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Office of Policy Development [1]

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

CURRENT OPERATION

This office is responsible for providing common administrative support to the agencies of the EOP. The principal mission of the office is to provide the expertise, service, and institutional memory in the areas of budget, financial management, personnel, library and records, ADP and information processing, security, facilities management, mail and messenger, and duplicating and graphics. In addition, it serves as the EOP focal point for questions of administrative law and administers the Old Executive Office Building Restoration Program.

The Office of Administration operates in close coordination with the Heads of the EOP agencies and their administrative contacts. The Office provides policy guidance on administrative matters, prepares and presents official congressional testimony during the annual appropriations process, and coordinates the introduction of new administrative procedures and systems.

The Office also coordinates, on behalf of the EOP, the activities of a number of agencies that provide support throughout the White House complex. These include the Secret Service, General Services Administration, and the U.S. Postal Service. In addition, the Office provides support to temporary boards, commissions and task forces.

PERSONNEL

There are a total of 172 career employees in this office, broken into various divisions according to function. The Director is a Deputy Assistant to the President

TRANSITION

1. Employment Benefit -- Not later than November 30th, the President-elect or his designee should be contracted in order to explain and provide information pertaining to the employment benefits available to him (life and health insurance). Prior to January 20th, OA will need information concerning his choices. Similar information will be needed regarding the President-elect's withholdings for Federal and State income taxes.
2. Drug testing --OA is the administrator of the EOP Drug Free Work Place Program, which is required by law to be in operation. The program requires pre-appointment drug testing for all Presidential appointees and most of the EOP employees, including nearly all White House office staff. The President-elect's transition team should be briefed on this policy immediately after the election and a procedure must be developed to ensure compliance.

3. Reimbursement for relocation expenses --Individuals selected for Presidential appointment and some transition team staff may be eligible to receive reimbursement for relocation expenses.
4. Office space --OA will work closely with the Transition team to develop a space plan in the Old EOB and New EOB for the new staff. These decisions should be made as soon as possible so the physical arrangements can be made with minimal disruption.
5. Detailees -- The new staff should quickly establish a firm policy on agencies detailees that will permit accurate record-keeping.
6. Staff Check-in --The new staff will need to make a number of important decision as they become employees of the Federal Government. This office has developed procedures that will expedite the process and enhance accuracy.
7. Briefings -- Information materials and briefings are being prepared to provide new staff with accurate information regarding the laws and regulations pertaining to such administrative matters as employment, time and attendance, financial obligations, etc, as well as information on the regular operations of the White House complex.

WHITE HOUSE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CURRENT OPERATION

This office provides a wide variety of administrative functions to the White House staff. These functions include such areas as an administrative contact network system, budget, entertainment expenses, EOP conference rooms, mementos, parking, payroll, printing, processing of invoices, procurement, RNC liaison on political invoices, subscriptions, travel, etc.

PERSONNEL

There are eight staff members in this office, five of whom are career.

TRANSITION

Once the policies and procedures have been determined by the new President-elect's staff, the Administrative Office will begin to work with the incoming staff to implement these procedures as soon as possible.

WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL OFFICE

CURRENT OPERATION

This office is responsible for analyzing all White House personnel requests and preparing recommendations based on the candidates' employment and salary history and established precedents and policies. It also recommends qualified candidates to office heads looking for employees at the staff support level. In addition, this office coordinates all detail assignments to the White House with White House Liaisons in the Executive departments and agencies. This office prepares the White House Staff Book, special staffing reports for various offices, and updates the Commissioned Officer's List on a monthly basis. Finally, this office meets with all new White House employees, including Presidential Commissioned Officers, to assist in the completion of various appointment papers.

PERSONNEL

There are three staff members in this office, two of whom are career staff.

TRANSITION

The transition team should provide the basic personnel data required to generate a paycheck well in advance of Inauguration. This basic data is name and social security number, federal and state tax withholding forms and the appointment affidavit. All other required documents can be filled out after the individual comes on board.

6 Nov 88

THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

* The Chief of Staff-designate should conduct a "zero-base" review of staff structure and hiring levels before making any decisions on staffing. Early in the Transition he should meet with all current WH principals, speak with former chiefs of staff, and read relevant writings (like Steve Hess' new edition of ORGANIZING THE PRESIDENCY).

* To resist the traditional pressure to increase staff to "handle the workload", prospective staffers should be told as a condition of employment to expect to work long days and on weekends. The use and mastery of personal computers and electronic mail (to task the agencies for help) should make it possible for fewer WH staffers to provide quality work for the President.

* Managing the Staff: The day-to-day responsibility for running the WH staff -- overseeing its work product and handling pay, personnel, office space, and perks -- should belong to the Deputy Chief of Staff. In short, he must be charged with making the WH work, not unlike the executive officer in a military unit or the deputy secretary of a Cabinet department. Although he may at times have to fill in for the Chief of Staff, his duties must not be automatically delegated to a junior assistant or anyone else with a mind to "play the White House game", using these emotion-laden quantities to boost his personal power, reward friends and punish enemies.

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* Rationalize Rank: In the current WH, there are no fewer than 18 persons with the highest rank, that of Assistant to the President. This is at Executive Level II, just below Cabinet rank and equal with some of the principal officials in the federal government. This has happened because the WH has given staffers paper promotions in lieu of payraises. The result is an inflation of titles (and salary) and a deflation of importance. In the Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations, only the major figures of the WH -- Sorensen, Bundy, Haldeman, Kissinger, etc -- held the title of Assistant to the President. Today it is held by people with jobs like director of the Chief of Staff's office and the director of scheduling.

Below these are some 16 people entitled Deputy Assistant to the President. (This suggests something is screwy, for you'd expect at least as many deputies as assistants.) Crazier yet is the fact that no less than 51 people are called Special Assistants to the President -- meaning they aren't very special at all.

Recommendation:

(1) Only nine staffers should have the rank of Assistant to the President:

- Chief of Staff
- Deputy Chief of Staff
- Counsel to the President
- National Security Advisor
- Assistant for Domestic Policy
- Assistant for Legislative Affairs
- Assistant for Presidential Personnel
- Assistant for Public Liaison (see below)
- Press Secretary/Communications Director (see below)

(2) A Deputy Assistant to the President (Level III) should be just that -- a deputy to one of the above.

(3) A Special Assistant to the President should have a specific functional assignment, such as speechwriter, advance, scheduling, intergovernmental affairs, etc.

(4) All others should be called Staff Assistants -- but not "to the President" for they would not be working directly for him.

* Perks: While trivial on their face, perks -- membership in the White House Mess, parking privileges on West Executive Avenue, office location, etc. -- have the power to destroy a White House if the President and Chief of Staff allow them to be a source of intramural combat by the rest of the staff. Those who work in the WH tend to be competitive people, and this cannot (or should not) be avoided. But their competitive drives should be harnessed toward serving the President rather than serving their prestige.

Therefore, the Chief of Staff, speaking to the entire staff on the first working day after the Inauguration, should declare that this divisive and wasteful struggle for perks will have no place in a Bush White House. Specifically, he should say that the President has charged him to see the following is done:

(1) That the standard for distributing the presumed privileges of working in the WH will be simple: "Perks come with rank, rank comes with job, and job comes with merit." If someone wants to increase his perks, the way to do it is not to play the White House game but to work hard, do a good job for the President, and get promoted into a higher position.

(2) That the Deputy Chief of Staff will decide any question of perks, a power he cannot delegate. Anyone seeking increased perks for himself/herself must write a memo to the DCOS explaining why the lack of this perk prevents him/her from doing the job assigned. (This requirement should of itself diminish the number of petitions.) The DCOS shall decide all

such matters uniformly, and the decision will be final.

(3) That the White House Mess will be treated for what it is -- a dining facility -- not as "the most exclusive club in America". All WH staffers of the rank of Special Assistant and above may use it. Because this number probably exceeds the current fixed membership of the Mess, everyone (including Assistants to the President) must make a reservation to have lunch there. Payment will either be by bill or credit card, just like the Executive Dining Room at the State Department. The "Senior Mess", a dimly-lit room adjoining the NSC Situation Room now for the use only of the most senior staffers, should be opened to all (and the lights turned up); it worsened the perks conflict by creating a higher level of envy. If it proves necessary for a senior staffer to dine privately with a colleague or guest, he/she can have an assistant bring trays of food from the Mess to the office and they can eat there.

(4) There should be no assigned parking on West Executive Avenue, except perhaps for the Chief of Staff alone. All other spaces should be on a "first-arrive, first-get" basis among a set number of staffers depending on the number of spaces available (e.g., all Special Assistants and above). If, therefore, a staffer believes his status is improved by parking in a spot near the door, he will have to get to work earlier to claim it.

(5) Other perks, such as use of the gym, tennis courts, office space, and the Kennedy Center boxes, will be determined by the Deputy Chief of Staff according to the guidelines above.

(6) To eliminate "straphangers", travel with the President should be limited only to those determined by the Chief of Staff to be essential for the success of the trip. The world's most advanced communications surround the President of the United States; no one need go on a presidential trip just because he/she might be needed to provide a fact or do a chore. These can be instantly tasked to people back in Washington.

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(7) Finally, the Chief of Staff should say that if anyone dislikes this policy or tries to circumvent it in the interest of increasing his perks, he will be invited to leave the WH staff and go to work for an outfit which will give him the privileges he feels he deserves.

* Special Staff Considerations:

(1) A declarative decision should be made whether the Assistant to the President ^{for Domestic Policy} or the Director of OMB will have the lead on all domestic policy matters.

(2) Role of the Press Secretary: In the Reagan WH, there has been the job of Director of Communications, charged with devising an overall public relations strategy for the President. The Press Secretary has tended to be just the President's spokesman. In the first Reagan term, there was conflict between David Gergen (Communications Director) and Larry Speakes (Press Secretary) over who spoke authoritatively for the President. Gergen ensured this was himself, so that sometimes Speakes didn't have all the facts when he briefed the press. Ideally, this should be one job, but if both are kept the relationship between these two staffers (and between them and the President) needs to be carefully and specifically drawn.

(3) Political Affairs: Consideration should be given to the recommendation of a former holder of this job, Mitch Daniels, who proposed that it be abolished and the Chairman of the RNC made the de facto political staff assistant to the President, advising on such things as where the President should campaign for candidates. This would, among other things, reduce the size of the WH staff. And if the President did not like the advice or support he was getting, he can always change the Chairman of the RNC.

(4) Public Liaison: This has not been in practice a power-center in the WH. Instead, it has functioned as a sympathetic place for all special interest groups -- religious organizations, minorities, women, labor, business, educators, etc -- to make

contact. As such it serves a valuable political and public relations role. It has also been, unfortunately, the only upper-level WH staff job to which women and minorities could aspire. The job should be kept, but consideration should be given whether it should hold Assistant to the President rank (which it does not in fact merit.)

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DRAFT

DOMESTIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

A framework
for
supporting the transition
of the
President's Policy Development Process

Office of Policy Development
The White House
November 1988

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DOMESTIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

A framework for supporting the transition
of the President's Policy Development Process

Purpose. This framework provides a systematic approach to identify, define, and develop domestic policy issues which the new administration must face as it continues important Reagan initiatives, begins to implement its own agenda, and reacts to issues that will arise externally.

Background. The Domestic Policy Council (with supporting interagency working groups) is President Reagan's forum for developing domestic policy in conjunction with his Cabinet and senior advisors. White House support is provided by staff from Cabinet Affairs (who handle day to day interaction with departments and agencies), the DPC (who coordinate near-term issue development and interact with working groups), and the Office of Policy Development (who focus on long-term strategic policy planning for the President and participate in working groups). President Reagan's multiple advocacy approach to decision-making supports strong cabinet government, and ensures that cabinet officers and senior advisors with a stake in an issue are given the opportunity to express and defend their views prior to a Presidential decision.

Framework. Transition of the domestic policy process should support the desires and decision-making style of the President-elect, build upon the successful approach used by President Reagan, and preserve necessary continuity while accommodating change and new initiatives. A three phase approach could be used to accomplish these objectives, as follows:

- o **Phase I:** Identify a wide range of domestic issues within broadly defined policy areas. Use sources such as: the current DPC agenda, current OMB issues, probable congressional initiatives, the 1988 platform, campaign issue papers, publications by the Heritage Foundation and other policy advocacy groups, and input from the departments, agencies and senior White House Staff.
- o **Phase II:** Define 30-40 selected issues using short (1-2 page) papers. Use the DPC format to: state the issue, provide background, discuss policy/budget implications including opposing views, identify options, and make a policy recommendation, including required implementation actions (such as a report to the President, a budget decision, an executive order, or new legislation).
- o **Phase III.** Develop 10-12 selected issues as draft DPC issue papers (4-6 pages). Provide sufficient policy and budget information, including fully developed options with pros and cons, to support cabinet level discussions and Presidential decisions.

Implementation. Implementation of the three phase approach discussed above could proceed as follows:

- o Phase I: The OPD staff could identify domestic policy issues from source documents and through contact with other interested staffs. All issues could be listed and categorized. The most pressing 80-100 issues could be described further by: a short title, source info, a 1-3 sentence description (including a general statement regarding budget implications), the required policy decision, implementation action and timeframe.
- o Phase II: Senior White House staff in conjunction with the transition staff could select 30-40 issues and task the OPD staff with further definition of policy implications and available options. The transition staff could also modify or refine the broad policy categories and the comprehensive listing of domestic issues. The transition staff could then begin to establish transition working groups to address issues within the established domestic policy areas.
- o Phase III. Senior White House and transition staff could review the short issue papers developed in Phase II and select 10-12 issues that the new administration should address within its first 60-90 days. These issues could be assigned to transition working groups with OPD support to develop fully staffed draft issue papers for prompt consideration by the new Domestic Policy Council and its supporting Working Groups. In some cases, final recommendations could support Presidential decisions and prompt Executive action shortly after the inauguration.

Summary. Documents required to support the transition of the President's Domestic Policy Development Process could be developed within a framework that mirrors the current Domestic Policy Council system. Initially, OPD could develop issue summaries which support strategic policy planning and provide continuity with respect to ongoing issues. Then, OPD could coordinate with the transition team to provide staff support to define and develop those issues which will form the initial agenda of the new administration.

The goal of this effort would be a Domestic Policy Notebook that could serve as a working document. It could summarize the domestic issues that will confront a new administration, narrow those issues into a proactive agenda set by the transition team, and focus effort on the most pressing issues that must be fully staffed by mid-January to allow a new administration to seize the initiative during its first 90 days. The notebook would also provide a menu for further action by the new administration's domestic policy team, and serve as a guide that preserves continuity while initiating change.

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DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Parental Role in Education

Literacy

Choice in Education

Drug-Free Schools

Early Childhood Education

Basic Skills Education

Educating the Disadvantaged

Education Dropouts

College Costs

Higher Education Reform

Adult and Vocational Education Reform

Educational Accountability

Education Innovation/Merit Schools

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Parental Role in Education

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: President Reagan has directed the DPC to form a working group to make recommendations for strengthening parents' rights in education decision-making. A report is being prepared.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: Select recommendations for implementation or further study.

Implementation Action: Presidential decision; direction to pursue selected recommendations.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89

Literacy

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Choice in Education

Source: 1988 Platform, "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: Some states have begun to implement programs that permit parents to choose their children's schools, and Magnet schools are rising in popularity. Choice helps promote competitiveness and fosters excellence. Small elements of choice have been incorporated into some federal education programs after much work with Congress.

Budget Impact: Fostering State experimentation could increase choice without federal cost growth.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration create more choice in education under existing federal programs and encourage States to experiment with programs for choice in education?

Implementation Action: Legislative proposals.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

Drug-Free Schools

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: The Omnibus Drug Abuse Act of 1988 further "tinkered" with the relatively new Drug-Free Schools programs under DoEd. Congressional micromanagement will likely continue as roles are adjusted to accommodate the new "Director of Drug Control Policy." On the whole, current law focuses on State and local control of these programs and the Administration should foster such decentralization.

Budget Impact: Current budget for DoEd programs is \$250 million; Congress just added \$108 million more.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration keep the spotlight on local control of Drug-Free School programs with effective coordination by the Director of Drug Control Policy?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement establishing role of new Drug Control Office.

Timeframe: February 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Early Childhood Education

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: Initiatives to increase the federal role in early childhood education were introduced in the 100th Congress. Many experts feel that early intervention, such as universal preschool, would help prevent later problems. This issue will be a congressional priority.

Budget Impact: A categorical federal grant program would lead to high outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration work with Congress to promote early childhood education within budget constraints?

Implementation Action: Legislation/budget decisions.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

Basic Skills Education

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Educating the Disadvantaged

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: Limited federal resources should be targeted on the education of the nation's poorest children. Federal programs should be improved, and local choice and accountability should be promoted. Congress may attempt to expand new low budget programs thereby increasing local dependency on federal dollars.

Budget Impact: Serving all eligible Chapter 1 children would be cost prohibitive.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration and the Congress address educating the disadvantaged within budget constraints?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement on targeted funding and local responsibilities.

Timeframe: 1989

Education Dropouts

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: Dropout rates have been deemed unacceptably high, causing a variety of social ills. As a minimum, every American should graduate from high school with the ability to read and write.

Budget Impact: Budding federal programs will likely seek more funding unless alternatives are developed.

Required Policy Decision: How can limited federal funds, local actions, and private sector initiatives be utilized to reduce the education dropout rate?

Implementation Action: Working group proposals for executive/legislative initiatives.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

College Costs

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: Congress recently approved a tax-free college savings bond program similar to the one conceived by President-elect Bush. Rising college costs will remain a front-burner issue with Congress. Existing grant/loan programs need reformed, and improved modes of savings are required.

Budget Impact: Tax incentives should be considered to avoid increased grant/loan outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address spiralling college costs?

Implementation Action: Promptly implement college savings bond program; task working group with developing new proposals including legislation.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

Higher Education Reform

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Adult and Vocational Education Reform

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues."

Description: Reauthorization of the Vocational Training Act is on the immediate congressional agenda. Present programs are antiquated and need major overhaul. Increasing focus on worker retraining and the need for more highly skilled workers will make restraining the federal role in this area difficult.

Budget Impact: New federal spending uncertain; major support should be state and local funding.

Required Policy Decision: What goals and funding support should the Administration and Congress establish to reform adult/vocational education?

Implementation Action: Develop working group recommendations with state and local participation and initiate legislation.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Education Accountability

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"; DoEd proposals.

Description: Accountability of schools, teachers, students and federal programs is key to development of education policy. Minor elements of accountability have been added to existing federal education programs, but more should be sought.

Budget Impact: Incentives could increase outlays; or, funds could be withheld if standards are not met.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration implement accountability in federal education programs and encourage accountability in state and local education programs?

Implementation Action: Develop working group recommendations with state and local participation, and initiate legislation.

Timeframe: Early 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Education Innovation/Merit Schools

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"; 1988 Campaign.

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY

Hazardous Waste Protocol

Marine Debris

Global Climate

Clean Air Act Reauthorization

Acid Rain

Groundwater Contamination

Wetlands Management

Ozone Depletion

Ocean Dumping

Waste Reduction - Recycling

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DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Hazardous Waste Protocol

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: An international protocol regarding transnational shipment and disposal of hazardous waste is being negotiated by the State Department. U.S. agreement to the protocol, as it is currently drafted, will require a change in statute. A DPC working group is examining the domestic policy implications and preparing options for consideration.

Budget Impact: Working group should quantify.

Required Policy Decision: Should the U.S. agree to the current protocol or seek change? How should any changes be negotiated/implemented?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction to protocol negotiators; potential legislative initiative.

Timeframe: Nov 88 - Feb 89.

Marine Debris

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: A Task Force on Persistent Marine Debris is preparing a report on initiatives for the use of satellites to enforce environmental laws.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: Approve report; select initiatives for further study/implementation.

Implementation Action: Presidential decision; direction to implement selected initiatives.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Global Climate

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: The Global Climate Protection Act requires a national policy on global climate change, and U.S. leadership with international cooperation to limit global climate change. Administration plans are to be reported to Congress in December 1988. A DPC working group has developed a workplan for DPC consideration and policy discussions.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: Provide policy guidance and approve congressional report. Consider calling an international conference on global warming.

Implementation Action: Report Administration plan to congress; direct implementation of plan.

Timeframe: Dec 88 - Feb 89.

Clean Air Act Reauthorization

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: More than 100 cities still do not meet federal clean air standards. Urban ozone is one of the most complex environmental issues facing this country. The Clean Air Act should set realistic targets without sacrificing growth/prosperity.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe: Jan - Mar 89

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Acid Rain

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Acid rain could be addressed by cutting millions of tons of sulfur dioxide emissions by the year 2000, coupled with a significant reduction in nitrogen oxide emissions. A commitment to reductions with a clear timetable is needed.

Budget Impact: No short term impact.

Required Policy Decision: What level should be set as a limit for sulfur dioxide emissions? What timetable should be followed to achieve reductions?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of working group options.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89

Groundwater Contamination

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The federal government should support states in protecting groundwater through streamlined regulations, faster cleanup of toxic waste, and a balanced policy towards use of pesticides.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Wetlands Management

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Wetlands recycle water by filtering wastes, control floods, provide food and breeding grounds for fish, birds and animals, and provide recreation. Federal policy must be coordinated to achieve the goal of no net loss of wetlands.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Ozone Depletion

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The recent Montreal Protocol limits the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) which contribute to ozone layer depletion. All signatories must be urged to ratify the Protocol.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Ocean Dumping

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Stricter federal enforcement is required to stop illegal ocean dumping. Consideration should be given to banning all ocean dumping of sewage sludge as early as 1991.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Waste Reduction - Recycling

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Americans produce 160 million tons of garbage every year. The Administration could lead a renewed commitment to recycling by: targeting R&D funds to develop safer disposal of waste that cannot be recycled; strictly enforcing waste disposal laws; promoting increased use of biodegradable products.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Toxic Wastes

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Superfund needs to be protected and its profile raised. Regulatory barriers should be removed to implement new technology that can reduce production and properly dispose of toxic wastes. Cooperation with toxic waste dumpers should be emphasized to expedite cleanup at priority sites.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Pesticides

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Rules could be developed for the use of pesticides that could rationally balance the cost of restrictions to farmers and consumers with public health benefits.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Offshore Drilling

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Pollution Goals through Market Mechanisms

Source: "Issues '88" (Heritage Foundation)

Description: Government policy often discourages firms from finding least cost methods to reduce pollution. A "production rights market" could achieve industry-wide standards while minimizing harm to some firms. Total permissible pollution would be set for an industry, and licenses would be sold for the right to contribute to that total.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Mine Waste Regulation

Source: "Issues '88" (Heritage Foundation)

Description: EPA is considering whether to regulate certain hazardous mine wastes under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), or instead to establish guidelines for state regulation under Subtitle D. Direct federal regulation will be costly and may prove impractical.

Budget Impact: Impact uncertain; under Subtitle C, industry outlays could increase by \$10 billion.

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

National Park System

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Our National Parks are victims of their own popularity. Visitors have grown from 33 million in 1950 to 290 million this year causing serious deterioration. A plan is needed for maintenance, rehabilitation and land acquisition

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Mineral Vulnerability

Source: "Issues '88" (Heritage Foundation)

Description: Growing mineral imports pose a threat to the our economy and security. Also, stockpiles of minerals are being eliminated to generate funds to reduce the federal deficit. This policy should be examined, and the Administration should develop alternate, secure supplies of strategic minerals.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Stripper Wells

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The Administration should consider tax incentives for returning non-producing, temporarily abandoned stripper wells to production.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Oil and Gas Exploration

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Discovery of new energy sources could be encouraged with a tax credit for oil and gas exploration. The credit could be non-refundable and phased out as the domestic energy industry recovers.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Windfall Profits Tax Repeal

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Electric Utilities Competition

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The Administration could consider encouraging competition within the electric utility industry.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Deregulation of Natural Gas

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The Administration could consider comprehensive deregulation of natural gas, including decontrol of natural gas prices and more competitive transportation of natural gas.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Clean Coal

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The \$2.5 billion Clean Coal demonstration project and deregulatory initiatives will encourage deployment of clean coal technology. The clean coal program should be coordinated with natural gas development to expand opportunity for combined cycle coal gasification projects.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Nuclear Energy/Waste

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The Administration could work with state and local governments to build public support for a uniform national approach to safe development and operation of nuclear facilities. This approach would also emphasize safe, error-free transportation and storage of nuclear waste.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The Administration could consider increasing the fill rate of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve with the goal of 750 million barrels by 1993. Our allies could be encouraged to create comparable strategic reserves.

Budget Impact: Requires working group study.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Strategic Petroleum Reserve fill rate be increased?

Implementation Action: Review working group options and direct goal, fill rate and time table.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Corporate Average Fuel Economy

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The Administration could consider repealing the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) law. The objectives of this law have been met. Large cars are safer and more profitable, and stringent statutory fuel economy requirements are no longer required. Increased production of large cars would add jobs, aid industry recovery, reduce foreign market share, and help the trade deficit.

Budget Impact: No direct impact on federal outlays.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration work to repeal the CAFE law?

Implementation Action: Legislative initiative.

Timeframe: Feb/Mar 89

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Illegal Drug Use by Children

Zero Tolerance and Federal Funds

Military Role in Drug Interdiction

Managing Interdiction Assets

Prosecution upon Possession

Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Treatment

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Illegal Drug Use by Children

Source: WH OPD Family Report

Description: Following approval of the Family Report, President Reagan directed the Chairman of the National Drug Policy Board to submit recommendations to increase family participation in the prevention, intervention and treatment of illegal drug use by children.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: Review of recommendations, and implementation direction.

Implementation Action: Presidential statement.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89

Zero Tolerance and Federal Funds

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The Administration should consider cutting off federal funds to institutions that do not adopt and implement a zero tolerance drug policy.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Military Role in Drug Interdiction

Source: 1988 Platform; WH OPD Staff

Description: The Administration should consider whether to modify military doctrine to include drug interdiction as a "primary activity" of DOD. Other specific actions to strengthen military support in drug interdiction could be identified.

Budget Impact: Consider accomplishing new role within existing DOD, DEA, CIA, and NSA budgets.

Required Policy Decision: Should drug interdiction be a primary activity of DOD, DEA, CIA, and NSA?

Implementation Action: Presidential Directive.

Timeframe: 1989

Managing Interdiction Assets

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Prosecution upon Possession

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The Administration could consider changing the focus in prosecution of drug related offenses, including imposing harsh penalties for possession of any quantity of a controlled substance without regard to intent.

Budget Impact: Could increase prison costs.

Required Policy Decision: Should drug law enforcers increase their focus on consumers?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision and Attorney General direction to U.S. Attornies.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989 (a possible 21Jan89 action)

Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Treatment

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The recently enacted drug act includes many new programs and new funding for drug abuse prevention and treatment. Futher interest has been expressed in treatment research and availability.

Budget Impact: Large and growing outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best implement the new drug programs and direct the new funding? How can the current emphasis on federal programs be directed to state and local control?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction, regulatory change, and legislative action.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Catastrophic Illness Insurance

Abortion

Agent Orange

Medicare/Medicaid

Health Insurance

Healthy Newborn Babies

Long-term & Nursing Home Care

Low Income Opportunity

Social Security - Earnings Disincentives

Private Pensions

Head Start

Foster Care Reform

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Abortion

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: President Reagan has directed the Surgeon General to issue a comprehensive medical report on physical and emotional effects of abortion on women. A study is being conducted.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the Surgeon General's study?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

Agent Orange

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: This issue is being monitored by the by the DPC through its Agent Orange Working Group. Several studies will be completed in 1989 and 1990.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: Continue to monitor progress of study; address issues as required.

Implementation Action: Continue to monitor study and available data.

Timeframe: 1989 and 1990

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: A quarterly report containing the most recent data on the incidence and prevalence of AIDS and HIV has been drafted by HHS and will be sent to DPC members. Ongoing controversy over AIDS research and treatment continue to present public health management problems and increase public anxiety.

Budget Impact: Current outlays high and increasing.

Required Policy Decision: Should additional action be considered based upon current data? How should the Administration comment on the latest report?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction regarding necessary executive actions.

Timeframe: Dec 88 - Feb 89.

Catastrophic Illness Insurance

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: HHS recommended policies to address acute care protection for the general population under age 65, and long-term health care insurance. Treasury is studying the impact on tax laws, and various agencies are examining the proposals.

Budget Impact: Under study.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address potential expansion of catastrophic illness insurance?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision; direction to implement selected approach; potential legislative initiative.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Medicare/Medicaid

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"; congressional initiatives

Description: Continuing problems with the current Medicare system, cost increases, and growing congressional concern signal a need for major reform. Various Medicaid reform issues may also be addressed by congress, including increased coverage of infants and prenatal services.

Budget Impact: Increased entitlement outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address rapidly increasing Medicare/Medicaid costs and growing demands for expanded coverage under these programs?

Implementation Action: Legislative and regulatory action based upon working group recommendations.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Health Insurance

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Many Americans are uninsured or underinsured for basic health care. Tax incentives for both businesses and individuals could encourage comprehensive private health insurance in lieu of federal national health insurance or other mandated insurance coverage.

Budget Impact: A nationally mandated health insurance plan would be extremely costly.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration, working in conjunction with congress, address the need for affordable health insurance for all Americans?

Implementation Action: Legislative and regulatory action following interagency study.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Healthy Newborn Babies

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Long-term & Nursing Home Care

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Long-term Care and Nursing Home Care are not addressed in recent Catastrophic Illness legislation. Long-term care coverage could be encouraged through tax incentives and/or private insurance plans. Congress may look to expand current federal programs to address this concern.

Budget Impact: Private plans could reduce outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address growing concerns over the affordability of long-term and nursing home care?

Implementation Action: Legislative/regulatory action based upon working group recommendations.

Timeframe: Early 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Low Income Opportunity

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: The annual report of the Low Income Opportunity Advisory Board is being prepared for transmittal to the President.

Budget Impact: As addressed in the report.

Required Policy Decision: Review, approve and comment on the report.

Implementation Action: Presidential statement.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Social Security - Earnings Disincentives

Source: 1988 Platform: "Leadership on the Issues

Description: Demands that Social Security trust funds be protected from budget cuts and means testing continue. Also, the current system creates disincentives for older Americans to continue working by placing limits on earnings and by continuing to tax those workers (and their employers) who are otherwise eligible for social security benefits.

Budget Impact: Revenues could increase if social security earnings disincentives were reduced.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration protect the Social Security trust fund while removing earnings disincentives?

Implementation Action: Legislation following bipartisan review.

Timeframe: 1989

Private Pensions

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Head Start

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Foster Care Reform

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Rights of the Unborn

Ban on Fetal Experimentation

Workers Rights

National Service

Set-aside Programs

Minority Entrepreneurship

Affirmative Action

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Rights of the Unborn

Source: 1988 Platform; WH OPD Family Report

Description: A human life amendment to the Constitution, and legislation making it clear that the Fourteenth Amendment's protections apply to unborn children would protect the rights of the unborn. Private alternatives to abortion that meet physical, emotional, and financial needs of pregnant women, including adoption, should be supported.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Ban on Fetal Experimentation

Source: 1988 Platform; WH OPD Family Report

Description: President Reagan directed HHS to develop an Executive order or other actions that, under current law, would protect unborn or newborn children from experimentation, research, and organ transplant except in the case of the child's health.

Budget Impact: Undetermined

Required Policy Decision: Selection of options developed by HHS.

Implementation Action: Issue Executive Order

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Workers Rights

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The Administration should consider initiating or supporting legislation to amend the Hobbs Act.

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

National Service

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Set-aside Programs

Source: "Issues '88" (Heritage Foundation)

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Minority Entrepreneurship

Source: "Issues '88" (Heritage Foundation)

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Affirmative Action

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The Administration should resist efforts to replace equal rights with discriminatory quota systems and preferential treatment?

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: What is the Administration's affirmative action policy?

Implementation Action: Presidential memorandum.

Timeframe: Feb/Mar 89

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Legal Foundation for the Family

Housing for the Poor

Child Care

Adoption

Child Abuse

Child Support Enforcement

Teaching Traditional Family Values

Family Impact Statement

Family Violence

Tax Reform & the Family

Family Entertainment & Communications

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Legal Foundation for the Family

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: President Reagan directed that the Family Working Group report to the DPC on the legal foundation for the family.

Budget Impact: No impact.

Required Policy Decision: Review report and provide guidance regarding necessary policy initiatives.

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

Housing for the Poor

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: President Reagan directed that HUD report to the DPC on housing for the poor.

Budget Impact: To be addressed in the report.

Required Policy Decision: Review report and provide guidance regarding necessary policy initiatives.

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Child Care

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The recent OPD Family Report proposed principles for child care policy that could serve as a basis for the Administration's child care proposal. Coordinated effort during the transition could lead to prompt decisions and legislative action by the new Administration and Congress.

Budget Impact: Must be quantified.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address child care concerns within a constrained federal budget while emphasizing traditional family values?

Implementation Action: Legislative initiative following Presidential decision.

Timeframe: Jan - Mar 89

Adoption

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The adoption process should be made more efficient for those who offer strong family life based upon traditional values. The Administration could call upon states to remove obstacles to permanent placement of foster children and to reform antiquated adoption regulations.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration improve the adoption process?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction to implement selected working group recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Child Abuse

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Child Support Enforcement

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Teaching Traditional Family Values

Source: 1988 Platform; WH OPD Family Report

Description: Our schools and their education programs should be guided by traditional values. For example, the Family Report declared that our public schools should not be afraid to teach abstinence as a method of birth control or as a healthy normal choice until marriage, and should not administer contraceptives without parental consent.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration continue to reinforce the importance of teaching traditional family values?

Implementation Action: Direct continuing action to implement the recommendations of the Family Report.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89

Family Impact Statement

Source: WH OPD Family Report

Description: The Executive Order on the Family signed by President Reagan requires all federal agencies to assess the family impact of each new regulation or policy they implement. Such an approach could be applied to Congress as well. Committees could be required to assess family impact before reporting bills to the House or Senate.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration ensure that family impact is considered prior to enacting new legislation?

Implementation Action: Legislative proposal.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Family Violence

Source: WH OPD Family Report

Description: The Family Report recommended that a Presidential memorandum be issued advocating implementation of major recommendations made by the Attorney General's Task Force on Family Violence.

Budget Impact: Supported by law enforcement and education funds.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration take action to reduce family violence?

Implementation Action: Presidential memorandum following review of recommendations.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Tax Reform & the Family

Source: WH OPD Family Report

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Family Entertainment & Communications

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The Administration could advocate that all branches of the entertainment and communications industry exercise greater responsibility when addressing the youth market.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration urge the entertainment and communications industry to exercise greater responsibility when addressing youths?

Implementation Action: Presidential endorsement of selected recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Rural & Urban Enterprise Zones

Job Training Programs

Youth Gangs

Pornography

Victim's Rights

The Exclusionary Rule

Furlough System

Federal Death Penalty

Adopt-a-School

Tenant Management

Rent Control Repeal

Guest Worker Category

Guest Worker Status for Refugees

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Rural & Urban Enterprise Zones

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Job Training Programs

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Youth Gangs

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Pornography

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Adult magazines in stores on federal property could be covered or kept behind counters to remove offensive material from casual view. Such action could be taken without legislation, while stronger anti-pornography measures were pursued.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration restrain the distribution of offensive pornographic material to children?

Implementation Action: Executive Order followed by legislative initiative.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Victim's Rights

Source: WH OPD Staff; Heritage Foundation

Description: The issue of victim's rights has been intensified by court delays, lenient sentences, and coddling of criminals by the justice system. Much has been written concerning victim's rights. This issue should be reviewed, and recommendations developed to address victim's rights.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the growing concern over victim's rights?

Implementation Action: Direct implementation of selected working group recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

The Exclusionary Rule

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Letting a criminal go free on a technicality threatens community security, and is viewed by the public as coddling criminals at the expense of victims. The Administration could extend and codify the good-faith exception to the exclusionary rule to allow evidence seized in good faith to be used in court.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration modify the exclusionary rule to close legal loopholes and increase community security?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Furlough System

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The federal furlough system should be reviewed to ensure that criminals convicted of first degree murder and others serving life sentences without parole are not given furloughs.

Budget Impact: No impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration ensure that prison furlough systems are not placing community security at risk?

Implementation Action: Direct review of the federal furlough system and preparation of a report with findings and recommendations.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Federal Death Penalty

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Adopt-a-School

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Tenant Management

Source: 1988 Platform; WH OPD Family Report

Description: Low-income families can earn possession of their homes through urban and rural homesteading, cooperative construction ventures, and other private pioneering projects. Implementing provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 will increase resident management and homeownership of public housing projects.

Budget Impact: Needs to be quantified.

Required Policy Decision: How can the provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 best be used by the Administration to increase tenant management of public housing?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of HUD recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

Rent Control Repeal

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Guest Worker Category

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Guest Worker Status for Refugees

Source:

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Management Improvement - Reform 88

Government of the Future

Privitization

Reimbursement for Mandated Programs

Federal Employee Disputes System

Alternative Federal Pay Systems

Hatch Act Reform

Government Ethics

Expanding Veto Power

Policy Implementation

Budget Process Reform

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Management Improvement - Reform 88

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: OMB is preparing a report to the Cabinet on results of the President's Management Improvement Program - Reform 88.

Budget Impact: Cost reduction through improved efficiency.

Required Policy Decision: Approve report; reestablish department and agency management improvement goals for 1989 and beyond.

Implementation Action: Presidential memorandum.

Timeframe: Review report Nov/Dec 88; Reestablish goals Jan/Feb 89.

Government of the Future

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: The President directed the Office of Domestic Affairs and OMB to work with the President's Council on Management Improvement to examine government needs in the Year 2000. A working group, comprised of deputy secretaries in major federal departments and agencies, and the PCMI are preparing recommendations for President Reagan to transmit to President-elect Bush.

Budget Impact: No short-term impact; long-term impact undefined at present.

Required Policy Decision: Approve report; select issues for further review/implementation.

Implementation Action: Issue report with Presidential statement.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Privatization

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: The Privatization Working Group was asked by the DPC to develop proposals for privatizing AMTRAK and the U.S. Postal Service.

Budget Impact: Significant reduction in federal outlays; working group should quantify.

Required Policy Decision: Should AMTRAK and the U.S. Postal system be privatized? What is the best approach to accomplish privatization?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision; direction to implement selected option.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 88.

Reimbursement for Mandated Programs

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: Full costs of many federal laws are not reflected in the budget since states are often required to spend money to realize federal statutory objectives. The Administration could propose legislation requiring congress to reimburse states for costs mandated by federal laws and regulations.

Budget Impact: Congress would face a more complete cost-benefit analysis of new policies and laws.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration propose legislation requiring congress to reimburse states for mandated federal programs?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision following review of working group options.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Federal Employee Disputes System

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: An OPM study of mechanisms for handling employee disputes in the federal government is being prepared for the DPC.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: Approve/issue report.

Implementation Action: Presidential decision; direction to implement selected recommendations.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89.

Alternative Federal Pay Systems

Source: WH OPD Staff; congressional initiatives

Description: Improving federal white collar pay systems continues as a congressional high interest area. The DPC previously reviewed Packard Commission recommendations and a DOD experiment in alternative pay and classification systems at the China Lake Naval Lab. President Reagan proposed a legislative initiative that has not been enacted.

Budget Impact: President Reagan's proposed legislation was budget neutral.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration continue to seek and implement federal pay reform?

Implementation Action: Legislative initiative following review of past and current reform efforts.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Hatch Act Reform

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Government Ethics

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Expanding Veto Power

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The veto power could be viewed from an entirely different approach. The President could decide to veto independent, unrelated and severable sections of an enrolled bill, while approving the remainder. Congress would be faced with recognizing and attempting to over-ride the veto, or focusing national attention on the issue with a court action.

Budget Impact: Increased Executive budget control.

Required Policy Decision: Should the President chose an appropriate issue to expand the scope of his veto power through Executive action?

Implementation Action: Veto an unsavory rider to otherwise worthwhile legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

Policy Implementation

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: Presidential policy is implemented through legislation, executive order, memorandums, statements and speeches. Given the complexity of the federal bureaucracy, a clear, understandable process is needed to promulgate Presidential policy and decisions and to coordinate implementation.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the President best ensure that his policies and decisions are implemented within the Executive Branch?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement on policy development and implementation.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Budget Process Reform

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Biotechnology

Intellectual Property

Superconducting Super Collider

Cooperative Research Ventures

Private Investment in Space

Mission to Planet Earth

Manned Flight to Mars

Interstate Highways and Bridges

Speed Limit & Highway Safety

Airway Trust Fund

National Airspace System Plan

High Speed Rail Systems

Maritime Industry

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Biotechnology

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: Two interagency groups are developing policy proposals regarding regulatory activity, the state of science, commercialization, and international developments related to biotechnology.

Budget Impact: Requires study.

Required Policy Decision: Review and direct implementation of selected recommendations of the interagency groups.

Implementation Action: Presidential decision.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

Intellectual Property

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Superconducting Super Collider

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Cooperative Research Ventures

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Private Investment in Space

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Mission to Planet Earth

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Manned Flight to Mars

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Interstate Highways and Bridges

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Speed Limit & Highway Safety

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Airway Trust Fund

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

National Airspace System Plan

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

High Speed Rail Systems

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Maritime Industry

Source: 1988 Platform

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Federal Preemption

Federalism

Toxic Tort Law Reform

Libel Law Reform

Affirmative Action Law

Constitutionally Protected Property Rights

State Environmental Enforcement Authority

Alternative Sentencing in Criminal Cases

Prison Construction

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Federal Preemption

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: The DPC established a Working Group to examine state laws on labeling food and related products that may conflict with federal or other state laws, and/or result in barriers to interstate commerce.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: Review interim progress report and provide guidance to the working group.

Implementation Action: Presidential decision based upon options presented in final report.

Timeframe: Progress report - Jan 89; Final report early 1989.

Federalism

Source: Current DPC agenda.

Description: The Federalism Working Group is reviewing implementation of the federalism executive order and other related federalism policy issues that arise.

Budget Impact: No new impact.

Required Policy Decision: Continue to monitor implementation of the executive order and address issues that may arise.

Implementation Action: Maintain current role of Federalism Working Group.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Toxic Tort Law Reform

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: A DPC working group previously addressed product liability issues. This working group could be re-established to address toxic tort reform within the Administration's product liability initiative.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address toxic tort law reform?

Implementation Action: Legislative initiative.

Timeframe: 1989

Libel Law Reform

Source: WH OPD Staff; Harvard Legislative Review

Description: The Administration could seek legislation that would establish a national "correction" statute.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration seek to enact federal law to encourage early settlement of libel actions?

Implementation Action: Legislative initiative.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Affirmative Action Law

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The Administration could seek to change laws and Executive Orders that do not promote the principles of a "color blind society."

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address racial classifications in government actions that provide benefits to individuals?

Implementation Action: Amend Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and E.O. numbers 11246 and 11375.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Constitutionally Protected Property Rights

Source: WH OPD Staff; DOD/Navy OGC

Description: E.O. 12630 requires federal agencies to perform a "takings implications analysis" to report economic impact of regulatory actions on private property. The E.O. exempts military operations, but implementing regulations require maximum practicable compliance.

Budget Impact: Written estimates of reduction in property values caused by military operations could encourage claims in condemnation.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address potential property condemnation claims related to military operations?

Implementation Action: Clarify regs implementing E.O. 12630 to ensure military activity exemption.

Timeframe: Early 1989

State Environmental Enforcement Authority

Source: WH OPD Staff; DOD/Navy OGC

Description: A number of states are attempting to bootstrap requirements to their environmental regulatory authority to broaden the statutory authority given through express waivers of sovereign immunity. If state authority is not limited to the scope of the authorizing statute, federal agencies will not be able to proceed within a known regulatory environment. Federal projects will experience excessive cost growth and delays.

Budget Impact: Cost growth in federal projects.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address redundant/non-substantative state environmental requirements that try to broaden authorizing statutes and increase federal costs?

Implementation Action: Legislation and court action.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Alternative Sentencing in Criminal Cases

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Prison Construction

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe: