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NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD  
Washington, D.C. 20530

29 June 1988

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

Dear Mr. President:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Edwin Meeze III". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

EDWIN MEESE III  
Chairman

Enclosures:      NDPB Recommendations for 1988 Anti-Drug Measure  
  
                  "Toward a Drug-Free America," The National Drug  
                  Strategy and Implementation Plans (Executive  
                  Summary)



weekly  
review

## NDPB RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1988 ANTI-DRUG MEASURES

The National Drug Policy Board has recommended the following proposals for submission to the President in response to his request for additional measures to enhance our efforts against drug trafficking and drug abuse. They are designed to further progress towards the six policy goals the President announced in 1986:

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

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

### Goal #1: DRUG-FREE WORKFORCE

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

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

### Goal #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

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

- Require institutions of higher learning to have drug prevention policies and programs through the provision of federal student aid programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.



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

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

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

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

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

### Goal #4: EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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

- Expand economic development assistance by targeting funds

to support cooperating drug-producing nations' efforts to stop the growth and production of illicit drug crops.

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

Goal #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

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



- Establish a system for reporting on the manufacture and sale of precursor and essential chemicals used in the production of illegal drugs.
- Reform Federal habeas corpus procedures to give greater deference and finality to the judgment of State courts.

Other law enforcement proposals would:

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



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

#### Goal #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

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

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

- Expand demand-side intelligence collection to include surveys to provide current and specific information on drug use by geographical area and by segments of the population to ensure national strategies and programs are appropriately targeted and to measure effectiveness of efforts.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL

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

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



PROPOSED DRUG PLAN ACTION STEPS:

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



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

TIMELINE:

1) Immediate:

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

2) Within first week or two:

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

3) Over next several weeks:

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

Project Officer: John Tuck

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

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

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

### Goal #1: DRUG-FREE WORKFORCES

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

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

### Goal #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

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

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

### Goal #3: EXPAND DRUG TREATMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

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



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

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

#### Goal #4: EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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

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

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

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

Goal #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

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



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



Goal #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

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

ORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 30, 1988

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today, Attorney General Edwin Meese, Chairman of the National Drug Policy Board, presented me with the Board's report in response to my request for additional recommendations to strengthen our national drug policy. Next week I plan to approve an Administration package that will be presented to the bipartisan Executive-Legislative Drug Task Force.

The Board's excellent work builds upon the solid foundation already laid by this Administration's strategy to reduce the supply and demand for illegal drugs. These recommendations send a strong message to drug law offenders, including users and traffickers. I join the Chairman in emphasizing that we cannot tolerate criminals who violate our borders, terrorize our communities, or poison our citizens. Likewise, we cannot tolerate drug users who provide the illegal market for the drugs or who benefit from the taxpayers' generosity through Federal grants, contracts, or loans.

We must hold people responsible for their drug use through accountable treatment programs and through our parole and probations systems. This problem touches all of us -- at home, at school, at work -- whether in government or in the private sector.

The recommendations of the Drug Policy Board are intended to strengthen America's drug enforcement policies to implement six essential goals:

- o First, a drug-free work force, both in the government and in the private sector, through measures such as random drug testing and effective treatment programs.
- o Second, drug-free schools through Nancy's "Just Say No" program and by requiring effective anti-drug policies on campuses as a condition to Federal aid.
- o Third, expanded drug treatment accountability to ensure through testing that those programs eliminate drug use and move toward drug-free environments.
- o Fourth, expanded international cooperation through interdiction, joint detection, apprehension, and eradication programs; including a coordinated role for the U.S. military and drug enforcement agencies.
- o Fifth, strengthened law enforcement with essential tools, such as the Federal death penalty for drug-related murders.
- o Sixth, expanded public awareness of the dangers of drug use by working together at all levels.

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On May 18, 1988, I called for a joint Executive-Legislative Task Force -- a "summit meeting" of leaders in the Congress and the Administration -- to develop a comprehensive legislative package to address every aspect of the drug problem. I urge the Task Force to begin its deliberations with an initial meeting soon after the Fourth of July weekend so we can enact the necessary legislation quickly.

In addition, it is imperative for the Congress to restore hundreds of millions in cuts in our law enforcement budget requests and expeditiously pass legislation needed to successfully implement our drug strategy. The Drug Policy Board recommendations are a good starting point to pull together so that we can stop the sale and use of illegal drugs.

# # #



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 30, 1988

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD  
FOR 1988 ANTI-DRUG ABUSE LEGISLATION

FACT SHEET

President Reagan today received a series of wide-ranging recommendations from the National Drug Policy Board to reinforce the nation's crusade for a drug-free America.

The President stated his intention to approve next week an Administration package that will be presented to the Bipartisan Executive-Legislative Task Force. He proposed the Task Force in his May 18 address to the graduating class at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

The Task Force's mission, the President said, is "to develop a comprehensive legislative package to address every aspect of the drug problem. I urge the Task Force to begin its deliberations with an initial meeting soon after the Fourth of July weekend so that we can enact the necessary legislation quickly."

The President has designated four members of that Task Force: Treasury Secretary James Baker; Attorney General Edwin Meese III; new White House Chief of Staff Kenneth Duberstein; and National Security Advisor Colin Powell. Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole appointed Senators Alfonse D'Amato of New York and Pete Wilson of California. House Republican Leader Bob Michel appointed Congressmen Jerry Lewis of California, Mickey Edwards of Oklahoma, and Bill McCollum of Florida. Congressional Democrats have yet to appoint their members to the Task Force.

The Recommendations

- o The recommendations respond to the President's request of April 28 to the National Drug Policy Board for new ideas and initiatives. The major themes of the National Drug Policy Board's recommendations are user accountability and zero tolerance; tough law enforcement; and sanctions against drug users and traffickers. The Board's recommendations fit into the President's six goals for a drug-free America outlined in 1986:
  - 1. Drug-free workplaces for all Americans
  - 2. Drug-free schools, from elementary to university
  - 3. Expanded treatment for drug users
  - 4. Improved international cooperation to cut off the production and transportation of illegal drugs
  - 5. Strengthened drug law enforcement, using all of our available resources to stop drug traffickers
  - 6. Increased public awareness and prevention
- o The recommendations of the National Drug Policy Board would require companies receiving Federal funds to have drug-free workforce plans consistent with the goals and objectives of Executive Order 12564.
- o The recommendations call for greater accountability by drug users. Specific recommendations would make Federal student aid conditional upon a college's adopting an effective anti-drug program; withdraw Federal student aid from those convicted of drug offenses; and improve the accountability of treatment programs through drug testing and by requiring users who are able to do so to share the cost of treatment. One of the Board's recommendations focuses on treatment for pregnant women who use illegal drugs. Another recommendation deals with Federal probationers and parolees.

--MORE--



- o The National Drug Policy Board also recommended increased efforts in international eradication of illicit drug crops and economic development assistance for cooperating countries; increased appropriate use of U.S. military resources; identification on U.S. passports of convicted drug traffickers; and increased assistance to state and local law enforcement.
- o Other recommendations include expanding international public awareness of the threat of drug abuse and U.S. efforts to combat it; increasing resources targeted at high-risk youth; and providing better survey data on drug use.

The Unfinished Agenda: Strengthening Federal Law Enforcement

- o Among the National Drug Policy Board's recommendations are specific calls for Congress to enact tougher measures previously proposed by the President.
- o These include legislation to allow the use of the death penalty in certain Federal cases, including those in which defendants were convicted of murder while engaged in a continuing drug enterprise; and allowing "good faith" exceptions to the exclusionary rule so evidence seized during an arrest could be used in criminal cases. The President previously proposed controls on the manufacture and sale of chemicals used to produce illegal drugs.

The Drug Abuse Budget

- o The President's FY 1989 budget request calls for total drug-related spending of almost \$4 billion, a 13 percent increase over the FY 1988 Continuing Resolution passed by Congress. Federal spending for anti-drug programs is more than three times higher in FY 1988 than it was in FY 1981.
- o However, despite Congressional calls for increased Federal drug spending, the House has cut funding for key law enforcement components of the Department of Justice budget for FY 1989 by over \$900 million.
- o The Senate Appropriations Committee has cut the President's request for important Department of Justice drug enforcement activities by over \$500 million.
- o The National Drug Policy Board recommended that the President's budget request be fully funded before new programs or initiatives are funded.
- o In his May 18 speech at the Coast Guard Academy, the President reminded Congress to enact his request to restore the cuts to the Coast Guard's budget for this year. Congress cut \$72 million out of funding for the Coast Guard, which has curtailed the service's drug interdiction efforts.

Federal Funding for Drug Enforcement,  
Prevention and Treatment  
budget authority in millions of dollars,  
with estimates for FY 1988 and FY 1989

1981	1988	1989
\$1,138	\$3,464	\$3,903



Proposed Drug Abuse Budget, FY 1989  
budget authority in millions of dollars

Enforcement	Prevention	Treatment	Total
\$2,858.5	\$612.6	\$431.5	\$3,902.6

The FY 1989 Enforcement Budget  
budget authority in millions of dollars

Interdiction	\$1,094.6
Investigations	646.6
International Efforts	219.6
Prosecution	183.5
Corrections	601.6
Intelligence	47.0
State and Local Assistance	21.2
Research and Development	21.0
Regulatory and Compliance	23.5
Subtotal, Enforcement	<u>2,858.5</u>

Progress Toward a Drug-Free Society

- o Current use of cocaine among the nation's high school seniors dropped by one-third in 1987 -- from 6.2 percent in 1986 to 4.3 percent in 1987 -- the lowest level since 1978. Daily use of marijuana fell from one in nine high school seniors in 1979 to one in 30 in 1987.
- o In 1980, 27 percent of U.S. military personnel said they used illegal drugs. In 1988, illegal drug use fell to 6 percent, a dramatic 78 percent decline.
- o The Justice Department announced June 26 that 12,285 defendants were convicted on Federal drug charges in 1986. That is a 134 percent increase over 1980.
- o Seventy-seven percent of those convicted were sentenced to prison in 1986. That compares with a 71 percent incarceration rate in 1980.
- o Sentences are getting longer. The average sentence increased from 46 months in 1980 to 61 months in 1986, a 33 percent increase. The new Federal sentencing guidelines put in force by the U.S. Sentencing Commission will further increase the average time served for drug offenses.
- o Reagan Administration efforts are aimed at reducing the supply of illicit drugs while working to eliminate the demand for the deadly drugs that kill our children, wreck our communities and weaken our nation.

# # #

*file drug*

MEMORANDUM FOR MARION BLAKEY

From: Tom Griscom

*3*

Re: National Drug-Free America Week

Date: July 5, 1988

I have read your memorandum concerning Drug Free America Week. Let me take both sides and then offer a plan of action.

I agree there is some merit in keeping the focus on the drug issue. This group has a basis of support and might be appropriate to present this message in a non-partisan way. It should also be noted that leaving an imprint on the importance of staying focused on drugs from one administration to the next is key to making sure it does not get lost in the political shuffle.

However, I remain concerned that the list of speakers that will be available during the time period (final week of October) has got to be focused on the political contests. There is no doubt that every candidate is going to be fighting the drug battle on every front (for the voters). But it clearly places it in the forefront of the political skirmishes that will be occurring in every nook and cranny throughout America. So, if we want to politicize the issue, there is probably not a better way to do it.

Now, with all that said, the event is going to happen. The real question is our involvement. I think a briefing at that time is not productive because it will be viewed as a clearly partisan political event and the focus is not going to be on the White House briefing room but around the country as voters start making up their minds for the elections. We must be concerned that doing such an event and its failure to possibly be covered, will have a negative impact. I would offer this suggestion: sign the proclamation and task the organizers to set-up a satellite hook-up into key cities that they are located. The President could do a message to their people and then they could add-on a local media component so that the message gets to the grassroots level.

Let me know the reaction to this proposal/idea. I remain ready to discuss it further with you.

cc: Ian Macdonald  
John Tuck  
✓ Mari Maseng



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 30, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS C. GRISCOM

FROM:

MARION C. BLAKEY *MB*

SUBJECT:

National Drug-Free America Week

As you know, Ian Macdonald has asked for your reaction to:

1. the scheduling of a proposed "National Drug-Free America Week," and
2. the idea of a White House briefing and proclamation ceremony at the time of the proclamation signing by the President. This idea is detailed under Tab A of the attached briefing book.

At your request, I have looked into the current status of this proposal and discussed it with staff in Legislative Affairs. I understand the idea for such an event comes about because there were several such designated weeks in past years, and HHS staff recommended another week to the National Drug Policy Board which approved the idea in March. The week is intended to be the focus for town meetings, conferences, and fundraising activities that support community drug and alcohol education and prevention programs. For more detail see Tabs B and C.

The week of October 24-30, 1988 was selected because it coincides with a planned program of the National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth. The President and the First Lady serve as honorary chairmen of this organization. Their program centers around a public education and fund raising campaign "Red Ribbon Week" which was quite successful last year in Atlanta. I understand the parents foundation is unwilling to change the date for their program because they have already made plans, and they believe the last week of October will be a good time to ensure prominent public speakers around the country.

Legislative Affairs tells me that there are resolutions designating a National Drug-Free America Week on the suspension calendars in both the House and the Senate. The Senate version is sponsored by Senators Stevens and DeConcini, while the House bill is sponsored by Congressmen Rangle and Young. I understand from HHS that Senator Stevens has the most active interest in the bill. Legislative Affairs says that there is no way to determine when or if action may be taken on either bill.

I understand that the Attorney General and Secretary Bowen have discussed and approved the plans behind National Drug-Free America Week, but that the Attorney General particularly wanted your thoughts on timing -- he is concerned as to whether the week will receive enough attention in the midst of the final days of the Presidential campaign. Others here at the White House and in the public affairs offices of several agencies have expressed concerns that the timing might be seen as too political.

I believe at this point if you could give Dr. Macdonald your reactions, it would be helpful to the team planning this effort.

cc Ian Macdonald  
John Tuck  
Mari Maseng



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

1988 JUL -6 AM 9:03

DATE: 7/5/88

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

3:00 7/6/88

SUBJECT: DRUG TRAFFICKING AND DRUG ABUSE POLICY

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOBBS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
POWELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KRANOWITZ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RISQUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CRIBB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIPPEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CULVAHOUSE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SS	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAWSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MACDONALD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DONATELLI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COURTEMANCHE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			MASENG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## REMARKS:

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to Nancy Risque's office with an info copy to my office by 3:00 Wednesday July 6. Thank you.

## RESPONSE:

*no comment  
called Risque ofc  
7/5 - 7:30 pm*

Rhett Dawson  
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1988

DRAFT

1988 JUL -1 PM 4: 25

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NANCY J. RISQUE *Nancy J. Risque*  
SUBJECT: Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse Policy

Issue: Policy guidance and additional measures for consideration during negotiations by the bipartisan executive/legislative task force.

Background: You met with Attorney General Ed Meese on June 30 to review Board-endorsed policy guidance for your negotiators in the Joint Bipartisan Task Force and additional measures to enhance efforts against drug trafficking and drug abuse.

Discussion: The National Drug Policy Board has recommended proposals in response to your request for additional measures to enhance our efforts against drug trafficking and drug abuse. They are designed to further progress toward the six policy goals that you announced in 1986, which include a drug-free workplace, drug-free schools, expanded treatment and research, expanded international cooperation, strengthened law enforcement, and increased public awareness and prevention.

The proposals include such measures as the following: requiring private sector companies that receive federal funds to have drug-free workforce plans; withdrawing federal student aid for one year from students convicted of drug use or possession; encouraging treatment for pregnant women who use illegal drugs; increasing the use of Department of Defense resources in support of law enforcement interdiction and destruction of drug manufacturing facilities in cooperating foreign nations; establishing constitutional procedures to impose the death penalty in appropriate federal cases, including for those convicted of killing another while engaged in a continuing drug enterprise; and many other important measures.

These recommendations, along with other drug-related information, would form the basis for negotiation by your representatives on the bipartisan executive/legislative task force. Periodically, your negotiators would consult with you on the progress of these discussions and to receive further guidance.

Recommendation: That you approve policy guidance and additional measures for your representatives on the bipartisan executive/legislative task force on drugs.

\_\_\_ Approve \_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_ Approve as amended \_\_\_ No action



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 30, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD

SUBJECT: Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse Policy

Issue: Whether to approve the policy guidance and additional measures proposed by the National Drug Policy Board for 1988 Anti-Drug legislation.

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

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

Discussion: In calling for a meeting of the Joint Bi-Partisan Task Force as soon as possible, the Board recommends that our negotiators use the following guidance:

1. The Administration adopts the position that any consideration of additional spending for anti-drug efforts should be consistent with the Budget Summit Agreement reached in the fall of 1987.
2. The primary fiscal priority for additional spending will be to ensure the President's FY 1989 budget is fully funded in accordance with the Board's Strategy Implementation Plans.

3. Spending for drug-related programs beyond your FY 1989 request should not add to the federal deficit and will be funded through budget off-sets identified by OMB, and/or through enhanced revenue collections identified by Treasury.

4. The attached measures submitted by the Board are approved for use as the Administration's proposals during negotiations of the Joint Bi-Partisan Task Force.

Recommendation: The Board recommends that you approve the above guidance for the Joint Bi-Partisan Task Force negotiations.

*Edwin Meece III*

EDWIN MEESE III  
Chairman

Decision:

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_ Further Discussion \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure: NDPB Recommendations for 1988 Anti-Drug Measures



## NDPB RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1988 ANTI-DRUG MEASURES

The National Drug Policy Board has recommended the following proposals for submission to the President in response to his request for additional measures to enhance our efforts against drug trafficking and drug abuse. They are designed to further progress towards the six policy goals the President announced in 1986:

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

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

### Goal #1: DRUG-FREE WORKFORCE

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

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

### Goal #2: DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

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

- Require institutions of higher learning to have drug prevention policies and programs through the provision of federal student aid programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.



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

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

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

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

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

### Goal #4: EXPAND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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

- Expand economic development assistance by targeting funds



to support cooperating drug-producing nations' efforts to stop the growth and production of illicit drug crops.

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

**Goal #5: STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT**

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



- Establish a system for reporting on the manufacture and sale of precursor and essential chemicals used in the production of illegal drugs.
- Reform Federal habeas corpus procedures to give greater deference and finality to the judgment of State courts.

Other law enforcement proposals would:

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



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

#### Goal #6: EXPAND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

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

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

- Expand demand-side intelligence collection to include surveys to provide current and specific information on drug use by geographical area and by segments of the population to ensure national strategies and programs are appropriately targeted and to measure effectiveness of efforts.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL

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

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



Royce, et al

7:45 PM  
7/6/88

The production and use of illegal drugs touches the lives of all Americans. Although we've made significant progress during the past seven years, drug use remains a serious problem on the job, in our schools and in our homes. Drug use jeopardizes America's strength at home and abroad. It undermines the achievements of past generations and threatens our future.

That is why I approved today a package of additional measures, recommended by the National Drug Policy Board, to strengthen our Crusade for a Drug-Free America. The strategies embodied in these measures build on our past successes and provide a roadmap to a drug-free future. The message to every drug user is clear -- "We mean business. No more drugs."

We must move decisively to put a halt to the menace of illegal drugs. A renewed commitment by all Americans will be essential to success in achieving a drug-free America. We each must do our part and we must not delay.

Some of the measures I have approved can be implemented by the Federal Government through administrative actions. We will quickly implement these wherever possible. Implementation of other measures I have approved will require legislative action by the Congress. That's why I have called for a bipartisan Executive-Legislative Task Force to build a consensus around the needed changes.

We need tough new criminal laws to restore the Federal death penalty for drug related murders and to allow evidence of a crime obtained in good faith by police officers to be used in court to convict drug offenders. We must deny Federal student aid to drug offenders, ensure that treatment programs successfully eliminate drug addiction, require businesses dealing with the Federal Government to have drug-free workplaces, implement random testing in drug prevention programs and fully fund my budget request for Coast Guard drug interdiction and other drug-related law enforcement programs. Our success with these measures depends upon swift and favorable action by the Congress.

We must send a clear signal to drug dealers and users that America has zero tolerance for drug use.

As I finish my final year in office and look ahead, I am concerned that partisan politics might undermine effective drug policy. To avoid any possibility that politics could stand in the way of progress against illegal drugs, the Executive-Legislative Task Force should move forward quickly with a bipartisan legislative effort.

Now is the time for

No more delay.  
to join me in this effort. They  
should quickly

Once the Democratic leaders in Congress appoint representatives to join with those that Senator Dole, Congressman Michel and I have appointed to the Task Force, we will be able to move the legislative process forward. ~~I call upon the Congress to enact quickly the measures proposed to combat illegal drugs.~~

While we in Washington must do part, progress toward our goal of a drug-free America must also include the active involvement of our schools, churches and families. We must reach into the workplace and say "No" to the use of drugs. I urge business leaders across America to implement "Zero Tolerance" drug initiatives. Also, parents and teachers must take personal responsibility to teach America's youth of the dangers of illegal drugs. Today's drug-free schools will help ensure tomorrow's drug-free workplaces.



**CLOSE HOLD**

Document No.

576461

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 7/6/88

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

COB TODAY

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT - CRUSADE FOR A DRUG-FREE AMERICA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOBBS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
POWELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KRANOWITZ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RISQUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIBB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIPPEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CULVAHOUSE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SS	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAWSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MACDONALD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DONATELLI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COURTEMANCHE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			MASENG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

**REMARKS:**

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to my office by close of business TODAY Wednesday, July 6. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

**CLOSE HOLD**

Rhett Dawson  
Ext. 2702

## STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have today approved a package of additional measures which, if implemented, will strengthen our Crusade for a Drug-Free America. These proposals now constitute our negotiating package for the Bipartisan Executive-Legislative task force.

Creation of a drug-free America has always been a high priority of my Administration. In 1982, we announced an aggressive, unprecedented, comprehensive five-part strategy program attacking the problem on all fronts: drug abuse education and prevention; drug law enforcement; international cooperation; medical detoxification and treatment; and, research.

In 1984 the program was broadened from a "Federal" Government Strategy to a truly "National" strategy -- realizing that the people most affected by drug abuse must also be directly involved in solving the problems. In 1986, we identified specific objectives as steps toward our goal: drug-free workplaces; drug-free schools; expanded drug treatment; strengthened drug law enforcement; enhanced international cooperation; and, increased public awareness and prevention.

The American people continue to express intolerance of illegal drugs, both dealers and users. Recognizing this change in American attitude, U.S. demand reduction strategies are being directed to include a broader focus on the user because of the reality that the users are the cause of our drug problems. The ultimate goal of our Crusade for a Drug-Free America will be achieved by providing casual users with the necessary incentives and deterrents to stop; and by ensuring treatment for those individuals who cannot or will not stop.

"Taking the customer away from the drugs" is the cornerstone of our anti-drug program. However, reducing the availability of illegal drugs is an essential part of our total effort. We must continue to support drug law enforcement efforts by providing the officers in the field with measures to assist them in fighting drug-related crime, and other efforts aimed at making our communities safe. These proposed measures will greatly enhance our overall anti-drug program because they offer opportunities to: focus on the illegal drug user; toughen laws; enhance treatment, especially for specific populations like pregnant women; enhance international cooperation; improve our intelligence on both demand and supply reduction activities; and heighten awareness and prevention.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to the National Drug Policy Board, its chairman Attorney General Meese and Vice Chairman HHS Secretary Bowen, for their work in developing these recommendations. It is my hope that the deliberations of the Bipartisan Executive-Legislative task force will be swift so as to begin the next phase in our Crusade for a Drug-Free America.

# # #



Rebecca FYI  
**CLOSE HOLD**

Document No.

576461

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 7/6/88

1988 JUL -6 PM 7:4 COB TODAY  
ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT - CRUSADE FOR A DRUG-FREE AMERICA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOBBS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
POWELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KRANOWITZ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RISQUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIBB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIPPEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CULVAHOUSE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SS	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAWSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MACDONALD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DONATELLI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COURTEMANCHE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			MASENG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:**

Please provide your comments/recommendations directly to my office by close of business TODAY Wednesday, July 6. Thank you.

Attached ~~is~~ is a revision of the statement. It has been compiled with the thoughts and assistance of

**RESPONSE:**

David McIntosh in Ken Cribb's office, David Addington in Legislative Affairs, & Political Affairs (they have not seen final copy in Pol. Affairs.)

**CLOSE HOLD**

Rhett Dawson  
Ext. 2702

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"Taking the customer away from the drugs" is the cornerstone of our anti-drug program. However, reducing the availability of illegal drugs is an essential part of our total effort. We must continue to support drug law enforcement efforts by providing the officers in the field with measures to assist them in fighting drug-related crime, and other efforts aimed at making our communities safe. These proposed measures will greatly enhance our overall anti-drug program because they offer opportunities to: focus on the illegal drug user; toughen laws; enhance treatment, especially for specific populations like pregnant women; enhance international cooperation; improve our intelligence on both demand and supply reduction activities; and ~~heighten~~ awareness and prevention.

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# # #



7:45 PM  
7/6/88

The production and use of illegal drugs touches the lives of all Americans. Although we've made significant progress during the past seven years, drug use remains a serious problem on the job, in our schools and in our homes. Drug use jeopardizes America's strength at home and abroad. It undermines the achievements of past generations and threatens our future.

That is why I approved today a package of additional measures, recommended by the National Drug Policy Board, to strengthen our Crusade for a Drug-Free America. The strategies embodied in these measures build on our past successes and provide a roadmap to a drug-free future. The message to every drug user is clear -- "We mean business. No more drugs."

We must move decisively to put a halt to the menace of illegal drugs. A renewed commitment by all Americans will be essential to success in achieving a drug-free America. We each must do our part and we must not delay.

Some of the measures I have approved can be implemented by the Federal Government through administrative actions. We will quickly implement these wherever possible. Implementation of other measures I have approved will require legislative action by the Congress. That's why I have called for a bipartisan Executive-Legislative Task Force to build a consensus around the needed changes.

We need tough new criminal laws to restore the Federal death penalty for drug related murders and to allow evidence of a crime obtained in good faith by police officers to be used in court to convict drug offenders. We must deny Federal student aid to drug offenders, ensure that treatment programs successfully eliminate drug addiction, require businesses dealing with the Federal Government to have drug-free workplaces, implement random testing in drug prevention programs and fully fund my budget request for Coast Guard drug interdiction and other drug-related law enforcement programs. Our success with these measures depends upon swift and favorable action by the Congress.

We must send a clear signal to drug dealers and users that America has zero tolerance for drug use.

As I finish my final year in office and look ahead, I am concerned that partisan politics might undermine effective drug policy. To avoid any possibility that politics could stand in the way of progress against illegal drugs, the Executive-Legislative Task Force should move forward quickly with a bipartisan legislative effort.

Once the Democratic leaders in Congress appoint representatives to join with those that Senator Dole, Congressman Michel and I have appointed to the Task Force, we will be able to move the legislative process forward. I call upon the Congress to enact quickly the measures proposed to combat illegal drugs.

While we in Washington must do part, progress toward our goal of a drug-free America must also include the active involvement of our schools, churches and families. We must reach into the workplace and say "No" to the use of drugs. I urge business leaders across America to implement "Zero Tolerance" drug initiatives. Also, parents and teachers must take personal responsibility to teach America's youth of the dangers of illegal drugs. Today's drug-free schools will help ensure tomorrow's drug-free workplaces.



STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

*Today, new Administration*  
I ~~have today~~ approved additional policy guidance on illegal drug use and drug trafficking for use by my representatives on the bipartisan executive-legislative task force. ~~Building on our already significant efforts over the last seven years, these measures, when implemented, will greatly enhance our overall anti-drug program because they~~ offer opportunities to: focus on the illegal drug user; toughen laws; enhance treatment, especially for specific populations like pregnant women; enhance international cooperation; improve our intelligence on both demand and supply reduction activities; and heighten awareness and prevention.

From the outset of my Administration, creation of a drug-free America has been a high priority. The American people continue to express intolerance of illegal drugs, both dealers and users. ~~Together, we can work swiftly to put in place additional measures to take the customer away from the drugs and to eliminate the availability of drugs.~~

*Now is the time for the Democratic leadership in the Congress to appoint their representatives to the Task Force. —  
No more excuses, no more delays.*

*And while we in Washington must do our part, America also needs the active involvement of our schools, churches and families. We need our business leaders and our workers engaged in the battle. We must not rest until the message to every drug user is clear: we mean business. No more drugs.*

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While we in Wash. . . .

Now is the time for drugs.  
no borders

No more excuses, we mean business, ~~we~~ <sup>no</sup> more drugs