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# September xx, 1984

In the past three years, we have made progress in the fight against drug abuse. Permissive attitudes are giving way to a sense of responsibility to ourselves, to our families and to our country. Hopelessness and helplessness have been replaced with optimism and a willingness to work toward a better future. People all across our nation have joined in the fight.

We have halted the growth of drug abuse which occurred during the 1970s, but our battle is far from over. Millions of Americans, including one-fourth of our Nation's young people, continue to abuse drugs or alcohol. The costs are measured in lost lives, troubled families and forsaken dreams.

Our strategy to fight drug abuse replaces debate with action. Our goal is clear. We intend to conquer drug abuse and ensure a safe and productive future for our children and our nation. The Federal government is committed to doing all in its power to stop drug abuse and drug trafficking, but ultimate victory will be determined by individual Americans working within their home, workplace and community.

Together, we are proving that the moral strength of the American people can overcome one of our most challenging national and international problems.

FOR SIGNATURE BY THE PRESIDENT

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN COGAN-

FROM:

CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT:

Federal Drug Abuse Budget Summary

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the Federal Drug Abuse Budget Summary (cross-cut). This document is prepared once a year by my office with information furnished by the agencies through OMB.

The document is as accurate as the numbers we are provided.

bec's: Jack Such n Roger Porter

#### FEDERAL DRUG ABUSE BUDGET SUMMARY

The attached working paper describes the level of Federal budget and spending for drug abuse programs, including drug law enforcement, international narcotics control, and the health-related drug abuse activities. The data has been collected by the Office of Management and Budget, in cooperation with the Drug Abuse Policy Office in the Office of Policy Development, and reflects the budget as contained in the President's Fiscal Year 1985 budget submitted to the Congress. Where agencies have drug abuse functions which are not specifically identified in the accounting system, the amounts are allocated based on workload or estimated by responsible budget officials. Any corrections, suggestions, or other comments should be furnished to the appropriate OMB budget examiner or the Drug Abuse Policy Office.

## Budget Authority and Outlays, FY 1981 through FY 1985

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# FEDERAL DRUG ABUSE BUDGET -- TOTAL PROGRAM SUMMARY

(Millions of Dollars)

5/7/84

	FY 1	981	FY 1	982	FY 1	983	FY 1	984	FY 1	985
	BA	Outlay		Outlay		Outlay		Outlay	BA	Outlay
Dept of Justice										
DEA	215.3	216.8	242.7		283.0		329.1	320.6	334.7	327.7
FBI	8.3	8.3	40.0	40.0	107.6	107.6	94.5	94.5	93.2	93.2
Crim Div	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.1
Tax Div	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.8
US Attorneys	18.8			19.5	31.6	31.0	42.5	42.3	48.9	48.7
US Marshals	0.0		0.0		0.7	0.6	0.6		0.7	0.7
OCDE TF (Dir)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7
INS	2.2		2.4	2.4		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
BOP		84.8	89.1	88.1	101.9	93.8	118.3	108.8	132.9	123.3
Prisons (CAP)	0.0		0.0	0.0	12.6	1.7	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0
OJARS	0.0	12.9	4.1	5.2	0.6	3.2	4.6	1.2	4.4	3.9
Treasury Dept Customs										
Customs	144.0	142.0	196.0	193.0	245.1	241.5	278.5	278.0	257.3	251.9
IRS	34.7	34.7	43.5	43.5	49.4	49.4	55.0	55.0	58.3	58.3
BATF	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.6	2.9	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.2
Department of St	ate									
INM	35.9	28.4	36.7	42.3	36.7	36.6	41.2	37.7	50.2	42.8
AID (Direct)	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.2	9.2	10.6	11.7	12.5	9.2	14.2
DOD	33.6	33.6	57.6	57.6	69.7	69.7	78.8	78.8	82.8	82.8
Dept of Transpor	tation									
US Coast Guard	160.1	160.1	195.1	195.1	219.2	219.2	236.4	236.4	246.7	246.7
FAA	0.1		0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
NHTSA	0.1	0.1	.0	.0	2.3	0.9	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.7
FRA	.0	.0		0.1		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Dept of Health a										
	243.9	274.6	56.4	176.6	61.9	67.2	70.3	59.6	79.3	73.7
NIAAA	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.8
	8.4	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
OHD	4.7	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SSA	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
USDA	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
VA	55.2	55.2	55.8		65.1	65.1	67.7	67.7	69.7	69.7
Dept of Ed	13.9	14.0	12.8	12.7	2.8	2.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9
ETA, DOL	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
FDA	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
ACTION	2.5	2.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9
OPD, DAPO	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL	1077.2	1111.9	1084.1	1172.7	1324.4	1298.7	1465.1	1439.8	1506.2	1474.6

### Footnotes (Continued from TOTAL PROGRAM SUMMARY)

\*--Portions of or all funding transferred to State Block Grants (Not included in this table).

Amounts included in Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health Block Grants are as follows:

FY82-Minimum \$78M Maximum \$146M FY83-Minimum \$79M Maximum \$170M

FY84-Minimum \$70M Maximum \$199M FY85-Minimum \$85M Maximum-State's Discretion

Amounts included in Social Services Block Grants--\$11M each year for FY83, FY84, FY85.

- --Does not include law enforcement support furnished by DOD for border interdiction, estimated at \$15.8 M in FY84, no estimate available for FY85.
- -- Does not include AID projects which indirectly affect illicit narcotics production: FY82--\$7.5M, FY83--\$10.0M, FY 84--\$7.4M, FY85--\$5.0M.
- --Customs budget does not reflect an FY85 Budget Amendment submitted to Congress on May 7, 1984, which restores \$15M to the Customs air interdiction program.

FEDERAL DRUG LAW	ENFORCE	MENT	SUMMARY				(Millions	of Dollar	s)	5/7/84
	FY 1	981	FY 19				FY 1	984	FY 1985	
	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay		Outlay		Outlay		Outlay
Dept of Justice									,	
DEA	215.3	216.8	242.7	224.6	283.0	275.9	329.1	320.6	334.7	327.7
	8.3	8.3	40.0	40.0	107.6	107.6		94.5	93.2	93.2
Crim Div	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2		1.9	3.2	3.1
Tax Div	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.8
US Attorneys	18.8	18.4	19.9	19.5	31.6	31.0	42.5	42.3	48.9	48.7
US Marshals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
OCDE TF (Dir)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7
INS	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
BOP	82.3	81.9	86.2	85.3	99.1	91.2	115.3	106.1	129.8	120.4
Prisons (CAP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	1.7	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0
OJARS	0.0	11.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treasury Dept										
Customs	144.0	142.0	196.0	193.0	245.1	241.5	278.5	278.0	257.3	251.9
IRS	34.7	34.7	43.5	43.5	49.4	49.4	55.0	55.0	58.3	58.3
BATF	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.6	2.9	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.2
Department of St	tate									
INM	35.9	28.4	36.7	42.3	36.7	36.6	41.2	37.7	50.2	42.8
AID (Direct)	0.0	0.0		0.2	9.2	10.6		12.5	9.2	14.2
Dept of Transpor	rtation									
USCG		159.1	194.1	194.1	218.1	218.1	234.7	234.7	245.1	245.1
FAA	.0	.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1
USDA (Rsch)			1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4			1.4	
US Forest Svc				0.0		1.0		1.3		
FDA	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.7
TOTAL	705.3	707.6	883.0	854.3	1107.2	1076.1	1220.6	1210.3	1246.3	1221.7
				=======						

### Footnotes:

- -- Does not include law enforcement support furnished by DOD for border interdiction, estimated at \$15.8M in FY84, no estimate available for FY85.
- -- Does not include AID projects which provide indirect support in producing countries, estimated in FY82--\$7.4M, FY83--\$10.0M, FY84-\$7.4M, FY85-\$5.0M.
- --Does not include an FY85 Budget Amendment which restores \$15M to the Customs air interdiction program.

FEDERAL	AL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT)						(Millions	(s)	5/7/84	
	FY 1 BA	981 Outlay	FY 1 BA	982 Outlay	FY 1 BA	983 Outlay	FY 1 BA	984 Outlay	FY 1 BA	985 Outlay
DEA	128.30	132.20	144.10	135.30	173.70	169.40	209.40	204.20	214.50	210.30
FBI INS BATF	7.70 0.60 0.00	7.70 0.60 0.00	38.00 0.60 1.50	38.00 0.60 1.50	102.20 0.60 4.60	102.20 0.60 2.90	89.80 0.60 6.00	89.80 0.60 6.00	88.50 0.60 5.20	88.50 0.60 5.20
TOTAL	136.60	140.50	184.20	175.40	281.10	275.10	305.80	300.60	308.80	304.60

INTELLIGE	NCE (DRUG	RCEMENT)			(Million	s of Dollars)		5/7/84			
				FY 1982 FY 1983 Outlay BA Outlay				1984 Outlay	FY :	FY 1985 BA Outlay	
DEA	20.60	20.30	23.00	18.40	23.50	22.90	24.80	24.20	25.20	24.40	
FBI	0.60	0.60	2.00	2.00	5.40	5.40	4.70		4.70	4.70	
INS	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	
FAA	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	
USCG	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
TOTAL	21.44	21.14	25.25	20.65	29.25	28.65	29.85	29.25	30.25	29.45	

BORDER IN	NTERDICTIO	N (DRUG L	AW ENFORC	CEMENT)	(Millions of Dollars) 5/7					
	FY 1981 FY 1982				FY 1	983	FY 1	984	FY 1985	
	BA Outlay BA Outlay				BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA Outlay	
Customs	142.00	140.00	194.00	190.00	243.20	239.30	276.50	276.00	255.30	249.90
USCG	159.00	159.00	194.00	194.00	217.90	217.90	234.30	234.30	244.30	244.30
INS	1.40	1.40	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70
TOTAL	302.40	300.40	389.60	385.60	462.70	458.80	512.40	511.90	501.30	495.90

Footnote: Does not include investigative support provided by DEA or costs of military assistance provide to civilian law enforcement agencies in support of the border interdiction effort. DOD estimates the cost of military assistance at \$15.8M for FY84 (no estimate available for FY85). Also, does not include an FY85 Budget Amendment which restores \$15M to the Customs air interdiction program.

INTERNATION	NAL NARCO	OTICS CONT	ROL		(Million	s of Dollar	rs)	5/7/84		
	FY 19 BA C	981 Outlay	FY 19	082 Outlay	FY ] BA	983 Outlay	FY : BA	1984 Outlay	FY :	1985 Outlay
State, INM State, AID DEA Crim Div	35.90 0.00 27.70 0.21	28.40 0.00 26.10 0.21	36.70 15.70 34.30 0.43	42.30 0.17 32.30 0.43	36.70 9.20 37.40 0.50	36.60 10.60 36.50 0.50	41.20 11.70 44.40 0.50	37.70 12.50 43.30 0.50	50.20 9.20 44.90 0.80	42.80 14.20 44.30 0.80
TOTAL	63.81	54.71	87.13	75.20	83.80	84.20	97.80	94.00	105.10	102.10

Footnote: AID amounts reflect projects which directly affect the production of illicit narcotics. The chart does not include the following amounts of AID funding for projects which indirectly affect illicit narcotics production: FY82--\$7.4M, FY83--\$10.0M, FY84--\$7.4M, FY85--\$5.0M.

FEDERAL PR	OSECUTION	DRUG LA	ENFORCE	MENT)			(Millions	s)	5/7/84	
	FY 1981 FY 1982 BA Outlay BA Outlay				FY 19	983 Outlay	FY 1 BA	984 Outlay	FY 1985 BA Outlay	
Crim Div TaxDivDOJ US Atty USMarshal INS	1.60 0.00 18.80 0.00 0.10	1.60 0.00 18.40 0.00 0.10	1.60 0.00 19.90 0.00 0.10	1.60 0.00 19.50 0.00 0.10	1.70 1.00 31.60 0.70 0.10	1.70 1.00 31.00 0.60 0.10	1.40 1.00 42.50 0.60 0.10	1.40 1.00 42.30 0.60 0.10	2.40 1.80 48.90 0.70 0.10	2.30 1.80 48.70 0.70 0.10
TOTAL	20.50	20.10	21.60	21.20	35.10	34.40	45.60	45.40	53.90	53.60

CORRECTION		(Millions of Dollars)								
	FY 1981 FY 1982 BA Outlay BA Outlay				FY 19 BA C	983 Outlay	FY 1	984 Outlay	FY 1985 BA Outlay	
BOP Pris(CAP)	82.30 0.00	81.90 0.00	86.20 0.00	85.30 0.00	99.10 12.60	91.20 1.70	115.30	106.10 10.90	129.80	120.40
TOTAL	82.30	81.90	86.20	85.30	111.70	92.90	115.30	117.00	129.80	120.40

STATE AND	LOCAL ASS	SISTANCE	(Includir	ng Domestic	Eradica	ation)	(Millions	of Dollar	s)	5/7/84
	FY 19	81 Outlay	FY I	982 Outlay	FY :	1983 Outlay	FY 1 BA	984 Outlay	FY I	1985 Outlay
DEA OJARS USForestS	21.10 0.00 0.00	22.50 11.10 0.00	19.20 0.00 0.00	16.70 3.60 0.00	21.60 0.00 1.00	21.00 0.00 1.00	21.00 0.00 1.30	20.40 0.00 1.30	21.40 0.00 1.20	20.80 0.00 1.20
TOTAL	21.10	33.60	19.20	20.30	22.60	22.00	22.30	21.70	22.60	22.00

RESEARCH	AND DEVELO	PMENT (DR	UG LAW EN	FORCEMENT)			(Millions	s of Dollar	s)	5/7/84
	FY 19 BA 0	81 Outlay	FY 19 BA O	82 u <b>tlay</b>	FY I	1983 Outlay	FY :	1984 Outlay	FY I	1985 Outlay
DEA OCDE TF OJARS USDA Customs USCG	0.80 0.00 0.00 1.40 2.00 0.00	1.20 0.00 0.00 1.40 2.00 0.00	1.80 0.00 0.00 1.40 2.00 0.00	2.80 0.00 0.00 1.40 3.00 0.00	4.20 0.70 0.00 1.40 1.90 0.00	4.10 0.24 0.00 1.40 2.20 0.00	4.50 2.70 0.00 1.40 2.00 0.20	4.30 2.60 0.00 1.40 2.00 0.20	4.10 2.80 0.00 1.40 2.00 0.60	
TOTAL	4.20	4.60	5.20	7.20	8.20	7.94	10.80	10.50	10.90	10.70

REGULATORY	AND COMP	LIANCE (I	DRUG LAW E	NFORCEMEN	T)		(Millions	of Dollars	3)	5/7/84
	FY 19	81	FY 19	82	FY 19	83	FY 19	84	FY 1	.985
	BA 0	utlay	BA O	utlay	BA O	utlay	BA O	utlay	BA	Outlay
DEA	16.80	14.50	20.30	19.10	22.60	22.00	25.00	24.20	24.60	23.90
FDA	1.40	1.40	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
IRS (Tax)	34.70	34.70	43.50	43.50	49.40	49.40	55.00	55.00	58.30	58.30
TOTAL	52.90	50.60	64.60	63.40	72.70	72.10	80.70	79.90	83.60	82.90

FEDERAL DRUG	ABUSE PREVE	NTION AND	TREATMENT	PROGRAMS	SUMM	IARY	(Millions	of Dollars	3)	5/7/84	a
	FY 19	981	FY 19	982	FY 1	.983	FY 1	98 <b>4</b>	FY 1	985	
	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	
Don't of Noolt	h 3 17	g									
Dept of Healt			F.C. 4	176 6	61.0	67.0	70.2	F0 6	70.2	72 7	_
NIDA	243.9	274.6	56.4	176.6				59.6	79.3	73.7	
NIAAA	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.8	~
NIMH	8.4	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
OHD	4.7	4.7								-	
SSA	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6		0.7	0.7	0.7	
DOD	. 33.6	33.6	57.6	57.6	69.7	69.7	78.8	78.8	82.8	82.8	
Dept of Just											
OJARS	0.0	1.8	4.1	1.6	0.6	3.2	4.6	1.2	4.4	3.9	
BOP	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8			2.7	3.1	2.9	
Dept of Ed		14.0		12.7	2.8			3.0	3.0	2.9	*
USDA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Dept of Trans	portation										
USCG	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	
FAA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	
NHTSA	0.1	0.1	.0	.0	2.3	0.9	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.7	
FRA	.0	.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	•
ETA, DOL	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	
ACTION	2.5	2.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	
VA	55.2	55.2	55.8	55.8	65.1	65.1	67.7	67.7	69.7	69.7	
OPD, DAPO	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
TOTAL	372.0	404.4	201.2	318.5	217.2	222.6	244.6	229.5	259.9	252.9	*
			=======					========		=======	=

Footnotes: \*--Portions of or all funding included in State Block Grants (Not included in this chart).

Amounts included in Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health Block Grants are as follows:

FY82-Minimum \$78M Maximum \$146M FY83-Minimum \$79M Maximum \$170M FY84-Minimum \$70M Maximum \$199M

FY85-Minimum \$85M Maximum-State's Discretion

Amounts included in Social Services Block Grants--\$11M each year for FY83, FY84, FY85.

# TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION (DRUG ABUSE)

(Millions of Dollars)

5/7/84

	FY 19	81	FY 1	982	FY 19	983	FY 1	984	FY	1985
	BA (	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA (	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay
OJARS	0.00	1.00	3.80	1.40	0.00	2.80	4.00	0.60	4.00	3.40
BOP	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.60	3.00	2.70	3.10	2.90
Dept Ed	11.10	11.10	10.00	10.00	*	*	*	*	*	*
DOD	16.50	16.50	21.40	21.40	23.30	23.30	24.90	24.90	27.30	27.30
VA	53.20	53.20	53.80	53.80	62.90	62.90	65.40	65.40	67.20	67.20
NIMH	8.40	8.40	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
OHD	4.70	4.70	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SSA	0.47	0.47	0.63	0.35	0.57	0.57	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
NIDA	149.50	179.30	*	97.00	*	3.50	*	*	*	*
USCG	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
TOTAL	247.37	278.07	93.03	187.25	90.17	96.27	98.60	94.90	102.90	102.10

Footnotes: \*-Transferred into State Block Grants.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health Block Grants-FY82-Minimum \$78 M

FY83 Minimum \$79 M

FY84 Minimum \$70 M FY85 Minimum \$85 M Maximum \$146 M Maximum \$170 M Maximum \$199 M

State's Discretion

Social Services Block Grants- \$11 M Each year, FY83, FY84, FY85.

IDENTIFICATION	(DRUG	ABUSE	TESTING)

(Millions of Dollars)

5/7/84

	FY 19	81	FY 1	982	FY 1	983	FY ]	984	FY ]	985
	BA 0	utlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay
DOD	8.70	8.70	27.80	27.80	32.80	32.80	39.30	39.30	39.50	39.50
USCG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50
NHT MA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.11	0.37	0.32
TOTAL	8.70	8.70	27.80	27.80	33.41	33.04	40.04	40.01	40.37	40.32

(Millions of Dollars)

5/7/84

	FY 19	81	FY 1	982	FY 19	83	FY 19	84	FY 1	985
	BA O	utlay	BA	Outlay	BA O	utlay	BA O	utlay	BA	Outlay
OJARS	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
DOD	1.90	1.90	2.30	2.30	6.10	6.10	6.50	6.50	7.80	7.80
USDA	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
NIDA	19.00	21.10	*	12.00	*	0.40	*	*	*	*
NHTSA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.24	1.45	1.15	1.88	1.61
FRA	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10
USCG	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
ACTION	2.50	2.50	6.80	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.80	6.80	6.90	6.90
ETA, DOL	1.25	1.25	0.67	0.67	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
TOTAL	25.26	27.56	10.42	22.52	14.88	14.69	15.72	15.62	17.45	17.18

Footnote: \*--Indicates funding consolidated in State Block Grants. See footnote under Treatment.

TRAINING (D	RUG ABUS	E)					(Millions	s of Dollar	s) 	5/7/84
	FY 1 BA	981 Outlay	FY 19	82 Outlay	FY 19 BA (	83 Outlay	FY ] BA	1984 Outlay	FY I	1985 Outlay
OJARS Dept of Ed DOD NIDA NHTSA USCG ETA, DOL	0.00 2.80 0.90 7.80 0.00 0.20 2.10	0.00 2.90 0.90 8.20 0.00 0.20 2.10	0.00 2.80 1.10 3.60 0.00 0.20 0.50	0.00 2.70 1.10 6.20 0.00 0.20 0.50	0.00 2.80 1.50 0.90 0.40 0.20 0.12	0.00 2.10 1.50 3.20 0.15 0.20	0.10 2.80 1.60 0.90 0.69 0.20	0.00 3.00 1.60 0.90 0.55 0.20	0.10 3.00 1.60 0.90 0.76 0.20	0.10 2.90 1.60 0.90 0.65 0.20
TOTAL	13.80	14.30	8.20	10.70	5.92	7.27	6.80	6.76	6.56	6.35

RESEARCH	(DRUG ABUS	E)					(Millions	of Dollar	s)	5/7/84
	FY 19 BA O	81 utlay	FY 19 BA C	82 Outlay	FY 19 BA O	83 utlay	FY ] BA	1984 Outlay	FY ]	1985 Outlay
OJARS DOD VA NIDA NIAAA NHTSA FAA	0.00 0.70 2.00 45.10 1.28 0.05 0.10	0.60 0.70 2.00 47.60 1.20 0.05 0.10	0.30 0.10 2.00 41.00 1.27 0.02 0.10	0.10 0.10 2.00 47.00 1.09 0.02 0.40	0.30 0.10 2.20 47.50 2.06 0.27 0.40	0.30 0.10 2.20 47.10 1.86 0.10 0.40	0.30 0.10 2.30 54.70 3.65 0.15	0.30 0.10 2.30 44.50 3.29 0.11 0.60	0.30 0.10 2.50 63.50 3.91 0.09 0.50	0.30 0.10 2.50 58.00 3.76 0.08 0.50
TOTAL	49.23	52.25	44.79	50.71	52.83	52.06	61.80	51.20	70.90	65.24

PLANNING/I	DIRECTION/	SUPPORT/E	VALUATIO	N (DRUG A	BUSE PROG	RAMS)	(Millions	s of Dollar	s)	5/7/84
	FY 19	81 utlay	FY 1 BA	982 Outlay	FY 1	983 Outlay	FY :	1984 Outlay	FY BA	1985 Outlay
OPD, DAPO	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
NIDA	22.50	18.40	11.80	14.40	13.50	13.00	14.70	14.20	14.90	14.80
DOD	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.90	5.90	6.40	6.40	6.50	6.50
OJARS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.10
NHTSA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07
FRA	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08
TOTAL	27.61	23.51	16.91	19.51	20.01	19.27	21.62	21.01	21.76	21.75

### INDEX OF ABBREVIATIONS

AID-Agency for International Development BA-Budget Authority BATF-Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms BOP-Bureau of Prisons Crim Div-Criminal Division, Dept of Justice Customs-US Customs Service DAPO-Drug Abuse Policy Office DEA--Drug Enforcement Administration Dept of Ed-Department of Education DOD-Department of Defense DOJ-Department of Justice DOL-Department of Labor ETA-Employment and Training Administration FAA-Federal Aviation Administration FBI-Federal Bureau of Investigation FDA-Food and Drug Administration FRA-Federal Railroad Administration FY-Fiscal Year HHS-Department of Health and Human Resources INM-International Narcotics Matters INS-Immigration and Naturalization Service IRS-Internal Revenue Service NHTSA-National Highway Traffic Safety Administration NIAAA-National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism NIDA-National Institute on Drug Abuse NIMH-National Institute of Mental Health OCDE TF-Organized Crime/Drug Enforcement Task Forces OHD-Office of Human Development OJARS-Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics OPD-Office of Policy Development Outlay-Expenditures for all available BA Prisons(CAP)-Special program for construction assistance Rsch-Research SSA-Social Security Administration Tax Div-Tax Division, Department of Justice US Atty-US Attorneys USCG-US Coast Guard USDA-US Department of Agriculture US Forest Svc-US Forest Service US Marshals-US Marshals Service VA-Veterans Administration

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 6, 1984

# MEMORANDUM

FOR:

ANN WROBLESKI

FROM:

CARLTON TURNER

Attached, for your information, are four Schedule Proposals for the President. I did not mean to put your name on all of them and I hope that a confidence has not been violated.

# SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 4, 1984

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director, Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

JOHN A. SVAHN, Assistant to the President for Policy Development

REQUEST:

Presentation of Awards

PURPOSE:

The President to present the first 6
Certificates of Appreciation for
contributions to reducing drug and alcohol
abuse. The awards will go to 3 individuals
and 3 corporations who have made significant
contributions to the National program. The
President called for private sector support
and grassroots involvement and the
recipients of these awards exemplify the
many private sector efforts. By recognizing
individual and corporate efforts, we will
encourage others to get involved.

**BACKGROUND:** 

In 1981, President Reagan said, "We need to mobilize our religious, educational and fraternal groups in a national education program against drug abuse...This Administration will do all in its power to encourage such efforts." The President acknowledged the response of private citizens and corporations in 1983 when he said, "Drug abuse is a national problem and a target of a nationwide program. All across America, our citizens, community organizations, and the private sector have recognized that they can make a difference in the battle against this serious concern."

Many segments of the private sector have responded. Those chosen to be given the first drug and alcohol Certificates of Appreciation have set a precedent in an important area of the National strategy.

This event would occur during National Druc Abuse Education and Prevention Week.

**PREVIOUS** 

PARTICIPATION: This is the first award of the President's

Certificate of Appreciation for

contributions to the National drug abuse

prevention program.

DATE AND TIME:

Tuesday, September 25, 1984 -- any time

DURATION: 12 minutes

LOCATION:

Rose Garden (weather permitting) or East

Room

PARTICIPANTS:

Mrs. Reagan and attached list

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

-- The President and Mrs. Reagan would enter

and make a brief remarks applauding

individual and corporate actions; -- The President would present the six awards; --

then depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Speech will be coordinated with

speechwriters and Office of the First Lady.

Talking points on award recipients and

briefing paper will be provided.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

WH Press, photograher and invited speciality

press

RECOMMENDED BY:

Ann Wrobleski, Carlton Turner

OPPOSED BY:

None

PROJECT OFFICER:

John A. Svahn

### DRUG ABUSE CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

# ATTENDEES

Mrs. Reagan Ambassador Faith Whittlesey Mr. James Coyne

## AWARD RECIPIENTS

# Individuals

H. Ross Perot Dallas, Texas

Marsha Manatt Schuchard Atlanta, Georgia

Loretta "Sis" Wenger Birmingham, Michigan

CORPORATIONS - to be accepted by the company presidents

DC Comics, Inc.
New York, New York
Jenette Kahn, President

Keebler Company
Elmhurst, Illinois
Thomas Garvin, President

McNeil Pharmaceutical Springhouse, Pennsylvania Jack O'Brien, President SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### WASHINGTON

# September 4, 1984

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director, Presidential

Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

JOHN A. SVAHN, Assistant to the President for

Policy Development

REQUEST:

Rose Garden Signing Ceremony

PURPOSE:

To sign the proclamation designating September 23 - 29, 1984 National Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Week. This would provide an opportunity to thank key members of Congress, and reinforce the Administration's commitment to drug abuse education and prevention.

**BACKGROUND:** 

The President's leadership in establishing a strong drug abuse prevention program, complemented by the First Lady's efforts to raise public awareness of drug abuse, have added an important dimension to the fight against drug abuse.

The President's program has generated widespread support in the private sector. Major education and prevention efforts have been sponsored by Keebler, IBM, Xerox, etc. and programs such as "The Chemical People" have been dedicated to the issue.

The Vice President has repeatedly stressed that law enforcement is only one part of the whole program and that education and prevention efforts provide the ultimate solution to eliminating drug abuse.

The American people see drug abuse and crime as a serious problem. The goal of "excellence in education" goes hand in hand with "say NO to drugs." The 1984 Strategy, to be released during this designated week, will emphasize drag abuse prevention as a major part of the National program.

**PREVIOUS** PARTICIPATION:

On November 1, 1983, in the East Room, Press and Mrs. Reagan held a Signing Ceremony for first National Drug Abuse Education Week. assembled group represented Members of Congress, concerned citizens and parent groups.

The President has held two Signing Ceremonies proclaiming Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Weeks - December 13, 1982 and December 13, 1983.

DATE AND TIME:

September 21, 1984

DURATION: 7 minutes

LOCATION:

Rose Garden or East Room

PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President, Mrs. Reagan and

Congressional sponsors of the legislation.

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

-- The President, Vice President and Mrs. Reagan enter together; -- The President would make brief remarks, acknowledging the efforts of the Vice President and Mrs. Reagan and thanking Members of Congress and parent groups for their continued support; -- Sign the Proclamation and

depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Brief remarks -- briefing paper will be

provided.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Press Pool plus invited specialty press

RECOMMENDED BY:

Ann Wrobleski, Carlton Turner

OPPOSED BY:

None

PROJECT OFFICER:

John A. Svahn

### SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 4, 1984

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director, Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

JOHN A. SVAHN, Assistant to the President for Policy Development

REQUEST:

Meeting

PURPOSE:

To announce the release of the 1984 National Strategy for Prevention of Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking, thank the involved Agency heads and other participants for their cooperation, and encourage their continuing vigorous support in implementing the President's Strategy.

**BACKGROUND:** 

The 1984 National Strategy for Prevention of Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking is the comprehensive plan for continuing the Administration's fight against drug abuse. It builds on the success of the President's 1982 Strategy. The Strategy was prepared for the President by the White House Drug Abuse Policy Office, with advice and assistance from the involved Federal agencies and private sector representatives. The President is also required to submit a written report to Congress.

Previous Strategies focused on the Federal programs, this Strategy is the first one entitled a "National" strategy and gives full recognition to the importance of private sector activities. The document is unique in that it brings the entire drug abuse program together in a single document. Due to the interest from foreign governments, the Department of State has requested permission to translate the 1984 Strategy into Spanish, French and German.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:

On June 24, 1982, prior to the release of the 1982 Strategy, the President met with the involved Agency heads and asked them to help. In October, the President was presented with the final document and Carlton Turner, joined by key agency representatives, held a press conference to answer questions about the President's drug abuse program.

The proposed event follows the precedent set in 1982 of the President meeting directly with the agency heads responsible for implementing the President's Strategy.

DATE AND TIME:

September 27,1984

DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION:

Cabinet Room/Press Briefing Room

PARTICIPANTS:

Vice President Bush and attached list of agency heads and private sector people --

total 16 people.

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

-- The President would speak to the invited guests, thank them for their work and ask for their continued support; -- the President would leave and the key agency heads (indicated with a \* on attached list) and

(indicated with a \* on attached list) and private sector representatives would move to the Press Briefing Room where the Strategy

would be distributed

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Brief Remarks -- briefing paper and talking

points will be provided.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Photographer (press pool optional during

meeting) -- then WH Press at press

conference

RECOMMENDED BY:

Carlton Turner

OPPOSED BY:

None

PROJECT OFFICER:

John A. Svahn

# RELEASE OF THE 1984 NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR PREVENTION OF DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG TRAFFICKING

Vice President Bush Admiral Dan Murphy Ambassador Faith Whittlesey Dr. Carlton Turner

PRESS CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION

Dr. Jarrett Clinton
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Health Affairs
Department of Defense

Admiral James S. Gracey Commandant U.S. Coast Guard

Mr. Stephen Higgins Director Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms

Mr. James Knapp Deputy Assistant Attorney General Department of Justice

Dr. Donald Macdonald Administrator Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration

Mr. Francis Mullen Administrator Drug Enforcement Administration

Dr. Robert Niven
Director
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Dr. William Pollin Director National Institute on Drug Abuse

Mr. Jon Thomas
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Department of States

Lt. General R. Dean Tice Director, Task Force of Drug Enforcement Department of Defense

# PRESS CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION

Mr. William vonRaab Commissioner U.S. Customs Service

Judge William Webster Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dr. Frank Young Commissioner Food and Drug Administration

#### NOTE:

To emphasize the Administration's theme of a "National" Strategy which expands the scope of the previous "Federal" Strategy, these individuals who made specific contributions during the preparation of the 1984 Strategy are included.

Dr. C. Peter Brock President The Johnson Institute

Dr. Terry Borton Editor Xerox Education Publications

Dr. Mark Gold Executive Director Fair Oaks Hospital SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 4, 1984

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director, Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM:

JOHN A. SVAHN, Assistant to the President for Policy Development

REQUEST:

Drop-by (or stay for lunch, if desired)

PURPOSE:

The President to accompany Mrs. Reagan to the National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth (NFP) Conference. His participation would reinforce the Administration's commitment to grassroots involvement in drug abuse education and prevention. It would also make the event a "family" presentation to a family-oriented group, mostly women.

BACKGROUND:

The National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth is The First Lady's charity. She has attended the conference for the past two years and is scheduled to address the group again this year at a luncheon. She is honorary chairman of the conference.

The conference participants are primarily parents and professionals who have been active in the national parent movement to eliminate drug abuse. Also in attendance will be educators, professionals, paraprofessionals and community service people. At the 1983 Conference all 50 states were represented.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:

No direct participation, but has mentioned NFP and the "parent movement" in numerous speeches, especially in complimenting Mrs. Reagan's efforts.

DATE AND TIME:

Friday, September 28, 1984; 12:00 noon

DURATION: flexible; Mrs. Reagan is scheduled to be the luncheon speaker and will be present for the entire luncheon period.

LOCATION:

Hyatt Regency Hotel, Capitol Hill Washington, D.C.

PARTICIPANTS: Mrs. Reagan and approximately 550 conference

participants (mostly mothers).

OUTLINE OF EVENT: As appropriate after coordination with the

Office of the First Lady.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief remarks, to be coordinated with

Speechwriters and Office of the First Lady --

briefing paper will be provided.

MEDIA COVERAGE: Local and national media, both print and

visual, usually cover the conference. Plus

Press Pool.

RECOMMENDED BY: Ann Wrobleski, Carlton Turner

OPPOSED BY: None

PROJECT OFFICER: John A. Svahn

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE BAROODY

THROUGH:

JACK SVAHN

FROM:

CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT:

Proposed Questionnaire - Medical Tribune

Question #4 on the proposed questionnaire for the Medical Tribune asks the President if he favors making heroin available to hospitals and pharmacies as a pain killer for terminally ill patients. The answer is essentially correct and only minor editorial changes are being suggested.

The following is all of the rationale for the Administration's opposition to legalizing heroin for pain:

- 1. There is no need: adequate medication is currently available. Clinical studies show no major difference between the effects of morphine and heroin, both analysics.
- 2. FDA has approved a high-potency small doses of Dilaudid.
- 3. Legalizing heroin in any form and for any reason will affect the many years of efforts to inform the public of the dangers of this illegal drug.
- 4. The British system is now in bad shape because of the legalization of heroin.
- 5. A move by the United States to legalize use of heroin would cause significant problems world-wide regarding the perception of our intentions.

cc: Roger Porter
Judy Johnston

# OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM 9/5/84 PATE:		*	A 8 : 52 E/COMMENT DUE BY:	9/10/84	cob
PROPOSED QU	ESTIONNA	IRE - ME	DICAL TRIBUNE		
•	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
SVAHN			UHLMANN		
PORTER			WALTERS		
ANDERSON			ADMINISTRATION/		
BLEDSOE			лотгиног		
BRADLEY			DRUG POLICY		
CHAO			TURNER		
COY			OFFICE OF POLICY	INFORMATIO	N 🗆
DAVIS					
GALEBACH			PROPERTY REVIEW BO	ARD	
GUNN			OTHER	,	
HAYS					
HOBBS				□	
B. LEONARD					
Ц				🗆	
McALLISTER					
McCAFFREY					
ROPER					
SIMMONS				□	
SMITH				🗆	
SWEET					

☐ John A. Svahn Assistant to the President for Policy Development (x6515)

Roger B. Porter Director Office of Policy Development (UEE1E)

Document N	io		

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ACTION FYI  VICE PRESIDENT  MEESE  BAKER  DEAVER  STOCKMAN  DARMAN  P D85  VERSTANDIG  FIELDING  FULLER  HERRINGTON  HICKEY  MCFARLANE  MCMANUS  ACTION FYI  WURPHY  D GRESBY  D G	DATE: 9/5/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 9/10/84 C.O.B.										
VICE PRESIDENT           MURPHY	SUBJECT: PROPOSED QUI	ESTIONNAIRE -	MEDIC	CAL TRIBUNE							
MEESE		ACTION	FYI		ACTION FYI						
BAKER	VICE PRESIDENT			MURPHY	<b>b</b> 0						
DEAVER  STOCKMAN  DARMAN  P DSS VERSTANDIG  FIELDING  FULLER  HERRINGTON  HICKEY  McFARLANE  D SPEAKES  D WHITTLESEY  D WHITTLESEY  D TUTWILER  D D TUTWILER  D D D TUTWILER  D D D D TUTWILER  D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	MEESE		9	OGLESBY							
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DARMAN	DEAVER			SPEAKES							
FIELDING  FULLER  HERRINGTON  HICKEY  MCFARLANE  WIRTHLIN  TUTWILER  ELLIOTT  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C	STOCKMAN			SVAHN							
FULLER  D  WIRTHLIN  HERRINGTON  D  TUTWILER  ELLIOTT  McFARLANE  D  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O	DARMAN	□P	<b>⊞</b> 85	VERSTANDIG							
HERRINGTON   TUTWILER   D	FIELDING			WHITTLESEY							
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McFARLANE	HERRINGTON			TUTWILER	□ <b>□</b>						
	HICKEY			ELLIOTT							
McMANUS	McFARLANE			·							
	McMANUS				,						

#### **REMARKS:**

The attached questions were prepared by the Medical and Science Communications Development Corporation.

Please provide any edits/comments directly to Mike Baroody, with a copy to my office, by close of business Monday, September 10. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:** 

\*84 SEP -5 A11:04

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

MARGARET TUTWILER

THROUGH:

ED ROLLINS

FROM:

JIM LAKE

DATE:

AUGUST 31, 1984

RE:

MEDICAL TRIBUNE QUESTIONNAIRE

Per the procedures outlined in Fred Fielding's November 28, 1983 memo on candidate questionnaires, I am enclosing draft responses to a set of questions from the Medical and Science Communications Development Corporation.

Please advise me at your earliest possible convenience of White House approval of the responses. We need the approval notice by September 13 to meet our deadline.

# THE HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

# Medical Tribune Questionnaire August 31, 1984

- 1. Q: Do you favor an increase in taxes on alcohol and/or cigarettes?
  - A: We do not plan increases in taxes on alcohol or tobacco. Taxes on both of these commodities were increased significantly under the 1982 Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA), although the increase on tobacco taxes expired earlier this year.
- 2. Q: Do you favor a constitutional amendment banning abortion?
  - A: Yes. We cannot pretend that America is preserving her first and highest ideal, that each life is sacred, when we've permitted the deaths of 15 million helpless innocents since the Roe v. Wade decision. Abortion has denied them the first and most basic of human rights. I will continue to support efforts to restore that protection, including the Hyde-Jepsen Respect Life bill.
- 3. Q: What divisions do you see between state and federal roles in health regulation and policy? Do you believe the federal government should have been involved in the Baby Doe case? Should the federal government set standards concerning heroic care for seriously ill newborns and terminally ill patients?
  - A: Congress has passed legislation we favored requiring states to institute procedures for responding to reports of cases, like the Baby Doe case, in which severely handicapped infants are discriminated against through the denial of medical care. The legislation specifies that withholding treatment does not amount to discrimination when treatment would be "virtually futile."

However, we believe the same basic protection should be available to the least among us as is available to those who are able to speak for themselves -- especially in cases such as the Baby Doe case in Bloomington, Indiana, when a child was denied lifesaving surgery and starved to death because he had Down's Syndrome and some people didn't think his life would be worth living. The National Association of Children's Hospitals has now affirmed a person's mental or physical handicap must not be the basis for deciding to withhold medical treatment.

- 4. Q: Do you favor making heroin available to hospitals and pharmacies for analgesic use in extremely ill, patients? (
  - A: We do not favor the legalization of heroin for this purpose, because We feel that legally available pain-killing drugs and treatments are equally effective in treating terminal patients. Secretary of Health and Human Services Margaret Heckler has, however, announced plans to expand research activities into what causes pain and to explore the development of new and more effective pain-killing drugs.
- 5. Q: Should Medicare eligibility be increased from age 65 to age 67?
  - A: At the request of HHS, the Advisory Council on Social Security has undertaken an in-depth review of Medicare and provided recommendations to preserve its integrity. The Council's recommendations on the issue of increasing the Medicare eligibility age, as on other issues, will be helpful in considering solutions to Medicare's financial problems. In the coming year, my Administration is committed, through an exchange of views with Congress, consumers, and providers, to identify appropriate measures to insure Medicare's long-term viability.
- 6. Q: Do you favor increased federal support for basic medical research?
  - A: We are already working to ensure a healthier America through improved research efforts. The federal government now supports 65 percent of U.S. basic biomedical research. We propose to increase budget authority for health research to \$4.9 billion in 1985.

- 7. Q: Is containment of health care costs one of your major goals? How do you plan to cut costs? Does your plan include reducing health benefits? Do you endorse government diagnosis-related group payments and peer review organizations? Do you favor a physician-fee freeze?
  - A: Our Administration has already made considerable progress in the battle against health care inflation. In the first five months of this year, the CPI for medical items rose only 6.3 percent -- compared with 10.8 percent in 1981. Much of this improvement can be credited to our implementation of the prospective payment system, under which hospitals around the country will receive the same payment for similar types of treatment for similar patients -- adjusted for local conditions.

Greater consistency is made possible by the classification of patients into 470 Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs). These DRGs, which have been refined through 10 years of HCFA research and demonstration projects in three states, are based on four components: 1) the patient's diagnosis, 2) the patient's age, 3) the treatment procedure, and 4) the patient's discharge status.

But we must bring health care inflation down yet further and slow the growth of federal health care spending. For example, from expenditures of just \$3.4 billion in 1967, Medicare has mushroomed to an estimated \$76 billion in fiscal year 1985.

Among the new initiatives we have proposed this year are the following:

- -- A freeze in physician reimbursement under Medicare for 1985.
- -- A limit on tax-free, employer-paid benefits, which insulate consumers from the consequences of rising health care costs.
- -- A voluntary voucher program.
- -- Beginning Medicare eligibility at the start of the first full month in which age 65 is achieved.

The Administration has also asked the Advisory Council on Social Security to provide recommendations on preserving the integrity of the Medicare system, and proposed a series of cost-savings for the Medicaid system.

- 8. Q: Should the federal government pay for organ transplants through Medicare and Medicaid?
  - A: We believe that saving even a single life is worth the effort of making transplants more available. I have taken personal interest in organ transplant cases and brought public attention to the need for such donors.

We have changed federal rules to encourage states to pay for transplants under Medicaid for children suffering from rare liver diseases and to allow federal programs like the military's CHAMPUS to pay for such transplants. And the Surgeon General, acting at the President's request, helped put together a private sector federation which coordinates efforts to increase the supply of suitable donors for transplant.

The Social Security Act provides Medicare entitlement for currently or fully insured individuals with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) who receive a kidney transplant. This coverage is also available to a fully or currently insured individual's spouse or dependent child if one of them experiences ESRD and receives a transplant. Some states also pay for kidney transplants under Medicaid.

- 9. Q: Should the Guaranteed Student Loan program be expanded or reduced?
  - A: Our Administration requested \$2.8 billion in budget authority for the Guaranteed Student Loan program next year -- with a reduction of \$289 million reflecting a series of changes in the program. The most important of these changes is proposed legislation to provide that loans be subject to need analysis, to help assure that the loans go to those who need them most.

- 10. Q: Do you support a plan to prepare the nation's hospitals for treating the population in the event of a nuclear war?
  - A: Our Administration has begun the implementation of just such a program, not just for nuclear war but for all major disasters. The National Disaster Medical System, when in place, will combine the efforts of the Departments of Defense and Health and Human Services, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and other federal and state agencies to prepare major hospitals across the country for dealing with such a contingency. Though we believe a nuclear can never be won and must never be fought, we also believe that deterrence requires us to do everything possible to ensure the survival of as many Americans possible in the event that such a nightmare does ensue.
- 11. Q: Do you favor an increase in the federal fund to clean up toxic wastes? Do you favor an increase in tax on companies that manufacture hazardous waste?
  - A: One of our most important efforts has involved hazardous wastes. EPA has begun long-term action at 348 of the worst hazardous waste sites around the country. We will continue to expand enforcement efforts by filing cases with the Justice Department to compel private cleanup when necessary. In two years, we have tripled funding for the cleanup of abandoned hazardous waste sites. In addition, we will provide direct assistance to states in developing enforcement cases and legal capabilities. As as I told Congress in my State of the Union message, I'm committed to seeking an extension of the Superfund law which funds hazardous waste cleanup.
- 12. Q: Will you reduce federal funding of the school lunch program?

A: We are committed to maintaining the nutrition programs that support so many of America's needy children.

Overall, child nutrition funding will increase from \$5.3 billion in 1983 to \$6.1 billion in 1987. I support that increase in funding so that we can better serve America's truly needy students. In fiscal year 1985, 24.6 million children will receive free or federally subsidized meals -- 43 percent of the entire U.S. population between the ages 5 and 19. Over 10 million low-income children (from families below 130 percent of the poverty level) are getting free school lunches, about a half-million more than the previous Administration projected in its last budget. And reduced-price and free breakfasts are being provided to 3.4 million needy school children.

When I took office, the federal government spent half a billion dollars a year on school lunches for children of families that earn more than \$18,315. In 1983, 3.4 million fewer non-needy students got federal subsidies, while subsidies to families with incomes below \$12,870 increased 27 percent. In 1983 under my Adminstration, 400,000 more American children are receiving free school lunches than in the last year of the Carter-Mondale Administration. Adequate protections are provided to ensure that those who need assistance are continuing to get it, and the number of participants in federal nutrition programs continues to grow.

- 13. Q: Should family-planning clinics be required to inform parents of minors before they distribute birth-control products?
  - A: A primary objective of our Administration has been to return to Americans control over their own lives and those of our families. And one of the most intrusive programs has been the government-financed distribution of contraceptives to teenagers without the knowledge or consent of their parents. Early in our Administration, we proposed rules requiring federally funded clinics to notify parents before distributing such contraceptives -- in the interest of restoring family communication and parental control during this difficult and sensitive period of development for adolescents.

- 14. Q: Do you endorse the concept of a national health service that includes full-time salaried physicians to treat Medicare and Medicaid patients?
  - A: We do not endorse such a service; in fact, our efforts have gone in the opposite direction, toward increasing the choices available to patients using these programs. We have instituted a program allowing Medicare recipients to use the monetary value of their benefits to participate in health maintenance organizations. We also have proposed a voluntary voucher program allowing patients to use the monetary value of their benefits for physicians of their choice.
- 15. Q: Do you oppose National Health Insurance?
  - A: We do not favor a government-financed national health insurance system. The United States has the best quality health care in the world. We must keep it the best, and make sure it's available and affordable to all Americans. An expensive new national health insurance program at a time of high health-care inflation and high budget deficits would not serve this purpose. Rather, we are concentrating on improving existing federal programs and reducing the spiraling cost of health care.

The federal government finances and provides health care services, promotes disease prevention, and supports research and training. My Administration will continue these services in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Spiraling health care cost inflation hurts consumers and taxpayers. The federal taxpayer pays a substantial part of the Nation's medical bills, through Medicare and Medicaid. Unfortunately, in the past, federal policies made this problem of health care cost inflation worse. Our budget for fiscal year 1985 contains initiatives to hold down cost increases — building on other reforms passed recently by Congress.

More than 90 percent of federal health care spending provides services for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. We must keep Medicare and Medicaid strong. Since 1981, I have proposed, and Congress has enacted, a series of major reforms to slow the growth in these programs, so they won't collapse of their own weight. My 1985 budget proposes additional reforms.

In addition, as Health and Human Services Secretary Margaret Heckler announced this year, "We have undertaken a campaign to convince Americans to follow healthier lifestyles. Changes in diet, exercise, work and recreational habits will reduce or prevent heart problems, cancer, emphysema, osteoporosis, and other serious diseases ... will pay off handsomely for individuals -- as well as government in reduced health care costs."

- 16. Q: Do you oppose the use of animals for education and use in wound laboratories? Do you support funding for alternatives to the use of animals for research and drug testing?
  - A: The use of animals in research of diseases, drugs and life-saving procedures is unpleasant to think about but necessary. Without the contributions of the animals involved in these experiments, many human lives would be lost. It is our position that federally sponsored experimentation must be carried out only in the most humane circumstances, and that the use of animals should be minimized whenever equally effective methods, both in terms of cost and results, are available.
- 17. Q: Would you favor abrogation of contingency fees to lawyers in malpractice suits?
  - A: Regulation of lawyer's fees is not an appropriate matter for federal regulation.
- 18. Q: Do you favor having the states set limits on total hospital revenue, not just with revenue per admission?
  - A: No. We are committed to working within the present prospective reimbursement system.



# MEDICAL AND SCIENCE COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 257 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010 (212) 674-8500

August 7, 1984

President Ronald Reagan 440 First Street Northwest Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear President Reagan,

Health policy is a topic of national concern, and it is of special interest for the 186,000 physician readers of Medical Tribune. Enclosed is a questionnaire that we are sending to the 1984 presidential candidates. We hope to publish your answers before the election, so our readers may have a firmer understanding of the presidential candidates and the policies they uphold.

Your prompt response is appreciated.

Very respectfully yours,

Caroli Bullock

Carole Bullock Reporter

CB:gg Enc.



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#### QUESTIONS FOR THE 1984 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

- 1. Do you favor an increase in tax on alcohol and/or cigarettes?
- 2. Do you favor a constitutional amendment banning abortion?
- 3. What divisions do you see between state and federal roles in the health regulation and policy? Do you believe the federal government should have been involved in the Baby Doe case? Should the federal government set standards concerning heroic care for seriously ill newborns and terminally ill patients?
- 4. Do you favor making heroin available to hospitals and pharmacies for analgesic use in extremely ill patients?
- 5. Should Medicare eligibility age be increased from age 65 to age 67? Proposition &
- 6. Do you favor increased federal support for basic medical research?
- 7. Is containment of health care costs one of your major goals? How do you plan to cut costs? Does your plan include reducing health benefits? Do you endorse government diagnosis-related group payments and peer review organizations? Do you favor a physician-fee freeze?
- 8. Should the federal government pay for organ transplants through Medicare and Medicaid?
- 9. Should the Guaranteed Student Loan Program be expanded or reduced?
- 10. Do you support a plan to prepare the nation's hospitals for treating the population in the event of a nuclear war?
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