafficker units currently in 18 United States Attorneys' Offices throughout the country devoted exclusively to the successful prosecution of major drug trafficking.

In addition, I will direct the Attorney General to consider the merits of measures governing the release, prior to trial, of persons charged with drug trafficking offenses involving the most serious drugs of abuse. If adopted, these measures would deny release prior to trial for serious trafficking offenders who, for example, have been previously convicted of a felony involving drugs, are on parole, are convicted fugitives, have a false passport, or in other specified circumstances. Such legislation would be intended to prevent them from using immense wealth to post bail and escape justice; it would include a provision granting the accused an expedited trial. We will also consider increasing the penalties for major traffickers. I will direct the Attorney General to study the merits of these provisions, and report back to me within 90 days.

I also have considered requesting changes in certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. These provisions were designed to protect the privacy of our citizens. However, certain ones may be found to impede investigations of major narcotics traffickers. I will, therefore, request the concerned agencies to determine at an early date the difficulties these provisions present to effective law enforcement efforts. If there are ways to overcome these difficulties while preserving legitimate privacy interests, we will ask for amendment of the relevant provisions.

Marihuana

The use of marihuana continues to be an emotional and controversial issue. Our effort to apply stringent laws to discourage the use of the drug has not been successful. More than 45 million Americans have tried marihuana and an estimated 11 million are regular users. Drug laws should be written to discourage drug abuse, but not at the price of undermining respect for the law. Too often, they have reflected moral disapproval and fear instead of reasoned and dispassionate judgment. Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damaging to an individual than the use of the drug itself. I favor the decriminalization of the Federal law regarding possession of small amounts of marihuana for personal use. The law would be decriminalized only for the use of marihuana--trafficking in the drug would still remain a serious Federal criminal offense. This action would not result in decriminalization nationwide, as each State would still have the option to determine its own penalties. I appreciate that the feelings on this issue vary significantly from one area of the country to another, and that it may not be appropriate to decriminalize the laws on possession in every State, nor do we seek in any way to influence the decisions individual states may wish to make on this issue.

While the evidence to date shows that the medical damage from marihuana use may be limited, we should be concerned that chronic intoxication with marihuana or any other drug may deplete productivity, causing a person to lose interest in his social environment, his future and other more constructive ways of filling his free time. I am especially concerned about the increasing levels of marihuana use among youth. Use patterns which are relatively benign for adults may be relatively dangerous for teenagers. Decriminalization is not legalization, it means only that the penalty would be reduced and a person would receive a fine rather than a criminal penalty.

Drug Treatment

My immediate objective will be to widen the scope and improve the effectiveness of Federal drug treatment programs. It is important that we support State and local efforts to assure the opportunity for all drug abusers to obtain high quality treatment. Drug addiction can be cured, but we must treat not only the immediate effects of the drugs, but also provide adequate rehabilitation including job training so that an addict can regain a productive role in society. In the past, the Federal treatment effort has focused heavily on the heroin addict while those dependent on other drugs or

combinations of drugs have often been neglected.

To improve the quality of the Federal treatment effort, I am recommending the following steps:

- . First, in recognition of the devastating effects that certain non-opiate drugs can have if abused, I am directing the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to place high priority in that Department's treatment programs to providing care for abusers of barbiturates, amphetamines, and multiple drugs used in combination including alcohol.
- . Second, to help drug abusers return to productive lives, I am directing the Secretary of Labor to identify all Federal employment assistance programs which could possibly provide assistance to former drug abusers and to provide me, within 120 days, his recommendations for increasing the access of drug abusers to these programs.
- . Third, a sustained effort must be made to further identify the reasons that people turn to drugs and other substances including alcohol and cigarettes. We should seek more effective ways to make people aware of the health problems that substances create (particularly cigarettes and alcohol) and to respond in more constructive ways to the human and psychological needs that substances satisfy.

Drug Research

In the past, there have been only limited attempts to coordinate Federal intramural research on opiates and alcohol despite the fact that there are many commonalities in the two fields. A joint Federal research center may not only save money, but may also lead to greater scientific understanding of addiction problems. I am directing that a study be conducted to determine the feasibility of moving the Addiction Research Center, presently located in Lexington, Kentucky to Washington, D.C. where it would become the Federal facility to cover intramural research not only on drugs, but also on alcohol and tobacco abuse.

Administrative Action

Improved treatment and prevention programs should be accompanied by appropriate changes in Federal regulations; administrative practices, and enforcement, among which are these:

- . First, I am recommending that special attention throughout the Federal Government be directed to problems related to the abuse of drugs that come originally from legitimate medical sources and particularly barbiturates. These drugs, despite their recognized medical use, are responsible for many deaths and are frequently used in suicide attempts.

The withdrawal reaction of patients addicted to barbiturates can be more difficult and more dangerous than that associated with heroin withdrawal. They are frequently oversold, overprescribed, and overused.

Therefore, I will:

- Instruct the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to undertake a study of barbiturates and other sedative-hypnotic drugs to determine the conditions under which their safety and effectiveness can be optimized.
- Instruct the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Administrator Veterans' Affairs to review the prescribing practices of physicians under their jurisdiction, and to discourage the medical use of barbiturates and sedative-hypnotics except in cases where it is unmistakably justified.
- Continue the program, already begun at my direction, by which the Drug Enforcement Administration is giving priority attention to barbiturate offenses. DEA has directed its regional offices and regulatory task forces to put barbiturate cases high on their list of priorities, and has also begun to investigate

the "street" market in order to determine the source of illegal supplies so that suitable Federal action may be taken. In the near future, DEA will conduct a special accelerated audit of the 120 companies lawfully manufacturing barbiturates in this country and will also notify foreign governments of our desire to see them maintain strict controls over barbiturate exports.

- . Second, by letter to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, I am today indicating my desire for the Department to undertake a review of those drugs particularly subject to abuse to determine whether any should be removed from the market, taking into consideration not only their safety to the individual but also the dangers they pose to the public at large. I support legislation which would give the FDA authority to apply standards of safety and efficacy to all drugs by repealing those laws which exempt certain drugs. A number of barbiturates currently fit into this category and thus escape full FDA control.
- . Third, some physicians still knowingly overprescribe a wide variety of drugs. Through careful education of physicians, the prescribing of barbiturates has been

voluntarily reduced by 73 percent during the last five years. For the small number of physicians continuing to misprescribe these drugs deliberately, I am directing the Attorney General, in full cooperation with State officials, to intensify their efforts to identify and prosecute these violators.

No government can completely protect its citizens from all harm--not by legislation, or by regulation, or by medicine, or by advice. Drugs cannot be forced out of existence; they will be with us for as long as people find in them the relief or satisfaction they desire. But the harm caused by drug abuse can be reduced. We cannot talk in absolutes--that drug abuse will cease, that no more illegal drugs will cross our borders--these may never be realistic goals. We can bring together the resources of the Federal Government intelligently to help protect the overwhelming majority of the public who never abuse drugs but for whom it poses the threat of broken families, a lost child or fear to walk the streets at night. Beyond that, we must understand why people seek the experience of drugs, and address ourselves to those reasons. For it is ultimately the strength of the American people, of our values and our society, that will determine the extent to which we can put an end to drug abuse.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: June 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat *Attached - problems*
Hamilton Jordan *hc*
Bob Lipshutz *hc*
Frank Moore *- see attached*
Jack Watson
Z. Brzezinski

FOR INFORMATION:

Bert Lance *- attached - problems*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Peter Bourne's memo to the Cabinet 6/24/77 re
Presidential Message on Drug Abuse

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**
TIME: 4:00 PM *COB*
DAY: ~~Monday~~ *Wed*
DATE: June 27, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

Jack: Please staff to Cabinet for Peter. Thanks.

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Jack - please staff to
Cabinet for Peter.
Thanks*

ACTION	
FYI	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
<input type="checkbox"/>	GAMMILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HOYT
<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
<input type="checkbox"/>	KING

<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	LINDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	POSTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE

Date: June 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

The Vice President
 Stu Eizenstat Bert Lance
 Hamilton Jordan
 Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
 Jack Watson
 Z. Brzezinski

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Peter Bourne's memo to the Cabinet 6/24/77 re
 Presidential Message on Drug Abuse

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 4:00 PM

DAY: Monday

DATE: June 27, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

 Your comments

Other:

Jack: Please staff to Cabinet for Peter. Thanks.

STAFF RESPONSE:

 I concur. No comment.

Please note other comments below:

DR. Bourne,

I am concerned that while this message discusses drug abuse as a social problem in the opening and concluding paragraphs, there is not a single substantive suggestion in either drug abuse prevention or drug abuse education. All suggestions seem to relate to enforcement and treatment. Wouldn't it be possible to try to address the drug issue in some ways before it becomes a problem, rather than always after?

Bob Russell for Frank Moore

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone 7052)

Date: June 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

The Vice President
 Stu Eizenstat Bert Lance
 Hamilton Jordan
 Bob Lipshutz
 Frank Moore
Jack Watson
 Z. Brzezinski

FOR INFORMATION:

1977 JUN 27 AM 10 32

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Peter Bourne's memo to the Cabinet 6/24/77 re
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 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 4:00 PM

DAY: Monday

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ACTION REQUESTED:

 Your comments

Other:

Jack: Please staff to Cabinet for Peter. Thanks.

STAFF RESPONSE:

 I concur. No comment.

Please note other comments below:

- ✓ (1) You might include on page 2 a comment that you will also seek the cooperation of the appropriate congressional committees and staff.
- (2) Will the association of tobacco w/this effort have unnecessary political fall-out: Is it worth it?
- (3) On page 11, third point, last word: Do you mean federal courts or state courts?
- (4) typo error - second line page 15.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone 7052)

rec'd 6/25

62

Date: June 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
 The Vice President
 Stu Eizenstat Bert Lance
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FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

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TIME: 4:00 PM
 DAY: Monday
 DATE: June 27, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

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STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone. 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *SE*
JOE ONEK

SUBJECT: Presidential Message on
Drug Abuse

We see several problems in the law enforcement section of the proposed Presidential Message on drug abuse.

1. The message states that you "support legislation widening the jurisdiction of U.S. Magistrates to include all misdemeanor cases of up to one year." This is far broader than the legislation endorsed by the Attorney General (S. 1613) which widens the jurisdiction of U.S. magistrates only with the consent of the court and the parties.
2. The proposal to revoke the passports of known major traffickers is of dubious legality. This proposal was not contained in the outline of the message circulated on May 26, 1977 and requires further consideration.
3. The message states that you are considering legislation which would deny release prior to trial for certain persons charged with drug trafficking offenses. Such legislation would constitute the first federal preventive detention law. The Justice Department has yet to endorse this controversial legislation, and there is little reason for you to stir up a civil liberties battle in advance of the Department's decision.
4. The message states that certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 may be found to impede investigations to major narcotic traffickers and that, after study, we may ask for amendment of such provisions sometime in the future. Since it appears to be so speculative that we will amend the Tax Reform Act of 1976, this item should perhaps be omitted.



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

JUN 29 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: Bo ~~W~~ser

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Message on Drug Abuse

We have reviewed the draft Presidential Message on Drug Abuse. We have made a number of suggestions which are explained in the margins on the attached draft. We have the following additional comments:

- Support for international projects. We recommend that the paragraph on the top of page 6 be rewritten. As currently drafted, it represents a potentially very expensive change from current international narcotics assistance policy. The proposed policy may lead to requests for assistance from many countries with little or no advantage to the United States or impact on the American drug abuse problem. Rather than offering to assume some responsibility for treatment efforts everywhere, which we could not physically perform, we recommend that we limit our treatment, training and research efforts, to those countries where to do so explicitly enhances the cooperation we receive on supply control efforts.
- Legislation to deny release prior to trial. We recommend the deletion shown on page 8 of the attached draft. We recommend that the President not make a commitment to specific legislative provisions. This is a very sensitive area which requires additional study before commitments are made.
- Study of the Location and Charter of the Addiction Research Center (ARC). We recommend deletion of the paragraph at the top of page 12. We believe that the President may not want to say that there has been "no serious attempt to coordinate Federal research in opiates and alcohol," almost all of which is in HEW. We recommend that the need for continuing ARC activities, the appropriate location of the ARC, and the desirability of combining intramural drug and alcohol research activities be left to the Secretary of HEW. It is not clear, moreover, what constitutes "tobacco abuse" as differentiated from "cigarette smoking."

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 Peter B. should,
 obviously, be involved
 in such a decision*

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1977

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MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
SECRETARY OF TREASURY
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
SECRETARY OF LABOR
SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET
ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

FROM: PETER G. BOURNE, M.D.
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF DRUG ABUSE POLICY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE ON DRUG ABUSE

Attached is a draft of the President's Message on Drug Abuse for your review. I would appreciate having your comments by close of business on Monday, June 27. If we have not heard from you by then, we will assume your concurrence in the substance and wording of the Message.

Thank you.

Attachment

cc: R. Hutcheson

Drug abuse continues to be a serious social problem in America. The lives of hundreds of thousands of addicts are shattered by their dependence on drugs. Many communities remain unsafe because of rampant, drug-related street crime, and the immense profits made in the illicit drug traffic help support the power and influence of organized crime. Among young American men aged 18-24 years, drugs are the fourth most common cause of death; only automobile accidents, homicides, and suicides rank higher. It has been estimated that the annual total cost of drug abuse in America exceeds 15 billion dollars. The disproportionate incidence of addiction among minority groups is of special concern. The level of drug abuse and its extraordinary cost can be reduced, but the job will not be easy.

CAN THESE
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Drug addiction, which was once viewed as a problem of America alone now afflicts people throughout the world. We can no longer concern ourselves merely with keeping ^{illicit} drugs out of the United States, but we must join with the community of nations to deal with what has become a global affliction. We must develop a strategy that addresses the worldwide nature of the drug trafficking networks and the treatment of addiction wherever it occurs.

We must establish our priorities carefully, giving our foremost attention domestically to those drugs that pose the greatest threat to health, and to our ability to reduce crime in America. ^H ~~Heroin~~, barbiturates and other sedative/hypnotic

drugs are the cause of 90 percent of our ^{abuse} drug-related deaths, and these drugs, therefore, should receive our greatest emphasis. We must create a balance between tough law enforcement aimed at those who traffic in drugs, and quiet compassion for those who become the unfortunate victims of drug abuse. At the same time, we must set realistic objectives that we may reasonably achieve with the resources available to us.

My goals are to discourage the abuse of all ^{substances} ~~drugs~~ including alcohol and tobacco, and to reduce to a minimum the deaths, crime and other social costs that arise when it does occur. To achieve these goals our Federal resources must be effectively managed. At present our effort is divided among more than twenty different, and often competing, agencies, so that our policy lacks overall direction. On March 14, I established the Office of Drug Abuse Policy to coordinate the total Federal effort against drug abuse, and to formulate our overall national policy. This Office will seek to end the longstanding fragmentation among our international programs, drug law enforcement, treatment and rehabilitation, prevention, and regulatory activities. I will seek the counsel and active involvement of ^{and heads of major independent agencies} members of the Cabinet on all drug abuse policy questions, through a revitalized Strategy Council on Drug Abuse. As part of the overall reorganization study of the Federal Government, the Office of Drug Abuse Policy will examine the roles and functions of the various agencies involved in this field and recommend to me whatever organizational changes they may feel would increase the efficiency of our national drug abuse effort.

IN ORDER TO INCLUDE VA

International Cooperation

For those drugs derived originally from plant sources outside the United States, particularly heroin and cocaine, successful diplomatic agreements to control the cultivation and trafficking are the key to a successful strategy. The removal of ^{illicit heroin} Turkey once the source of 90 percent of the heroin in the United States, from the illicit market was the result of such an agreement. In addition, the enormous profits generated by the illicit drug traffic have a devastating impact on the economies of many smaller countries, fueling inflation, and draining tax revenues. The drug traffic also engenders corruption and corrodes the political stability of otherwise strong nations. Regardless of the drug being trafficked, the economic, social, and political effects are the same.

NOT
TURKEY, JUST
THE HEROIN

We must work closely with other governments to assist them in their efforts to eradicate the cultivation of drugs, and to develop legitimate substitute crops for the frequently destitute farmers for whom the innocent cultivation of crops such as opium has for generations been their only source of income. Interdiction capabilities must also be strengthened, so that those drugs which do enter the international illicit market can be stopped short of their intended destination. We will continue to assist other countries to develop the capability to identify and interdict major trafficking organizations.

Since I took Office we have made significant progress. In February I discussed with President Lopez-Portillo of Mexico my

deep concern about the cultivation of opium in his country. Under his strong leadership an intensive eradication program has now produced dramatic results significantly reducing the availability of heroin on our streets from that source. In addition, President Ne Win of Burma, and Prime Minister Thanin of Thailand have placed a unique priority on the control of drug cultivation and trafficking in their countries. Most recently I have received assurances from President Lopez-Michelsen of Colombia of his strong desire to work very closely with me to curtail the flow of drugs between our two countries.

As a result of these efforts the availability and purity of heroin in our country has dropped in the last six months to one of the lowest levels in recent history.

There is, however, more that we can do. I am recommending in addition the following actions:

- (1) The Secretary of State shall attach high priority to the international narcotics control program, and shall continue to strongly encourage foreign governments to curtail the production and traffic of illicit drugs.
- (2) The U.S. Agency for International Development shall include consideration of narcotics control requirements, particularly in the area of crop and income substitution, in all bilateral and multi-lateral development projects for countries which contribute to the illicit drug market.
- (3) I strongly support the work of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC), the United Nations

Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the World Health Organization, and other organizations working within the framework of the United Nations in their efforts to help drug-producing countries find alternate crops, improve drug control measures, and make treatment resources available.

(4) I am instructing the United States representatives to the loan committees of the Regional Development Banks and other international financial institutions to use their votes and influence to encourage rural development and income substitution projects in countries which now produce dangerous drugs but are otherwise eligible for loans.

(5) Because of the need to improve international controls over dangerous drugs which have legitimate medical uses, like barbiturates and amphetamines, I am urging the Congress to adopt legislation to implement the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the Senate to ratify the treaty promptly.

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS NOT SUBMITTED SUCH LEGISLATION.
THE PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATION ENDORSED IT IN THE 94TH CONGRESS.

(6) I will emphasize international cooperation among drug law enforcement agencies, so that intelligence and technical expertise can effectively be shared. I will encourage other countries to send law enforcement officials to work with us in major drug transit countries to improve interdiction capabilities. This kind of cooperative effort has begun in Bangkok where

French, German, British, Dutch, U.S. and Thai officials work together on drug interdiction.

~~[Because of my belief that no one, anywhere, who suffers from For those nations who have a drug abuse problem and who drug abuse should be denied compassionate treatment or medical assistance, I will promote the sharing of knowledge and expertise in these fields by the following steps: knowledge and expertise on drug abuse treatment. This can We will support international demonstration and pilot entail our aiding demonstration treatment projects, and treatment projects. research and training activities in those nations. We will support training, research and technical assistance projects, including providing American experts as consultants so that countries with significant drug problems may more effectively treat their own addicts.]~~

Law Enforcement

We must vigorously enforce our laws against those who traffic in drugs, so that the attraction of large profits is outweighed by the risk of detection and the certainty of conviction. The Federal Government's job is to deter, and where possible prevent entirely, illegal importation and major trafficking of controlled substances. Drug traffickers must understand they face swift, certain, and severe punishment; and our law enforcement and judicial systems must have the resources to make this prospect a very real threat. We must make certain that our financial resources are intelligently committed, revise our penalty structure where necessary to concentrate on the actions (and the drugs) that are most dangerous, and improve the administration of justice. Where

drug traffickers are operating on a sufficient scale that they have no direct contact with the drugs, we must marshal our Federal effort to attack the illicit financial resources that are capitalizing the traffic.

To bolster the Federal effort I am recommending the following steps:

. First, I am directing the Attorney General to intensify investigations of the link between organized crime and the drug traffic, and to recommend ~~[within 90 days]~~ appropriate measures to be taken against these syndicates.

DELETE -- RAISES EXPECTATIONS THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO PROPOSE SOMETHING CONCRETE in 90 DAYS

. Second, I am directing the Department of Justice in conjunction with the Departments of State and Treasury to develop, wherever possible, cooperative arrangements with other countries to revoke the passports of known major traffickers, and to freeze assets accumulated in the illegal drug traffic.

. Third, to ease the burden on the Federal District Courts, which must hear major drug cases, I support legislation widening the jurisdiction of U.S. Magistrates to include all misdemeanor cases with sentences of up to one year.

. Fourth, I support legislation which raises from \$2,500 to \$10,000 the dollar value of the property which can be seized from a drug violator by administrative action. It also includes cash in the definition of seizable property. Amounts above this figure will continue to require Court proceedings.

DATA ARE WEAK ON GRANTS

. Fifth, For nearly a decade, the Federal Government's ~~[financial]~~ support of State and local drug law enforcement activity has steadily expanded. We should evaluate the results of this effort, and determine whether Federal participation should be reoriented or redistributed, as well as assessing the most effective division of responsibility between Federal and local officials. The Office of Drug Abuse Policy is currently conducting a series of policy reviews. The first such review involves a consideration of the appropriate Federal role in drug law enforcement, as well as border enforcement issues such as border security and drug trafficking intelligence. I expect to receive the results of these reviews by the end of August and to act on them quickly.

In addition, certain other measures are presently under consideration. I am considering ^{STRENGTHENING} ~~submitting~~ legislation ~~that~~ ^{GOVERNING THE} ~~would deny~~ release, prior to trial, for persons charged with drug trafficking offenses and who ^{ARE LIKELY TO FORFEIT BAIL BOND AND NOT PRESENT THEMSELVES FOR TRIAL.} ~~[for example, have been previously convicted to a felony involving drugs, are on parole, are convicted fugitives, have a false passport, or are illegally present in this country. Such legislation would be intended to prevent them from using immense wealth to post bail and escape justice; it would include a provision granting the accused an expedited trial. We will also consider increasing the penalties for major traffickers.]~~ I will direct the Attorney General to study the merits of these provisions. ~~[and report back to me within 90 days.]~~

I also have under consideration changing certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. This Act was designed to protect the right to privacy of our citizens. However, certain provisions may be found to impede investigations of major narcotics traffickers. I will, therefore, request the concerned agencies to work with the Tax Reform Act in order to determine over the next few months the difficulties, if any, it presents to effective law enforcement efforts. If the Act has too negative an impact on our prosecution of major traffickers, we may ask for amendment of the relevant provisions sometime in the future.

Marihuana

The use of marihuana continues to be an emotional and controversial issue. Our effort to apply stringent laws to discourage the use of the drug has not been successful. More than 45 million Americans have tried marihuana and an estimated 11 million are regular users. Drug laws should be written to discourage drug abuse, but not at the price of undermining respect for the law. Too often, they have reflected moral disapproval and fear instead of reasoned and dispassionate judgment. Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damaging to an individual than the use of the drug itself; and when they are, they should be changed. In that light, I favor the decriminalization of the Federal law regarding possession of small amounts of marihuana for personal use. The law would be decriminalized only for the

use of marihuana -- trafficking in the drug would still remain a Federal offense. This action would not result in decriminalization nationwide, as each State would still have the option to determine its own penalties. I appreciate that the feelings on this issue vary significantly from one area of the country to another, and that it may not be appropriate to decriminalize the laws on possession in every State.

While the evidence to date shows that the medical damage from marihuana use may be limited, we should be concerned that chronic intoxication with marihuana or any other drug may deplete productivity, causing a person to lose interest in his social environment, his future and other forms of recreation. Decriminalization is not legalization, it means only that the penalty would be reduced and a person would receive a fine rather than a criminal penalty.

Drug Treatment

My immediate objective will be to widen the scope and improve the effectiveness of Federal drug treatment programs. It is important that we ~~maintain~~ ^{support State and local efforts to assume} the opportunity for all drug abusers to obtain high quality treatment. Drug addiction can be cured, but we must treat not only the immediate ^effects of the drugs, but also provide adequate rehabilitation including job training so that an addict can regain a productive role in society. In the past the Federal treatment effort has focused heavily on the heroin addict while those dependent on other drugs or combinations of drugs have often been neglected.

NOT
SOLELY A
FEDERAL
EFFORT

To improve the quality of the Federal treatment effort I am recommending the following steps:

. First, in recognition of the devastating effects that certain non-opiate drugs can have if abused, I am directing the ~~National Institute on Drug Abuse~~ ^{Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare} ~~that Department's~~ high priority in ~~its~~ ^{the} treatment programs to providing care for abusers of barbiturates, amphetamines, and multiple drugs used in combination including alcohol.

✓ . Second, to help drug abusers return to productive lives, I am directing the Secretary of Labor to identify all Federal employment assistance programs which could possibly provide assistance to former drug abusers and to provide me, within 120 days, his recommendations for increasing the access of drug abusers to these programs.

DEFER -- PENDING REVIEW OF EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROBATION and PAROLE.

IN ANY EVENT, IT IS UNCLEAR THAT IT WILL, IN FACT, INCREASE USE OF COMMUNITY BASED TREATMENT

~~Third, to increase the opportunity for Federal probationers and parolees to receive community-based treatment, I am submitting to the Congress legislation to repeal the Narcotics Addict Rehabilitation Act and transfer its responsibilities from the Department of Justice to the courts.]~~

. Fourth, a sustained effort must be made to further ^{and substances,} identify the reasons that people turn to drugs, including alcohol and cigarettes. We should seek more effective ways to make people aware of the health problems that ^{substances} ~~drugs~~ create (particularly cigarettes and alcohol) and to respond in more constructive ways to the human and ^{such products} ~~drugs~~ psychological needs that satisfy.

UNDER FEDERAL, TOBACCO IS NOT A DRUG

Drug Research

There has been no serious attempt to coordinate Federal intramural research on opiates and alcohol despite the fact that there are many commonalities in the two fields. A joint Federal research center may not only save money, but may also lead to greater scientific understanding of addiction problems. I am directing that a study be conducted to determine the feasibility of moving the Addiction Research Center, presently located in Lexington, Kentucky to Washington, D.C. where it would become the Federal facility to cover intramural research not only on drugs, but also on alcohol and tobacco abuse.

Administrative Action

Improved treatment and prevention programs should be accompanied by appropriate changes in Federal regulations; administrative practices, and enforcement, among which are these:

- . First, I am recommending that special attention throughout the Federal Government be directed to problems related to the abuse of drugs that come originally from legitimate medical sources and particularly barbiturates. These drugs, despite their recognized medical use, are responsible for many deaths and are frequently used in suicide attempts. ^{The} ~~to~~ withdraw ^{at reaction of patients addicted} from their addiction is ^{to} ~~to~~ ^{that associated with} ~~withdraw from~~ more difficult and more dangerous than ^{withdrawals} heroin. They are frequently oversold, overprescribed, and overused. Therefore, I will:

barbiturates can be

withdrawals

- Instruct the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to undertake a study of barbiturates and other sedative-hypnotic drugs to determine *the conditions under* which ~~of them may be used with the greatest~~ safety, and ~~which are the most effectiveness~~ *can be optimized;*
- Instruct the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to review the prescribing practices of physicians under their jurisdiction, and to discourage the medical use of barbiturates and sedative-hypnotics except in cases where it is unmistakably justified.
- Continue the program, already begun at my direction, by which the Drug Enforcement Administration is giving priority attention to barbiturate offenses. DEA has directed its regional offices and task forces to put barbiturate cases at the top of their agenda, and has also begun to investigate the "street" market in order to determine the source of illegal supplies so that suitable Federal action may be taken. In the near future, DEA will conduct a special accelerated audit of the 120 companies lawfully manufacturing barbiturates in this country and will also notify foreign

governments of our desire to see them maintain

strict controls over barbiturate exports.

Second, by letter to the ^{Secretary} ~~Commissioner~~ of ^{Health, Education} ~~the Food and~~ ~~Drug Administration~~, I am today indicating my desire ^{the Food and Drug Administration Department} for ~~that agency~~ to undertake a review of those drugs

LETTER SHOULD GO TO AGENCY HEAD

particularly subject to abuse to determine whether ~~they are~~ ^{is removed from} should ~~remain on~~ the market, taking into consideration not only their safety to the individual but also the dangers they pose to the public at large. I support legislation which would give the FDA authority to apply standards of safety and efficacy to all drugs by repealing those laws which exempt ^{CERTAIN} drugs. ~~[on the market before 1938.]~~ A number of ~~amphetamines and~~ barbiturates ^{currently} ~~would fit~~ into this category and ^{thus} escape full FDA control.

Third, despite the prohibitions of the Controlled Substances Act, some physicians still knowingly and often unknowingly overprescribe a wide variety of drugs. Through careful education of physicians, the prescribing of barbiturates has been voluntarily reduced by 73 percent during the last five years. For the small number of physicians continuing to misprescribe these drugs deliberately, I am directing the Attorney General, in full cooperation with State officials, to intensify their efforts to identify and prosecute these violators.

No government can completely protect its citizens from all harm -- not by legislation, or by regulation, or by medicine, or by advice. Drugs cannot be forced out of existence; they will be with us for as long as people find in them the relief or satisfaction they desire. We also should not be unduly alarmed by the use of drugs when maturity and good judgement is involved in their use. But the harm caused by drug abuse can be reduced. We cannot talk in absolutes -- that drug abuse will cease, that no more illegal drugs will cross our borders -- these may never be realistic goals. We can bring together the resources of the Federal Government intelligently to help protect the overwhelming majority of the public who never abuse but for whom it poses the threat of broken families, a lost child or fear to walk the streets at night. Beyond that, we must understand why people seek the experience of drugs, and address ourselves to those reasons. For it is ultimately the strength of the American people, of our values and our society, that will determine whether we can put an end to drug abuse.

Date: June 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat Bert Lance
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jack Watson
Z. Brzezinski

FOR INFORMATION:**FROM:** Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary**SUBJECT:** Peter Bourne's memo to the Cabinet 6/24/77 re
Presidential Message on Drug Abuse

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: 4:00 PM

DAY: Monday

DATE: June 27, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED: Your comments

Other:

Jack: Please staff to Cabinet for Peter. Thanks.**STAFF RESPONSE:** I concur. No comment.*Please note other comments below:***PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.**

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone 7052)



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

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JUN 29 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: Bo ~~W~~ser

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Message on Drug Abuse

We have reviewed the draft Presidential Message on Drug Abuse. We have made a number of suggestions which are explained in the margins on the attached draft. We have the following additional comments:

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
SECRETARY OF TREASURY
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
SECRETARY OF LABOR
SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET
ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

FROM: PETER G. BOURNE, M.D.
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF DRUG ABUSE POLICY

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE ON DRUG ABUSE

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(5) Because of the need to improve international controls over dangerous drugs which have legitimate medical uses, like barbiturates and amphetamines, I am urging the Congress to adopt legislation to implement the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the Senate to ratify the treaty promptly.

(6) I will emphasize international cooperation among drug law enforcement agencies, so that intelligence and technical expertise can effectively be shared. I will encourage other countries to send law enforcement officials to work with us in major drug transit countries to improve interdiction capabilities. This kind of cooperative effort has begun in Bangkok where

French, German, British, Dutch, U.S. and Thai officials work together on drug interdiction.

~~Because of my belief that no one, anywhere, who suffers from~~
For those nations who have a drug abuse problem and who
~~drug abuse should be denied compassionate treatment or medical~~
are trying to control the sources of their problems, I
~~assistance, I will promote the sharing of knowledge and~~
believe that we should make special efforts to share our
~~expertise in these fields by the following steps:~~
knowledge and expertise on drug abuse treatment. This can
~~We will support international demonstration and pilot~~
entail our aiding demonstration treatment projects, and
~~treatment projects.~~
research and training activities in those nations.
~~We will support training, research and technical~~
~~assistance projects, including providing American experts~~
~~as consultants so that countries with significant drug~~
~~problems may more effectively treat their own addicts.~~

Law Enforcement

We must vigorously enforce our laws against those who traffic in drugs, so that the attraction of large profits is outweighed by the risk of detection and the certainty of conviction. The Federal Government's job is to deter, and where possible prevent entirely, illegal importation and major trafficking of controlled substances. Drug traffickers must understand they face swift, certain, and severe punishment; and our law enforcement and judicial systems must have the resources to make this prospect a very real threat. We must make certain that our financial resources are intelligently committed, revise our penalty structure where necessary to concentrate on the actions (and the drugs) that are most dangerous, and improve the administration of justice. Where

drug traffickers are operating on a sufficient scale that they have no direct contact with the drugs, we must marshal our Federal effort to attack the illicit financial resources that are capitalizing the traffic.

To bolster the Federal effort I am recommending the following steps:

- . First, I am directing the Attorney General to intensify investigations of the link between organized crime and the drug traffic, and to recommend ~~[within 90 days]~~ appropriate measures to be taken against these syndicates.
- . Second, I am directing the Department of Justice in conjunction with the Departments of State and Treasury to develop, wherever possible, cooperative arrangements with other countries to revoke the passports of known major traffickers, and to freeze assets accumulated in the illegal drug traffic.
- . Third, to ease the burden on the Federal District Courts, which must hear major drug cases, I support legislation widening the jurisdiction of U.S. Magistrates to include all misdemeanor cases with sentences of up to one year.
- . Fourth, I support legislation which raises from \$2,500 to \$10,000 the dollar value of the property which can be seized from a drug violator by administrative action. It also includes cash in the definition of seizable property. Amounts above this figure will continue to require Court proceedings.

DELETE -- RAISES EXPECTATIONS THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO PROPOSE SOMETHING CONCRETE in 90 DAYS

DATA ARE
WEAK ON GRANTS

. Fifth, For nearly a decade, the Federal Government's ~~financial~~ support of State and local drug law enforcement activity has steadily expanded. We should evaluate the results of this effort, and determine whether Federal participation should be reoriented or redistributed, as well as assessing the most effective division of responsibility between Federal and local officials. The Office of Drug Abuse Policy is currently conducting a series of policy reviews. The first such review involves a consideration of the appropriate Federal role in drug law enforcement, as well as border enforcement issues such as border security and drug trafficking intelligence. I expect to receive the results of these reviews by the end of August and to act on them quickly.

In addition, certain other measures are presently under consideration. I am considering ~~submitting~~ ^{STRENGTHENING} legislation ~~that~~ ^{GOVERNING THE} ~~would deny~~ release, prior to trial, for persons charged with drug trafficking offenses and who ~~for example, have been previously~~ ^{ARE LIKELY TO FORFEIT BAIL BOND AND NOT PRESENT THEMSELVES FOR TRIAL,} convicted to a felony involving drugs, are on parole, are convicted fugitives, have a false passport, or are illegally present in this country. Such legislation would be intended to prevent them from using immense wealth to post bail and escape justice; it would include a provision granting the accused an expedited trial. We will also consider increasing ~~the penalties for major traffickers.~~ I will direct the Attorney General to study the merits of these provisions. ~~and report back to me within 90 days.~~

I also have under consideration changing certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. This Act was designed to protect the right to privacy of our citizens. However, certain provisions may be found to impede investigations of major narcotics traffickers. I will, therefore, request the concerned agencies to work with the Tax Reform Act in order to determine over the next few months the difficulties, if any, it presents to effective law enforcement efforts. If the Act has too negative an impact on our prosecution of major traffickers, we may ask for amendment of the relevant provisions sometime in the future.

Marihuana

The use of marihuana continues to be an emotional and controversial issue. Our effort to apply stringent laws to discourage the use of the drug has not been successful. More than 45 million Americans have tried marihuana and an estimated 11 million are regular users. Drug laws should be written to discourage drug abuse, but not at the price of undermining respect for the law. Too often, they have reflected moral disapproval and fear instead of reasoned and dispassionate judgment. Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damaging to an individual than the use of the drug itself; and when they are, they should be changed. In that light, I favor the decriminalization of the Federal law regarding possession of small amounts of marihuana for personal use. The law would be decriminalized only for the

use of marihuana -- trafficking in the drug would still remain a Federal offense. This action would not result in decriminalization nationwide, as each State would still have the option to determine its own penalties. I appreciate that the feelings on this issue vary significantly from one area of the country to another, and that it may not be appropriate to decriminalize the laws on possession in every State.

While the evidence to date shows that the medical damage from marihuana use may be limited, we should be concerned that chronic intoxication with marihuana or any other drug may deplete productivity, causing a person to lose interest in his social environment, his future and other forms of recreation. Decriminalization is not legalization, it means only that the penalty would be reduced and a person would receive a fine rather than a criminal penalty.

Drug Treatment

My immediate objective will be to widen the scope and improve the effectiveness of Federal drug treatment programs. It is important that we ~~maintain~~ ^{support State and local efforts to assume} the opportunity for all drug abusers to obtain high quality treatment. Drug addiction can be cured, but we must treat not only the immediate ^effects of the drugs, but also provide adequate rehabilitation including job training so that an addict can regain a productive role in society. In the past the Federal treatment effort has focused heavily on the heroin addict while those dependent on other drugs or combinations of drugs have often been neglected.

To improve the quality of the Federal treatment effort I am recommending the following steps:

. First, in recognition of the devastating effects that certain non-opiate drugs can have if abused, I am directing the ~~National Institute on Drug Abuse~~ ^{Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare} to place high priority in ~~its~~ ^{that Department's} treatment programs to providing care for abusers of barbiturates, amphetamines, and multiple drugs used in combination including alcohol.

✓ . Second, to help drug abusers return to productive lives, I am directing the Secretary of Labor to identify all Federal employment assistance programs which could possibly provide assistance to former drug abusers and to provide me, within 120 days, his recommendations for increasing the access of drug abusers to these programs.

DEFERRED - PENDING REVIEW OF EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROBATION AND PAROLE

IN ANY EVENT, IT IS UNCLARIFIED THAT IT WILL, IN FACT, INCREASE USE OF COMMUNITY BASED TREATMENT

~~Third, to increase the opportunity for Federal probationers and parolees to receive community-based treatment, I am submitting to the Congress legislation to repeal the Narcotics Addict Rehabilitation Act and transfer its responsibilities from the Department of Justice to the courts.~~

. Fourth, a sustained effort must be made to further identify the reasons that people turn to drugs and substances, including alcohol and cigarettes. We should seek more effective ways to make people aware of the health problems that substances create (particularly cigarettes and alcohol) and to respond in more constructive ways to the human and psychological needs that such products satisfy.

UNDER FEDERAL TOBACCO CONTROL ACT

Drug Research

There has been no serious attempt to coordinate Federal intramural research on opiates and alcohol despite the fact that there are many commonalities in the two fields. A joint Federal research center may not only save money, but may also lead to greater scientific understanding of addiction problems. I am directing that a study be conducted to determine the feasibility of moving the Addiction Research Center, presently located in Lexington, Kentucky to Washington, D.C. where it would become the Federal facility to cover intramural research not only on drugs, but also on alcohol and tobacco abuse.

Administrative Action

Improved treatment and prevention programs should be accompanied by appropriate changes in Federal regulations; administrative practices, and enforcement, among which are these:

- . First, I am recommending that special attention throughout the Federal Government be directed to problems related to the abuse of drugs that come originally from legitimate medical sources and particularly barbiturates. These drugs, despite their recognized medical use, are responsible for many deaths and are frequently used in suicide attempts. ~~To withdraw from their addiction is to~~ ^{The} ~~more difficult and more dangerous than~~ ^{at reaction of patients addicted} ~~to withdraw from~~ ^{that associates with} ~~heroin~~ ^{withdrawal}. They are frequently oversold, overprescribed, and overused. Therefore, I will:

barbiturates can be

withdrawal

- Instruct the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to undertake a study of barbiturates and other sedative-hypnotic drugs to determine ~~the conditions under which, of them may be used with the~~^{the conditions under} ~~greatest~~ safety, and ~~which are the most effectiveness can be~~^{optimized;}
- Instruct the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to review the prescribing practices of physicians under their jurisdiction, and to discourage the medical use of barbiturates and sedative-hypnotics except in cases where it is unmistakably justified.
- Continue the program, already begun at my direction, by which the Drug Enforcement Administration is giving priority attention to barbiturate offenses. DEA has directed its regional offices and task forces to put barbiturate cases at the top of their agenda, and has also begun to investigate the "street" market in order to determine the source of illegal supplies so that suitable Federal action may be taken. In the near future, DEA will conduct a special accelerated audit of the 120 companies lawfully manufacturing barbiturates in this country and will also notify foreign

governments of our desire to see them maintain strict controls over barbiturate exports.

Second, by letter to the ~~Commissioner~~ ^{Certain} of ~~the Food and Drug Administration~~ ^{Health, Education} ~~and Welfare~~, I am today indicating my desire

LETTER SHOULD GO TO AGENCY HEAD

~~for that agency~~ ^{the Food and Drug Administration Department} to undertake a review of those drugs

particularly subject to abuse to determine whether ~~they~~ ^{is removed from} should ~~remain on~~ the market, taking into consideration

not only their safety to the individual but also the dangers they pose to the public at large. I support

legislation which would give the FDA authority to apply standards of safety and efficacy to all drugs by repealing

those laws which exempt ^{CERTAIN} drugs. ~~[on the market before 1938.]~~

A number of ~~amphetamines and~~ ^{currently} barbiturates ~~would fit~~ ^{thus} into this category and escape full FDA control.

Third, despite the prohibitions of the Controlled Substances Act, some physicians still knowingly and often unknowingly overprescribe a wide variety of drugs. Through careful education of physicians, the prescribing of barbiturates has been voluntarily reduced by 73 percent during the last five years. For the small number of physicians continuing to misprescribe these drugs deliberately, I am directing the Attorney General, in full cooperation with State officials, to intensify their efforts to identify and prosecute these violators.

No government can completely protect its citizens from all harm -- not by legislation, or by regulation, or by medicine, or by advice. Drugs cannot be forced out of existence; they will be with us for as long as people find in them the relief or satisfaction they desire. We also should not be unduly alarmed by the use of drugs when maturity and good judgement is involved in their use. But the harm caused by drug abuse can be reduced. We cannot talk in absolutes -- that drug abuse will cease, that no more illegal drugs will cross our borders -- these may never be realistic goals. We can bring together the resources of the Federal Government intelligently to help protect the overwhelming majority of the public who never abuse but for whom it poses the threat of broken families, a lost child or fear to walk the streets at night. Beyond that, we must understand why people seek the experience of drugs, and address ourselves to those reasons. For it is ultimately the strength of the American people, of our values and our society, that will determine whether we can put an end to drug abuse.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox and is forwarded
to you for appropriate handling.

We will not issue the statement.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Indian Land Claim -- State of
Maine

*advised Bob Linder's office
"no statement"
HBS*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	
FYI	

done issue statement

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bob Lipshutz *BL*

SUBJECT: Indian Land Claim -- State of Maine

Bill Gunter, Steve Clay and I have met this week with all of the parties involved in this matter: the Governor and Attorney General representing the State of Maine; the Indian tribes' representatives and their attorney; and the Maine Congressional Delegation.

Our recommendation to you is that you withhold a specific recommendation to the Congress, probably until September, and that you state little more publicly than that on the attached suggested remarks.

In the interim, discussions will continue under the subtle guidance of the Maine Congressional Delegation, and particularly Senator Muskie, with the hope that a consensus can be reached before you actually make your recommendation to the Congress, and of course presumably on substantially the same basis as recommended to you by Bill Gunter.

Please advise if this course of action is satisfactory with you.

Approve

Disapprove

*No statement
ok with me*

J

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The President appointed Judge Gunter to act as his special representative in the discussions between the Maine Indian Tribes and the State in order to provide the good offices necessary to reach a settlement.

The President hopes that this matter can be worked out by all of the parties involved -- that is, the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Tribes and the State of Maine -- with the cooperation of the Congress and the Administration.

All of the parties have held meetings with Judge Gunter, and the President is optimistic that a settlement acceptable to all the parties will be reached.

The President will continue to give Judge Gunter's proposal and other advice which he receives his serious consideration as the basis for a later recommendation to the Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: July 30, 1977

MEMORANDUM

Mon

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat *Concur by phone*
 Jack Watson *re by phone*
 Jim Fallows *- ok 'b just a person release - note: changes*

FOR INFORMATION:

Midge Costanza
Frank Moore

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Lipshutz memo re Indian Land Claim -- State of Maine

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: 9:00 A.M.

DAY: Tuesday

DATE: August 2, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
		POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

Bill

YOU WERE CALLED BY— YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Harline Watson's

OF (Organization)

office

PLEASE CALL → PHONE/NO. CODE/EXT. _____
 WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
 RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*no comment
on
Indian Land
claim
memo*

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<i>T</i>	<i>8/1</i>	<i>12-</i>

STANDARD FORM 63
REVISED AUGUST 1967
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

GPO : 1960-048-16-80841-1 382-389

63-108

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTED JUDGE GUNTER TO ACT AS HIS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE MAINE INDIAN TRIBES AND THE STATE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THE GOOD OFFICES NECESSARY TO REACH A SETTLEMENT.

IT IS HOPED THAT THIS MATTER CAN BE WORKED OUT BY ALL OF THE PARTIES INVOLVED -- THAT IS, THE PASSAMAQUODDY AND PENOBSCOT TRIBES AND THE STATE OF MAINE -- WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

ALL OF THE PARTIES HAVE HELD MEETINGS WITH JUDGE GUNTER, AND THE PRESIDENT IS HOPEFUL THAT A SETTLEMENT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL THE PARTIES WILL BE REACHED.

THE PRESIDENT WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE JUDGE GUNTER'S PROPOSAL AND OTHER ADVICE WHICH HE RECEIVES HIS SERIOUS CONSIDERATION AS THE BASIS FOR A LATER RECOMMENDATION TO THE CONGRESS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

STU EIZENSTAT

Stu

SUBJECT:

Continued Negotiations on Maine
Indian Land Claims -- Lipshutz
Memorandum

I strongly recommend that negotiations among all the parties to the Maine Indian claims dispute continue as outlined in the Lipshutz memorandum. It would be far preferable to arrive at a concensus than a "take it or leave it" offer to any of the parties. A consensus may in the end not be reached, but we should exhaust that possibility before going to Congress. I am also informed that the Interior Department is working with Bob Lipshutz, Judge Gunter and the tribes to refine the portion of the proposal dealing with providing government services to the tribes -- a critical aspect of the package as far as the tribes are concerned. This fact also suggests that good use can be made of the additional negotiation time.

*Received
8/1/77
[Signature]*

Date: July 30, 1977

Mon

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
 Jack Watson
 Jim Fallows

FOR INFORMATION:

Midge Costanza
 Frank Moore

141
✓
✓ *XC Camp*
✓ *Platton*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Lipshutz memo re Indian Land Claim -- State of Maine

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 9:00 A.M.
 DAY: Tuesday
 DATE: August 2, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: July 30, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
 Jack Watson
Jim Fallows

FOR INFORMATION:

Midge Costanza
 Frank Moore

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SUBJECT: Lipshutz memo re Indian Land Claim -- State of Maine

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 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 9:00 A.M.

DAY: Tuesday

DATE: August 2, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

 Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

 I concur. No comment.

Please note other comments below:

OK If this is just
 a press release — not
 the pres' remarks.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

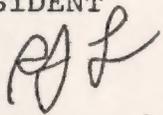
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bob Lipshutz



SUBJECT: Indian Land Claim -- State of Maine

Bill Gunter, Steve Clay and I have met this week with all of the parties involved in this matter: the Governor and Attorney General representing the State of Maine; the Indian tribes' representatives and their attorney; and the Maine Congressional Delegation.

Our recommendation to you is that you withhold a specific recommendation to the Congress, probably until September, and that you state little more publicly than that on the attached suggested remarks.

In the interim, discussions will continue under the subtle guidance of the Maine Congressional Delegation, and particularly Senator Muskie, with the hope that a consensus can be reached before you actually make your recommendation to the Congress, and of course presumably on substantially the same basis as recommended to you by Bill Gunter.

Please advise if this course of action is satisfactory with you.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

Statement

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTED JUDGE GUNTER TO ACT AS HIS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE MAINE INDIAN TRIBES AND THE STATE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THE GOOD OFFICES NECESSARY TO REACH A SETTLEMENT.

~~IT IS HOPED~~ THAT THIS MATTER CAN BE WORKED OUT BY ALL OF THE PARTIES INVOLVED -- THAT IS, THE PASSAMAQUODDY AND PENOBSCOT TRIBES AND THE STATE OF MAINE -- WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE CONGRESS AND THE ~~PRESIDENT~~.
Administrative

ALL OF THE PARTIES HAVE HELD MEETINGS WITH JUDGE GUNTER, AND THE PRESIDENT IS ~~HOPEFUL~~ THAT A SETTLEMENT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL THE PARTIES WILL BE REACHED.
optimistic

THE PRESIDENT WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE JUDGE GUNTER'S PROPOSAL AND OTHER ADVICE WHICH HE RECEIVES HIS SERIOUS CONSIDERATION AS THE BASIS FOR A LATER RECOMMENDATION TO THE CONGRESS.

The President hopes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1977

Jack Watson
Bert Lance

The attached was returned
in the President's outbox and
is forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: APPEAL FOR INCREASE IN
HEW EMPLOYMENT CEILING

THE WHITE HOUSE

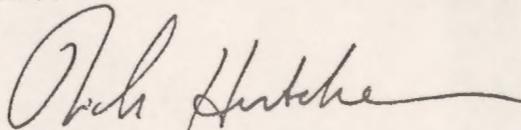
WASHINGTON

1 August 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE HONORABLE JOSEPH A. CALIFANO, JR.
Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare

Re: Appeal of Employment Ceilings for
Fiscal Years 1977 and 1978

The President has reviewed your memorandum of July 18, 1977 on the above topic and has decided to hold to the existing employment ceiling of 141,250.



Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Lipshutz and Jordan concur
with Lance; Eizenstat has
no comment.

Rick (wds)



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

JUL 18 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

On June 17, Bert Lance sent us your decisions on employment ceilings for FY 1977 and 1978.

We had asked that we be given an additional 2,237 ceiling over our May 31 employment. Vacancies at that time were approximately 5,000.

You gave us 1,250 of that request. We have subsequently distributed those slots on a pro-rata basis according to the priorities set forth in my May 28 letter to Bert Lance, except that we have not provided additional ceiling to the Social Security Administration. We believe SSA's staffing problem is too large to be accommodated within current ceilings.

For the remainder of FY 1977, I am asking you in this memorandum of appeal to allocate to the Department an additional employment ceiling of 987.

The critical needs that we have not been able to meet within your June 17 allowance include:

- o Fraud and Abuse - Provide additional ceiling of 122.

These include positions requested by you and approved by the Congress in the FY 1977 supplemental appropriation for:

- Inspector General's office.
- Administration of our student assistance programs, including the collection of student loan defaults.
- Auditing State enforcement of the child support provisions of the Social Security Act.
- Medicaid enforcement.
- Correction of the severe accounting problems in the Department.

I previously indicated my strong conviction that we can save \$2 billion of program funds every year if we devote the necessary effort to these areas of fraud and abuse.

- o Staffwork for National Health Insurance - Provide additional ceiling of 30 positions.

At my personal request, Senator Magnuson and Congressman Flood included in the Department's Appropriations Bill 68 positions for the full-time staffwork required to develop the Administration's National Health Insurance and Welfare Reform proposals. The existing ceiling prevents us from filling 30 of these sensitive positions. Because we moved ahead with work on welfare reform first, the effect of the ceiling is felt particularly hard in adequate staffing now for developing your health insurance proposal.

- o Office for Civil Rights - Provide additional ceiling of 111 positions.

The Department's Office for Civil Rights has the enforcement responsibility with respect to most of the government's anti-discrimination authorities. In addition, OCR is currently operating under several court orders with respect to the allocation of its existing personnel. Under the new leadership we have recruited, I believe OCR can find better solutions to many vexing problems of discrimination, short of continued confrontation in the courts and also clean up the backlog of issues left by our predecessors. But the Office needs at least this many additional people to make the desirable headway.

- o Newly-Mandated Administrative Workloads by Congress and the Courts - Provide additional ceiling of 724.

There are a number of areas in addition to Civil Rights where we are under either Court or Congressional mandate to clean up our backlogs. These include:

--Court cases and regulations for which the General Counsel's staff in my office is responsible.

- The Social Security Administration which is required to carry out the court mandated requirements for equal treatment of men and women under the Social Security Act.
- Positions for the Food and Drug Administration to implement recently enacted legislation pertaining to the safety and efficacy of medical devices and the evaluation and testing of research data submitted in support of applications for drugs and biologics.

These are two additional important facts you should have in mind as you review this request.

- Only in the case of the Office for Civil Rights and the special staffwork associated with National Health Insurance am I asking you to provide more than 75 percent of the ceiling in the Carter budget associated with these critical vacancies.
- Congress has specifically identified 455 vacancies at NIH and in the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health as its highest priorities. While we regard these positions as important, we have not included them in this appeal or in our distribution of the FY 1977 ceiling you have provided us. Failure to include these Congressional priorities in our FY 1977 ceilings may well lead to charges of impoundment.

FY 1978

I am not currently asking you to modify the FY 1978 ceiling.

If the reduction of 3,000 from your January budget is sustained, important priorities here would be affected:

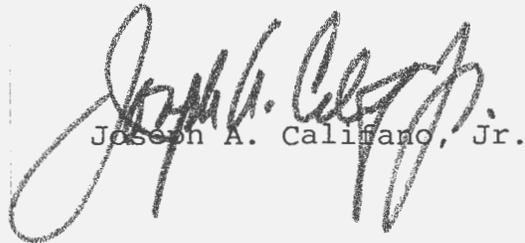
- Social Security workloads will be increasing, particularly if new legislation is enacted, and if we tighten up our administration of the Social Security accounting number. We can reduce the costs of the disability insurance program only if we devote the requisite amount of staff necessary to review disability claims. It is impossible, however, to reduce HEW employment by 3,000 without reducing Social Security.

The President
Page 4

--We have over 800 new positions in the 1978 budget.
It would be extremely difficult to reallocate
from the base to fill these. They include such
high priorities as:

- 270 National Health Service Corps
- 200 Office for Civil Rights
- 200 Food and Drug Administration--
for inspection of medical devices.

When the Congress has completed its work on the Department's
FY 1978 appropriation, I will want to carefully review with
the Director of OMB and with you what the final FY 1978
employment ceilings should be.



Joseph A. Califano, Jr.



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

JUL 27 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bert Lance *Jim McIntyre*
SUBJECT: HEW Appeal of September 30, 1977, Employment
Ceilings

Secretary Califano, in a memorandum to you of July 18, 1977, has asked for an increase of 987 in the September 30, 1977, employment ceiling for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The additional ceiling, if approved, would be allocated as follows:

Fraud and abuse	122
Staff work for National Health Insurance	30
Office for Civil Rights	111
New workloads mandated by Congress and the Courts	<u>724</u>
TOTAL	987

We have no disagreement with the Secretary's priorities. These are indeed the areas of greatest concern. However, at this late date, with only two months remaining in the fiscal year and with actual full-time permanent employment on May 31, 1977, at 140,208 against a ceiling of 141,450, the case for an increase seems hardly compelling.

While the Secretary is not proposing an increase for Sept. 30, 1978, at this time, his memorandum clearly is a warning that such a proposal will probably be made. In view of your strong desire that employment on September 30, 1978, Government-wide, be held to not more than the September 30, 1976, level, I must point out the threat that any increases have on our ability to achieve the goal. Putting it another way, it ought to be possible to absorb an increase of 987 within a base which exceeds 140,000 without impairing the operation of other programs.

I recommend holding to the existing ceiling of 141,250.

Decision:

- Disapprove the HEW request
- Approve the HEW request
- See me

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Handwritten initials/signature

Date: July 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
Stu Eizenstat *nc*
Hamilton Jordan *Concur w/leave*

FOR INFORMATION:
The Vice President
Bob Lipshutz *Concur w/leave*
Frank Moore

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Secretary Califano's Appeal of OMB's Employment Ceiling for FY 1977 dated 7/18/77.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME: 11:00 A.M.
DAY: Saturday
DATE: July 30, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:
 Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:
 I concur. No comment.
Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
	/	MONDALE
		COSTANZA
/		EIZENSTAT
/		JORDAN
	/	LIPSHUTZ
	/	MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
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	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Jane Frank *Jane*
RE: Secretary Califano's Appeal
of OMB's Employment Ceiling
for FY 1977

I am transmitting Joe's memorandum on
the captioned subject and Bert Lance's
response.

July 27, 1977

Date: July 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
 Stu Eizenstat
 Hamilton Jordan

FOR INFORMATION:
 The Vice President
 Bob Lipshutz
 Frank Moore

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Secretary Califano's Appeal of OMB's Employment Ceiling for FY 1977 dated 7/18/77.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: 11:00 A.M.

DAY: Saturday

DATE: July 30, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur. No comment.

Please note other comments below:

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If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Jane Frank *Jane*
RE: Secretary Califano's Appeal
of OMB's Employment Ceiling
for FY 1977

I am transmitting Joe's memorandum on
the captioned subject and Bert Lance's
response.

July 27, 1977



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

JUL 18 1977

1977 JUL 13 PM 1 17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

On June 17, Bert Lance sent us your decisions on employment ceilings for FY 1977 and 1978.

We had asked that we be given an additional 2,237 ceiling over our May 31 employment. Vacancies at that time were approximately 5,000.

You gave us 1,250 of that request. We have subsequently distributed those slots on a pro-rata basis according to the priorities set forth in my May 28 letter to Bert Lance, except that we have not provided additional ceiling to the Social Security Administration. We believe SSA's staffing problem is too large to be accommodated within current ceilings.

For the remainder of FY 1977, I am asking you in this memorandum of appeal to allocate to the Department an additional employment ceiling of 987.

The critical needs that we have not been able to meet within your June 17 allowance include:

- o Fraud and Abuse - Provide additional ceiling of 122.

These include positions requested by you and approved by the Congress in the FY 1977 supplemental appropriation for:

- Inspector General's office.
- Administration of our student assistance programs, including the collection of student loan defaults.
- Auditing State enforcement of the child support provisions of the Social Security Act.
- Medicaid enforcement.
- Correction of the severe accounting problems in the Department.

I previously indicated my strong conviction that we can save \$2 billion of program funds every year if we devote the necessary effort to these areas of fraud and abuse.

- o Staffwork for National Health Insurance - Provide additional ceiling of 30 positions.

At my personal request, Senator Magnuson and Congressman Flood included in the Department's Appropriations Bill 68 positions for the full-time staffwork required to develop the Administration's National Health Insurance and Welfare Reform proposals. The existing ceiling prevents us from filling 30 of these sensitive positions. Because we moved ahead with work on welfare reform first, the effect of the ceiling is felt particularly hard in adequate staffing now for developing your health insurance proposal.

- o Office for Civil Rights - Provide additional ceiling of 111 positions.

The Department's Office for Civil Rights has the enforcement responsibility with respect to most of the government's anti-discrimination authorities. In addition, OCR is currently operating under several court orders with respect to the allocation of its existing personnel. Under the new leadership we have recruited, I believe OCR can find better solutions to many vexing problems of discrimination, short of continued confrontation in the courts and also clean up the backlog of issues left by our predecessors. But the Office needs at least this many additional people to make the desirable headway.

- o Newly-Mandated Administrative Workloads by Congress and the Courts - Provide additional ceiling of 724.

There are a number of areas in addition to Civil Rights where we are under either Court or Congressional mandate to clean up our backlogs. These include:

--Court cases and regulations for which the General Counsel's staff in my office is responsible.

- The Social Security Administration which is required to carry out the court mandated requirements for equal treatment of men and women under the Social Security Act.
- Positions for the Food and Drug Administration to implement recently enacted legislation pertaining to the safety and efficacy of medical devices and the evaluation and testing of research data submitted in support of applications for drugs and biologics.

These are two additional important facts you should have in mind as you review this request.

- Only in the case of the Office for Civil Rights and the special staffwork associated with National Health Insurance am I asking you to provide more than 75 percent of the ceiling in the Carter budget associated with these critical vacancies.
- Congress has specifically identified 455 vacancies at NIH and in the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health as its highest priorities. While we regard these positions as important, we have not included them in this appeal or in our distribution of the FY 1977 ceiling you have provided us. Failure to include these Congressional priorities in our FY 1977 ceilings may well lead to charges of impoundment.

FY 1978

I am not currently asking you to modify the FY 1978 ceiling.

If the reduction of 3,000 from your January budget is sustained, important priorities here would be affected:

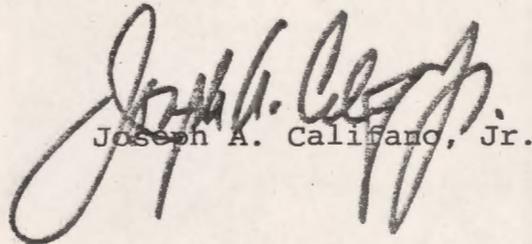
- Social Security workloads will be increasing, particularly if new legislation is enacted, and if we tighten up our administration of the Social Security accounting number. We can reduce the costs of the disability insurance program only if we devote the requisite amount of staff necessary to review disability claims. It is impossible, however, to reduce HEW employment by 3,000 without reducing Social Security.

The President
Page 4

--We have over 800 new positions in the 1978 budget.
It would be extremely difficult to reallocate
from the base to fill these. They include such
high priorities as:

- 270 National Health Service Corps
- 200 Office for Civil Rights
- 200 Food and Drug Administration--
for inspection of medical devices.

When the Congress has completed its work on the Department's
FY 1978 appropriation, I will want to carefully review with
the Director of OMB and with you what the final FY 1978
employment ceilings should be.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.



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

JUL 27 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bert Lance *Jim McIntyre*
SUBJECT: HEW Appeal of September 30, 1977, Employment
Ceilings

Secretary Califano, in a memorandum to you of July 18, 1977, has asked for an increase of 987 in the September 30, 1977, employment ceiling for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The additional ceiling, if approved, would be allocated as follows:

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TOTAL	987

We have no disagreement with the Secretary's priorities. These are indeed the areas of greatest concern. However, at this late date, with only two months remaining in the fiscal year and with actual full-time permanent employment on May 31, 1977, at 140,208 against a ceiling of 141,450, the case for an increase seems hardly compelling.

While the Secretary is not proposing an increase for Sept. 30, 1978, at this time, his memorandum clearly is a warning that such a proposal will probably be made. In view of your strong desire that employment on September 30, 1978, Government-wide, be held to not more than the September 30, 1976, level, I must point out the threat that any increases have on our ability to achieve the goal. Putting it another way, it ought to be possible to absorb an increase of 987 within a base which exceeds 140,000 without impairing the operation of other programs.

I recommend holding to the existing ceiling of 141,250.

Decision:

- Disapprove the HEW request
- Approve the HEW request
- See me

Date: July 28, 1977

FOR ACTION:
Stu Eizenstat
 Hamilton Jordan

FOR INFORMATION:
 The Vice President
 Bob Lipshutz
 Frank Moore

*cc Carp
 Rubenstein
 JH*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Secretary Califano's Appeal of OMB's Employment Ceiling for FY 1977 dated 7/18/77.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**
 TIME: 11:00 A.M.
 DAY: Saturday
 DATE: July 30, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:
 Your comments
 Other: _____

STAFF RESPONSE:
 I concur.
 No comment.

✓ Best Carp.

Please note other comments below.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required information, please contact the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone 7052)

Date: July 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
 Stu Eizenstat
 Hamilton Jordan

FOR INFORMATION:
 The Vice President
Bob Lipshutz
 Frank Moore

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Secretary Califano's Appeal of OMB's Employment Ceiling for FY 1977 dated 7/18/77.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
 TIME: 11:00 A.M.
 DAY: Saturday
 DATE: July 30, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

I recommend approving Bert Lance's recommendation.

7/30/77

RJH

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

92
Date: July 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
 Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan

FOR INFORMATION:
 The Vice President
 Bob Lipshutz
 Frank Moore

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Secretary Califano's Appeal of OMB's Employment Ceiling
 for FY 1977 dated 7/18/77.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 11:00 A.M.

DAY: Saturday

DATE: July 30, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

DR

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

see draft memo to California from me

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
	7	WATSON
	7	LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

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	H. CARTER
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	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 2, 1977

Richard Harden

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: A.D. Frazier

RE: CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE
UNIT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

A.D. Frazier suggests that progress reports on the Central Administrative Unit be consolidated with other progress reports on the EOP reorganization, to be submitted to the President by a steering committee once every two weeks.

_____ Harden progress report
once a week

✓
_____ consolidated progress
report on reorganization
once every two weeks

---Rick

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1977

*Richard -
See memo
to Rich
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: RICHARD HARDEN *Richard*
SUBJECT: Central Administrative Unit

In the week and a half since we talked I have done the following things in regard to establishing the Central Administrative Unit:

- Developed a comprehensive list of the tasks to be performed in creating the new unit.
- Met with appropriate personnel in OMB to obtain a better understanding of the functions they perform and to begin planning for the consolidation.
- Began work with the OMB Librarian to make the services of the OMB Library available to all EOP units. I will be sending out a memo next week which outlines the basic services.
- Have requested a report from GSA concerning the feasibility of opening a retail supply store which I will distribute for comment next week.
- Requested the OMB Personnel Office to provide me with an analysis of the personnel problems to be resolved in regard to the creation of the new unit.
- Worked with Jim McIntyre and Frank Press to establish a group to begin studying the data processing needs of the EOP.
- Continued to work with Stu Eizenstat in the development of the domestic policy review process.

I will continue to work on the above activities and in the coming weeks will be initiating the following new actions:

- Develop in detail the internal organization of the new unit.
- Identify the specific individuals who will be transferred from the various EOP agencies into the central unit.
- Ask the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Government Accountants to form a task force to assist me in developing a financial management system for the EOP.
- Begin the analysis of the data processing and information needs of the EOP.

It is my intention to provide you with a brief 1 - 2 page status report each Friday in order to keep you abreast of our progress.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

*cc A.D. Frazier
includes copy of my note*

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
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	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
X	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
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	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: July 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

A.D. Frazier

FOR INFORMATION:

Hamilton Jordan

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Harden memo dated 7/29/77 re Central Administrative Unit.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Monday

DATE: August 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

*Action: AD Fuzler
NEOB*

ACTION
FYI

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
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Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
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Staff Secretary
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	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1977

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bob Lipshutz *BL*

SUBJECT: Delegation of Grant Making Powers from CSA to
HEW's Office of Native Programs

I am responding to your memorandum on my July 28 communication to you on which you wrote, "Why 40 days to get to me?".

Actually this matter was in the White House for a period of 17 days, although it had been signed forty days earlier by the representative of the Community Services Administration.

Nevertheless, I recognize that a 17 day period is unusual and certainly justifies an explanation.

The particular matter in question resulted from a recent ruling by the General Counsel of CSA, reversing a procedural practice which had been carried on for the past three years. This was a technical action and did not have a particular deadline nor affect the substantive actions of the agency in question.

After the matter was referred to our office by Jack Watson and reviewed on the legal basis by my Deputy, Margaret McKenna, I retained it for several days for the following reasons.

Since I have become involved in the Indian Land Claims matter in the State of Maine, I have become quite aware of the fact that, in many situations the Executive Office of the President is perhaps the only place which can review matters affecting Indian rights and claims from the objective perspective of the entire government. Because of the unique "trust relationship" of other Departments and Agencies within the Federal government towards the Indian tribes, both Griffin Bell and I have become concerned that the overall Federal government interest is not always properly represented when these matters arise, whether

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page 2

in legislative, administrative or judicial proceedings; and in fact we are trying to develop some options which would improve upon this situation at least in judicial proceedings.

Thus, in the particular matter about which you inquired, I did take what might appear to be an inordinate amount of time to review a proposal, and I have finally concluded that this particular matter was technical and procedural, not judgemental.

