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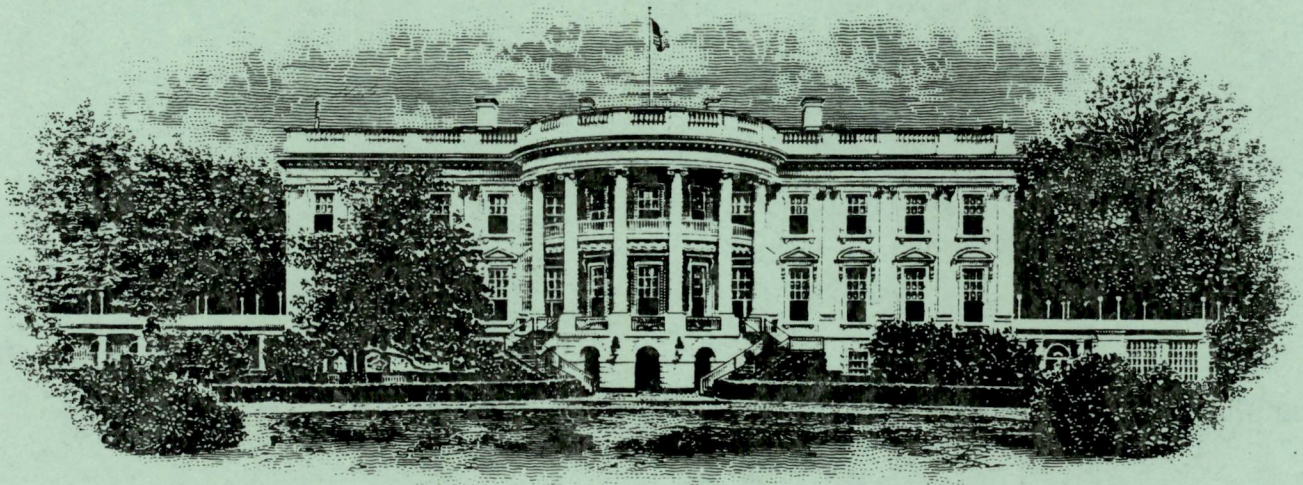
Folder Title:
Briefing Book: White House Office of Policy Development - Transition Briefing Materials - 1988

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THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

TRANSITION BRIEFING MATERIALS



DOMESTIC POLICY

TRANSITION BRIEFING MATERIALS



**OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT
THE WHITE HOUSE**

NOVEMBER 1988

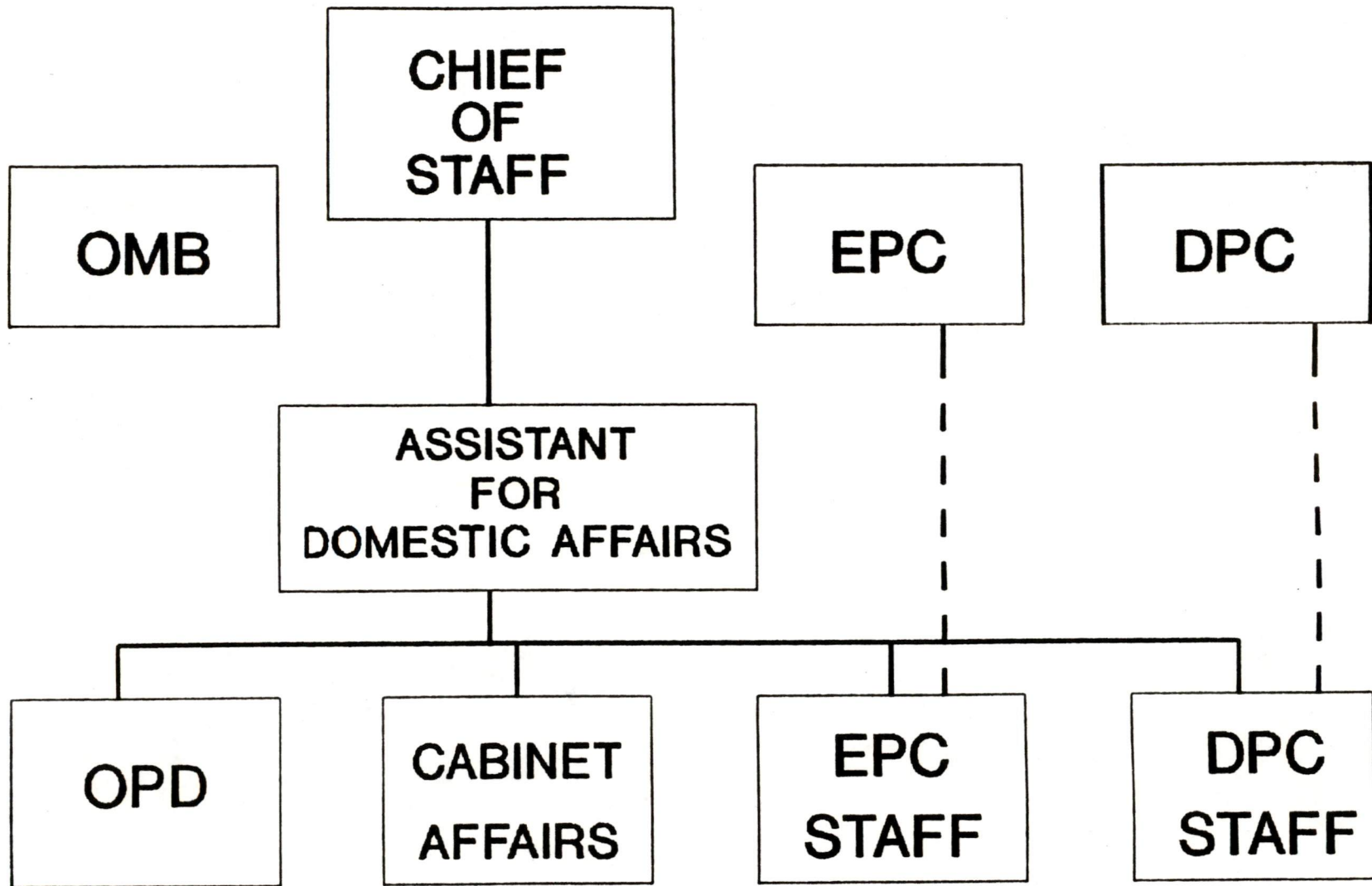
PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The Domestic Policy Council (DPC) and the Economic Policy Council (EPC), with their supporting interagency working groups, are President Reagan's forums for developing domestic and economic policy in conjunction with his Cabinet and senior advisors.

White House support for Presidential Policy Development is provided by staff from the Office of Cabinet Affairs (OCA), the DPC and EPC Executive Secretariats, and the Office of Policy Development. OCA interacts with Departments and Agencies on issues on a day to day basis and provides them a point of contact within the White House. The DPC and EPC Executive Secretariats coordinate near-term issue development and interact with interagency working groups. The Office of Policy Development provides administrative support, focuses on long-term strategic policy planning for the President, and participates in policy development 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. Policy decisions are often addressed concurrent with budget decisions, and the Office of Management and Budget also plays an important role in policy development. Working Group and Council meetings provide the opportunity to review policy options, assess budget impact, and present recommendations for Presidential decision.

The following chart does not depict current organizational relationships, but serves to highlight organizational elements that require coordination during Presidential Policy Development.



PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

EOP/WHITE HOUSE STAFF BY FUNCTIONS

LEADERSHIP

- LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
- PUBLIC LIAISON
- POLITICAL &
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
AFFAIRS
- COMMUNICATIONS
- PRESS

POLICY

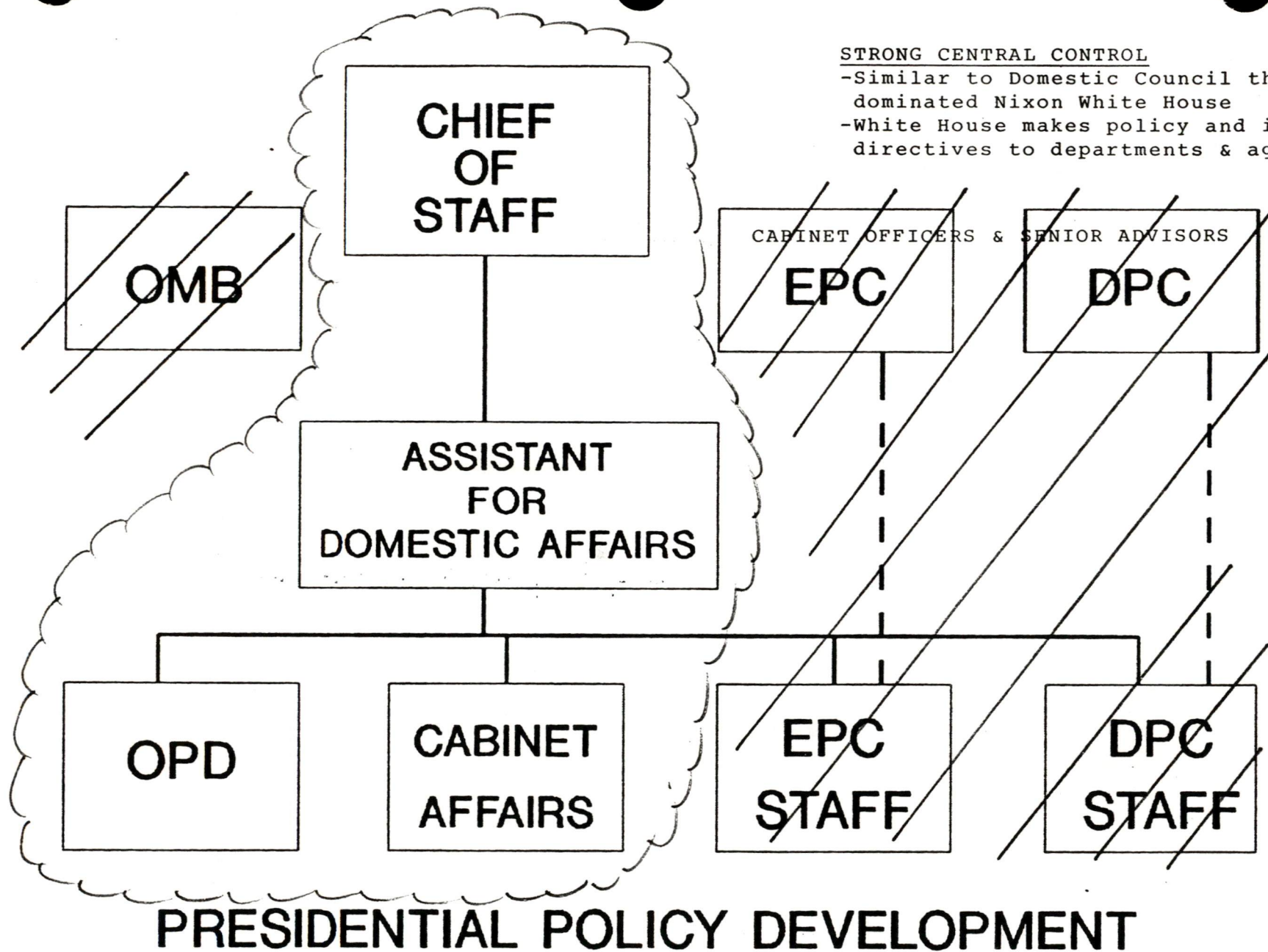
- NSC STAFF
- DPC STAFF
- EPC STAFF
- POLICY DEVELOPMENT
- CABINET AFFAIRS
- OMB
- CEA
- OSTP
- COUNCIL ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
- US TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SUPPORT

- ADMINISTRATION
- WHMO
- WHCA
- COUNSEL
- ADVANCE
- APPOINTMENTS/
SCHEDULING
- CORRESPONDENCE
- SECRET SERVICE
- PRESIDENTIAL
PERSONNEL
- STAFF SECRETARY

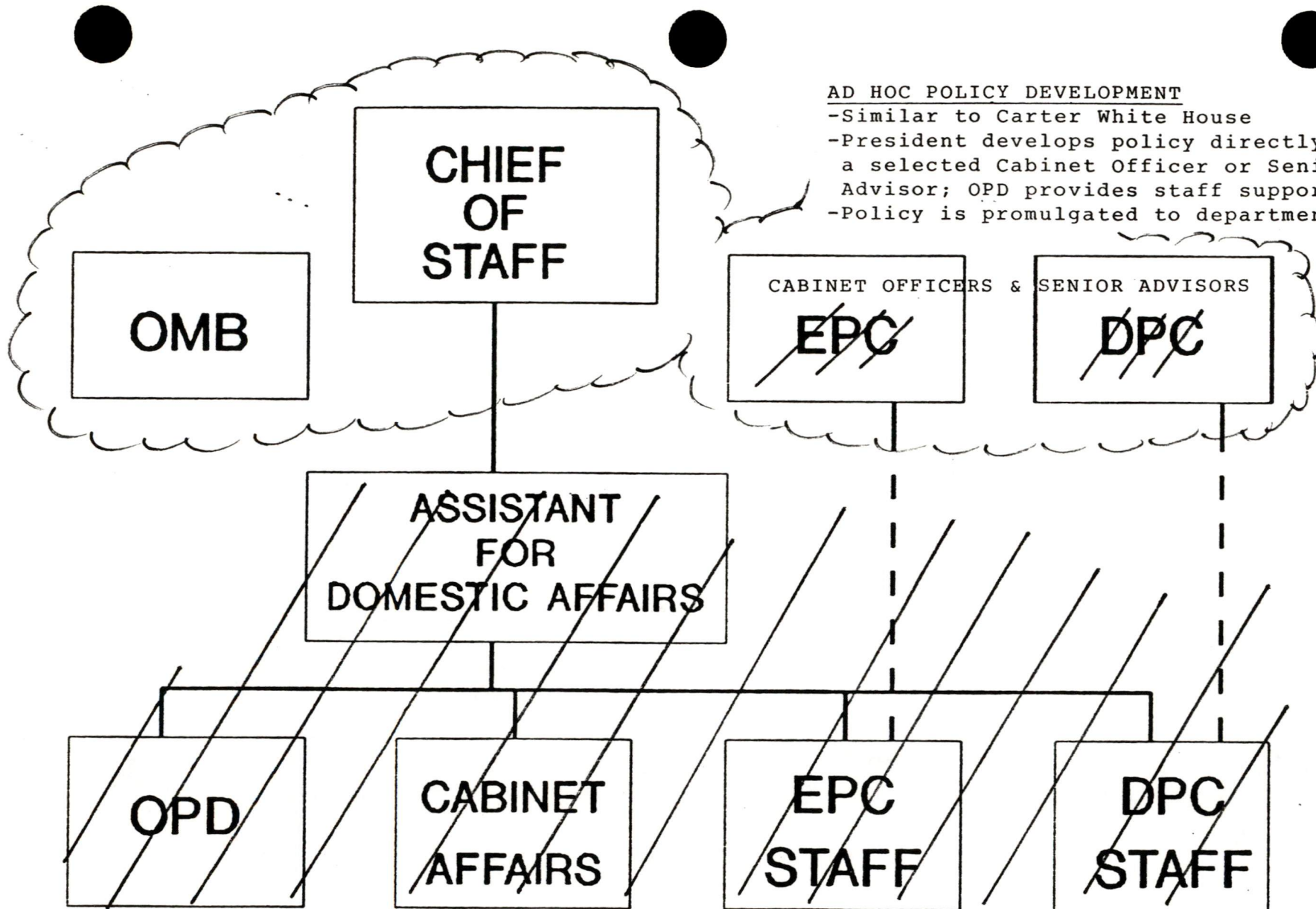
STRONG CENTRAL CONTROL

- Similar to Domestic Council that dominated Nixon White House
- White House makes policy and issues directives to departments & agencies



AD HOC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

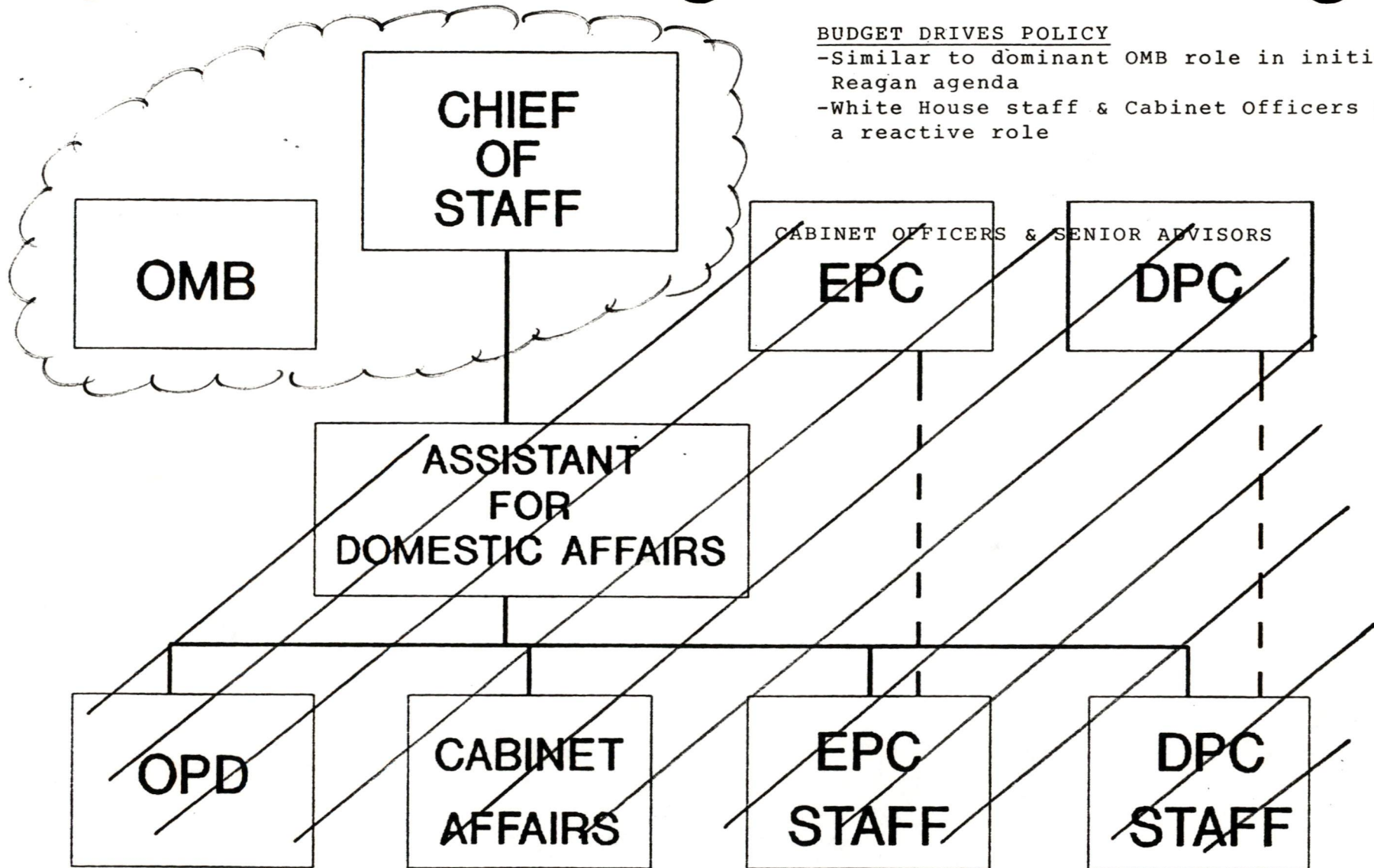
- Similar to Carter White House
- President develops policy directly with a selected Cabinet Officer or Senior Advisor; OPD provides staff support
- Policy is promulgated to departments/agencies



PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

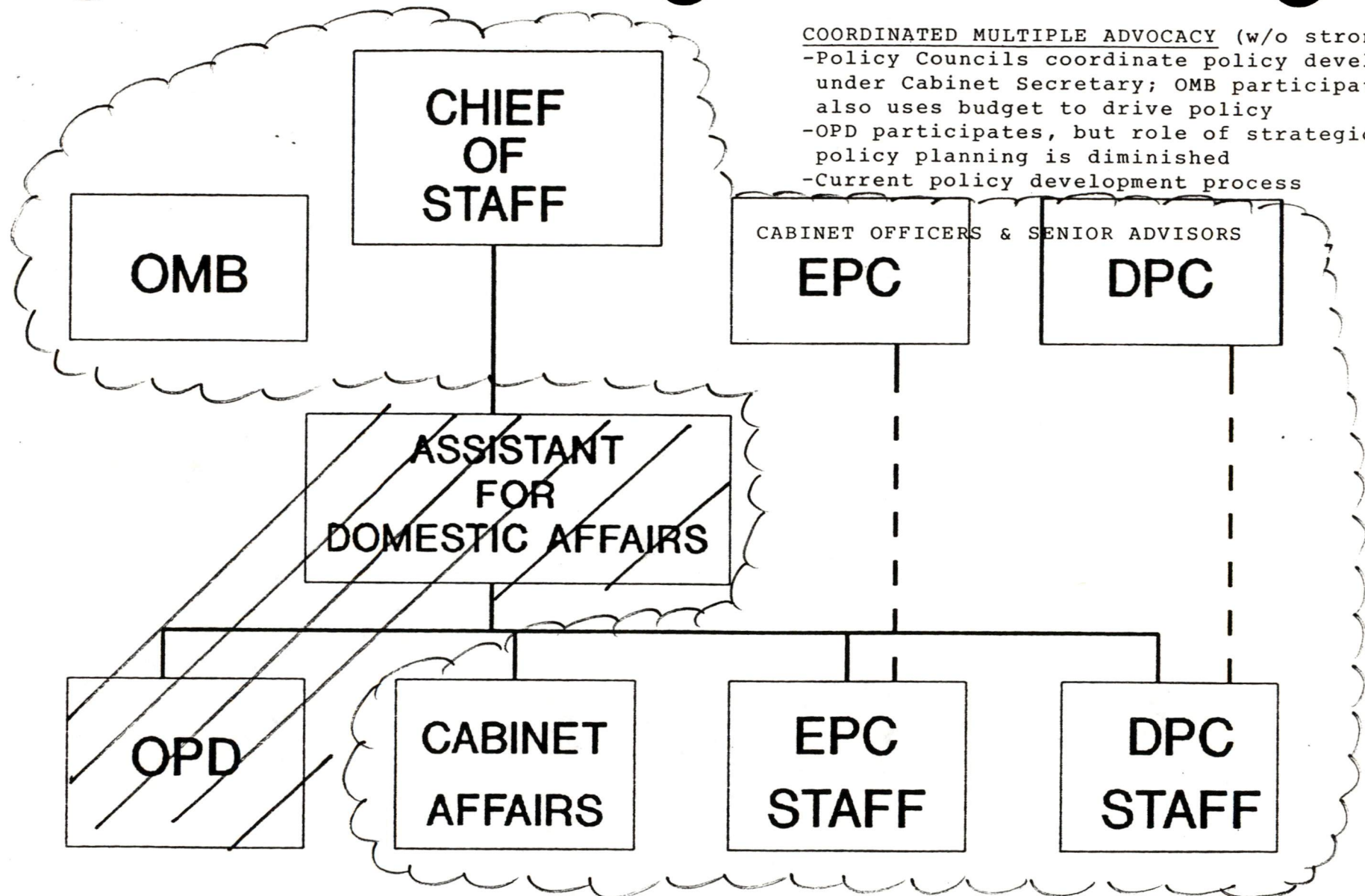
BUDGET DRIVES POLICY

- Similar to dominant OMB role in initial Reagan agenda
- White House staff & Cabinet Officers play a reactive role



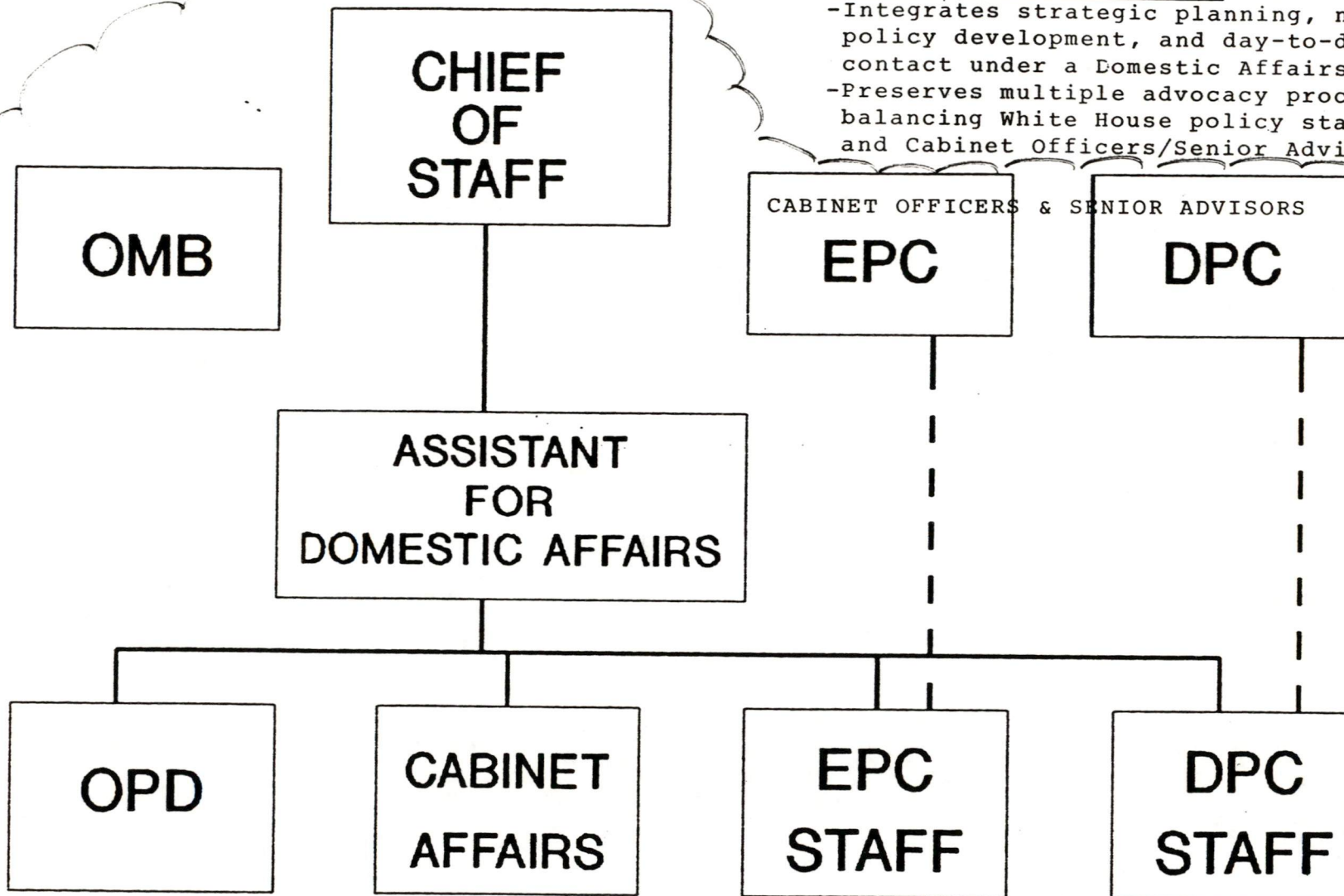
PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

COORDINATED MULTIPLE ADVOCACY (w/o strong OPD)
-Policy Councils coordinate policy development under Cabinet Secretary; OMB participates, but also uses budget to drive policy
-OPD participates, but role of strategic policy planning is diminished
-Current policy development process



PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

MANAGED MULTIPLE ADVOCACY (w/ strong OPD)
-Integrates strategic planning, near-term policy development, and day-to-day agency contact under a Domestic Affairs Advisor
-Preserves multiple advocacy process while balancing White House policy staff; OMB; and Cabinet Officers/Senior Advisors



PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

POLICY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The proposed framework for supporting the transition of Presidential Policy Development could be implemented as follows:

- o Establish the membership of the Domestic Policy Council (DPC) and the Economic Policy Council (EPC).
 - The President serves as Chairman of both Councils
 - Designate Chairmen Pro Tempore (Vice Chairmen)
 - Announce membership
- o Appoint Executive Secretaries for each Council and establish Secretariat staffs.
- o Establish Domestic and Economic Policy Planning Groups, i.e. the DPPG and the EPPG.
 - DPPG: Domestic Advisor (Chair), Deputy Director OMB, Director OPD, Cabinet Secretary, Special Assistant to the DPC Chairman Pro Tempore; DPC Executive Secretary
 - EPPG: Domestic Advisor (Chair), Deputy Director OMB, Director OPD, Cabinet Secretary, Special Assistant to the EPC Chairman Pro Tempore, EPC Executive Secretary
- o Convene transition DPPG and EPPG to:
 - Establish major policy themes
 - Select priority issues
 - Identify required interagency working groups
 - Appoint transition working groups
- o Task Executive Secretaries to:
 - Initiate preparation of draft issue papers
 - Coordinate with transition working groups
 - Prepare final papers for Council consideration

Following the Inauguration, the Administration could:

- o Hold an initial Cabinet Meeting to:
 - Explain the DPC and EPC structure, function and process
 - Highlight the major policy themes and priority issues
 - Solicit comments from the Cabinet
 - Announce the initial DPC and EPC schedules
- o Formally establish working groups and appoint chairmen and members.
- o Convene the DPPG and EPPG on a weekly basis to:
 - consider cabinet/agency and senior staff input
 - identify new issues
 - monitor the status of active issues
 - set the agenda for council meetings
 - track implementation of policy decisions
- o Convene DPC and EPC meetings.
 - Meet with or without the President
 - Consider issues, discuss options, present recommendation(s)
 - Respond to questions
 - Receive guidance and decision at or following Council meeting
- o Issue Domestic Policy Decision Directives (DPDDs) and Economic Policy Decision Directives (EPDDs) as required to announce and implement Presidential decisions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DOMESTIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

A framework for supporting the transition of Presidential Policy Development

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

Framework. Transition of the domestic policy process should support the desires and decision-making style of the President-elect, build upon previous experience, 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 Domestic Policy Council (DPC) agenda, current OMB issues, probable congressional initiatives, the 1988 platform, campaign issue papers, publications by 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 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: Domestic policy issues could be identified 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: Policy implications and available options for 30-40 selected issues could be further defined following review of Phase I by Senior White House staff and the transition staff. 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. The short issue papers developed in Phase II could then be reviewed by the transition staff who could identify 10-12 issues that the new administration may address within its first 60-90 days. These issues could be assigned to transition working groups with White House staff support to develop fully staffed draft issue papers for prompt consideration by a 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, White House staff could develop issue summaries which support strategic policy planning and provide continuity with respect to ongoing issues. Then, the current staff could coordinate with the transition team to provide 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 a new administration may confront, narrow those issues into a proactive agenda set by the transition team, and focus effort on the most pressing issues that could be fully staffed by mid-January to allow a new administration to seize the initiative during its first 90 days. The notebook could 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.

DRAFT

DOMESTIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

A framework
for
supporting the transition
of
Presidential Policy Development

Office of Policy Development
The White House
November 1988

DRAFT - 25 NOV 88

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

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Choice in Education/Magnet Schools
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

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY

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Global Climate *
Marine Debris *
Ocean Dumping
Clean Air Act Reauthorization
Ozone Depletion
Hydrocarbon Emission Control
Acid Rain
Groundwater Contamination
Wetlands Management
Waste Reduction - Recycling
Toxic Waste
Pesticides
Offshore Drilling
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Mine Waste Regulation
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Mineral Vulnerability
Stripper Wells
Oil and Gas Exploration
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*Current DPC Issue

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*Current DPC Issue

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*Current DPC Issue

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Alternative Sentencing in Criminal Cases
Prison Capacity

*Current DPC Issue

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

The following additional issues could be considered:

- Computer Literacy
- Barriers to Teaching
- Business Participation in Education
- "Cities in School"
- Teacher Training/Evaluation
- GI Bill
- Student Loan Defaults

- Compressed Natural Gas
- Clean Water Act Enforcement
- Prosecution of Pollutors
- Noise Control
- Historic Preservation
- Coastal Erosion
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- Coal Suppliers - Long-Term Contracts

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- Procurement Reform
- Agency Mergers/Reductions

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- Laboratory Partnerships
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DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Parental Role in Education

Literacy

Choice in Education/Magnet Schools

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: Congress recently enacted new authorization for adult literacy programs, and public and political interest remains high. Mrs. Bush has championed the cause of literacy through private sector programs such as Reading is Fundamental (RIF). Literacy is likely to receive special attention by the Administration.

Budget Impact: Undefined.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration encourage private literacy efforts, while effectively administering current programs? Should current literacy programs be reformed?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

I. EDUCATION

Choice in Education/Magnet Schools

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: President-elect called for \$50 M investment; fostering state experimentation could increase choice and minimize federal cost.

Required Policy Decision: How could more choice be implemented in federal education programs, and states encouraged to experiment with choice programs?

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.

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: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"; DoED; Interest groups

Description: There has been a marked decline in the quality of Americans' abilities to read, write, and perform basic computations. A renewed emphasis on basic skills is required in our public schools. A federal role could include curricula suggestions, awareness, and political leadership.

Budget Impact: No significant impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the need for improved basic skills education?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement and direction to DoED.

Timeframe: 1989

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 methods of savings, such as college savings bonds, 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

Educational 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: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"; DoED; Congressional initiatives.

Description: The President-elect supports a higher level of funding for the existing Fund for Innovation and Reform of Schools and Teaching (FIRST) to encourage experimentation at the local level. He has also proposed a National Merit Schools program to financially reward schools that display exemplary performance.

Budget Impact: \$50 M for FIRST; additional outlays of up to \$500 M for Merit schools.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration support education innovation such as Merit Schools and FIRST?

Implementation Action: Budget actions; legislation.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY

Hazardous Waste Protocol
Global Climate
Marine Debris
Ocean Dumping
Clean Air Act Reauthorization
Ozone Depletion
Hydrocarbon Emission Control
Acid Rain
Groundwater Contamination
Wetlands Management
Waste Reduction - Recycling
Toxic Waste
Pesticides
Offshore Drilling
Pollution Goals through Market Mechanisms
Mine Waste Regulation
National Park System
Mineral Vulnerability
Stripper Wells
Oil and Gas Exploration
Oil Pipeline Deregulation
Electric Utilities Competition
Deregulation of Natural Gas
Clean Coal
Nuclear Energy/Waste
Strategic Petroleum Reserve
Corporate Average Fuel Economy

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 should any changes be negotiated/implemented?

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

Timeframe: Nov 88 - Feb 89.

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.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

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.

Ocean Dumping

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Stricter federal enforcement, including FBI action, 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: No short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration improve enforcement of ocean dumping restrictions? Should ocean dumping of sewage sludge be banned by 1991?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following working group review; FBI action.

Timeframe: Mid-1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

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: Could be significant.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration ensure that the reauthorized Clean Air Act will set realistic targets without sacrificing growth and prosperity?

Implementation Action: Comprehensive legislative strategy following working group review and Presidential direction.

Timeframe: Jan - Mar 89

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration encourage ratification of the protocol? What actions must be taken to implement the protocol?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; new regulations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Hydrocarbon Emission Control

Source: WH OPD Staff; EPA

Description: The EPA is required to ensure that states meet the ozone attainment standard. The current solution focuses on three types of hydrocarbon vapor control systems. The oil and automobile industries (i.e. the consumer) will bear most of the attainment costs.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: What combination of hydrocarbon emission control methods should EPA require to meet the ozone attainment standard?

Implementation Action: New regulations.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

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. However, the political realities of this volatile regional issue will impact any potential actions.

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: Uncertain

Required Policy Decision: What comprehensive policies should be implemented to ensure adequate protection of our Nation's groundwater?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of EPA recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

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. The National Wetlands Forum has issued a report.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the proposals of the National Wetlands Forum?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following working group review.

Timeframe: 1989

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: What are the most effective actions the Administration could take to reduce our nation's waste production?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following working group review.

Timeframe: 1989

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: No additional impact.

Required Policy Decision: What actions could the Administration take to improve and expedite toxic waste cleanup?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; revised regulations.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address pesticide regulation?

Implementation Action: Revised regulations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

II. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, & ENERGY

Offshore Drilling

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: At present, decisions regarding offshore drilling are defensive in nature. A comprehensive federal policy is required which addresses concerns of all interested parties.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best ensure that offshore drilling decisions balance competing interests and reflect our nation's overall needs?

Implementation Action: Presidential implementation of an Administration strategy following working group review.

Timeframe: 1989

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration seek to establish market incentives to reduce pollution?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision following working group review.

Timeframe: 1989

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: How should EPA regulate certain hazardous mine wastes?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; regulations.

Timeframe: Mid-1989

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: Potential for long-term cost growth.

Required Policy Decision: What actions should the Administration take to preserve and advance our National Park System?

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

Timeframe: 1989

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 in danger of 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: Reduced revenues; increased outlays.

Required Policy Decision: What actions should the Administration take to reduce our nation's mineral vulnerability?

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

Timeframe: 1989

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: Could reduce revenues.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration use tax incentives as a means of returning stripper wells to production?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

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: Uncertain.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration seek oil and gas exploration tax credits?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

Oil Pipeline Deregulation

Source: 1988 Platform; WH Staff

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration play an active role in increasing competition within the electric utility industry?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of working recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

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: Uncertain.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address comprehensive deregulation of natural gas?

Implementation Action: Legislation; regulations.

Timeframe: 1989

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: What actions should the Administration take to coordinate the extensive clean coal project with natural gas development?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision following review of DOE recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

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: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration play an active role in building public support for nuclear energy? If so, how?

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

Timeframe: Early 1989

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

Drug-Free America by 1995

Maintaining a National Drug Policy Direction

Oversight and Coordination of Anti-Drug Efforts

Maintaining Public Awareness of Drug Abuse

Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Treatment

Illegal Drug Use by Children

Drug-Free Federal Workforce

Zero Tolerance and Federal Funds

Focus on Drug Users

IV Drug Use and AIDS

Drugs and Crime

Illegal Drug Use

Comprehensive Drug Education and Prevention

Drug Interdiction

Military Role in Drug Interdiction

Illegal Supply of Drugs

Stronger Domestic Drug Law Enforcement

Prosecution upon Possession

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Drug-Free America by 1995

Source: Drug Abuse Act of 1988

Description: The Act calls for a commission to study how to achieve a drug-free America by 1995.

Budget Impact: Unknown.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration, through a commission, develop measurable objectives to achieve a drug-free America?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989.

Maintaining a National Drug Policy Direction

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: A national anti-drug strategy must be maintained to ensure that the tone and direction of the anti-drug effort continues to go beyond federal responsibilities. All individuals, businesses, civic and social organizations, and all levels of government should be called upon to lead, direct, sponsor and support efforts to eliminate drug abuse in families, businesses and communities.

Budget Impact: Could require significant increase.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration enhance anti-drug efforts that would be effective beyond the boundary of the federal government, and what, if any, financial support should be provided by the federal government?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction, regulatory and legislative action.

Timeframe: 1989/1990

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Oversight and Coordination of Anti-Drug Efforts

Source: Drug Abuse Act of 1988

Description: Need to establish the Office of National Drug Control Policy in the Executive Office of the President. Abolishes the National Drug Policy Board, National Narcotics Border Interdiction System and Drug Abuse Policy Office.

Budget Impact: Congress appropriated \$3.5 million for FY 1989 with a five-year authorization.

Required Policy Decision: Selection of the key officials (Director, two Deputy Directors, and Associate Directors). Need technical corrections in the legislation to ease orderly transition, allow excepted appointments and adjust dates.

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Maintaining Public Awareness of Drug Abuse

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: Drug abuse prevention -- through awareness, education and action -- is key to long term success in stopping illegal drug use. Since 1981, Americans have become increasingly more aware of the drug problem and willing to take action at the grassroots level. Prevention of illegal drug use is most effective when those closest to the problem are involved in finding solutions.

Budget Impact: No increase.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best continue to motivate educators, businesses and individuals to take action to solve the drug problem? How can federal funds be applied more effectively to grassroots organizations?

Implementation Action: Presidential and Cabinet Member statements and Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1988-1992

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Treatment

Source: 1988 Platform; WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: The recently enacted Anti-Drug Act includes new programs and funding for drug abuse prevention and treatment. Drug treatment programs have had varied success; there is a need for more effective treatment and determining "what works." Drug treatment has failed to respond to some of the devastating consequences of drug use (i.e. children born addicted, AIDS, and crime). Treatment could be targeted at special populations (i.e. women of childbearing age, IV drug users and prisoners).

Budget Impact: Significant increase.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best implement the new drug programs/funding? How can state and local control be emphasized? Which treatment modalities are most effective? How can drug-free status be mandated as the measure of successful treatment? Which special population groups need targeted treatment programs?

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

Timeframe: 1989/1990

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 status.

Implementation Action: Presidential statement.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Drug-Free Federal Workforce

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: In September 1986, President Reagan signed Executive Order 12564 calling for a drug-free Federal workforce. HHS and Justice have developed guidelines to use drug testing as a means to attain this goal. Departments/agencies are implementing drug-free workforce programs which include drug testing. Private sector employers are currently leading the way on this initiative.

Budget Impact: Unknown

Required Policy Decision: Are drug-free workforce programs underway in all departments/agencies? If not, why not? What more should be done by the Administration to achieve drug-free workplaces?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement and direction.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Zero Tolerance and Federal Funds

Source: H.R. 5210 - the Drug Abuse Act of 1988

Description: The new Drug Abuse Act includes language further specifying the process to be used to implement the Walker Amendment (Drug-free Workplace) which became law earlier this year. The Act requires all federal agencies, grantees and contractors to ensure that premises and employees are drug free, or risk losing federal funds.

Budget Impact: Could be significant.

Required Policy Decision: What federal regulations should be enacted to implement the Drug-free Workplace provisions of H.R. 5210? Is a technical corrections bill required?

Implementation Action: Regulations; legislation.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Focus on Drug Users

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: The drug user lies at the center of the drug problem. An estimated 23 million people are occasional users or addicted to an illegal drug. These users spend an estimated \$130 billion each year purchasing illegal drugs. This money is used to finance a violent world of organized crime that includes terrorism, murders and insurgency.

Budget Impact: Unknown.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration deter illegal drug use by emphasizing ways to hold drug users personally responsible?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction with Director, Office of Drug Control Policy.

Timeframe: 1989

IV Drug Use and AIDS

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: More than 25 percent of U.S. AIDS cases result from intravenous drug use by infected individuals, their sexual partners/children. The AIDS Commission recommended a multi-billion dollar increase in federal support for drug treatment focused on reducing the spread of AIDS.

Budget Impact: Significant increase.

Required Policy Decision: Should a program for "treatment-on-demand" be developed to combat AIDS? How can AIDS education material be circulated to IV drug users? What research is needed to deal with the drug addicted AIDS victim?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of interagency recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Drugs and Crime

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: There is a proven relationship between drugs and crime. Every effort must be taken to break this link and thereby reduce the incidence of drug-related crime.

Budget Impact: Unknown.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration link the goals of the health and legal systems to respond to the problem of drug use and crime, including drug use in prison? What is the proper role of the federal government?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction and possibly legislation.

Time Frame: 1989.

Illegal Drug Use

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: Illegal drug use is dangerous to the individual, the family, and society. As long as there remains a demand for illegal drugs, someone will do whatever it takes to meet the demand. In order to eliminate the drug problem, the illegal demand must be prevented in all generations.

Budget Impact: Unknown.

Required Policy Decision: What more can be done to prevent illegal drug use in future generations? How can the price for illegal drug use be made so high that individuals are unwilling to take the risk? Which education/prevention programs are most effective? How best can the Administration support education/prevention programs in local communities?

Implementation Action: Presidential statements and direction.

Timeframe: 1989-1992

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Comprehensive Drug Education and Prevention

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: A long-term commitment to drug education is needed to ensure continuity of prevention messages. There should also be special efforts made to provide drug education materials to school drop-outs.

Budget Impact: Increase in outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best support community-based drug education programs targeted at dropouts and other young people? What is the best means to ensure continuity in prevention messages? What is the best role for the private sector in drug education?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction with Director, Office of Drug Control Policy.

Timeframe: 1989

Drug Interdiction

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: Drug interdiction is a large component of the overall anti-drug program. Customs, Coast Guard and the Military are involved and an ever increasing level of resources is being directed to this area.

Budget Impact: Significant.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best achieve cost-effective drug interdiction? Could interdiction resources be used more effectively in eradication at the source, prevention or treatment?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction and legislative action.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Military Role in Drug Interdiction

Source: WH DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: DOD was designated lead agency for drug interdiction in the 1988 DOD Authorization Act.

Budget Impact: Potential significant increase.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration implement the DOD Authorization Act to improve interdiction effectiveness? How will DOD, Customs and Coast Guard coordinate on interdiction cases? Should DOD and other involved agencies (i.e., NSA, CIA, DIA) include drug interdiction as a primary activity?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989

Illegal Supply of Drugs

Source: DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: The illicit production of drugs in foreign nations and the U.S. is increasing dramatically and causing an alarming high level of violence and terrorism. The Administration should undertake whatever steps are necessary to slow and ultimately stop illegal production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Budget Impact: Increased outlays.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration promote establishing a multi-national drug security force? Should efforts be undertaken with the United Nations or the Organization of American States? What role could the U.N. play in encouraging eradication of drug crops?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction with Director, Office of Drug Control Policy.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

III. DRUG POLICY

Stronger Domestic Drug Law Enforcement

Source: DAPO/OPD Staff

Description: Drug law enforcement has become increasingly effective since 1981. But, efforts are needed to streamline the law enforcement process, including increasing prison capacity and prosecutorial functions. The Administration could consider adding civil penalties to some drug crimes to increase the price paid by the offender.

Budget Impact: Potential increased outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration, with state/local authorities, achieve more effective drug investigations, prosecutions, and stiffer prison terms?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction with Director, Office of Drug Control Policy.

Timeframe: 1989

Prosecution upon Possession

Source: H.R. 5210, the "Drug Act of 1988"; WH OPD.

Description: The new Drug Act includes stiff penalties on drug possessors and dealers. Penalties authorized and recommended for study include suspension of eligibility for student aid, mandatory sentences, etc. The Administration could consider a major change of focus in prosecuting drug related offenses, including seeking harsh penalties for possession of any quantity of a controlled substance without regard to intent.

Budget Impact: Increased enforcement/prison costs.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration best implement the new Drug Abuse Act to focus increased pressure on drug possessors?

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

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Catastrophic Illness Insurance

Abortion

Agent Orange

Medicare/Medicaid

Health Insurance

Physician Payments Under Medicare

Healthy Newborn Babies

Long-term & Nursing Home Care

Low Income Opportunity

AFDC Error Rates

Social Security - Earnings Disincentives

Private Pensions

HeadStart

Foster Care Reform

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. Concerns are being voiced by the elderly and the states over financial impact of the new Act. Congress may look to shift costs to federal budget.

Budget Impact: Under study; could be very high.

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

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

Medicare/Medicaid

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"; Congress

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. Capitation (i.e. prepaid health care options) offers a more competitive health care system.

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: Legislation; regulation.

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. Congress may push for employer-provided health insurance and expanded Medicaid coverage for the unemployed.

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: Legislation; regulation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Physician Payments Under Medicare

Source: Congress; WH Staff; HCFA

Description: A congressionally-mandated study is out suggesting reforms in Part B of Medicare, the fastest growing part of the budget at a 15% annual rate. The report recommends a resource-based relative value scale (RVS) that would significantly alter the current payment structure.

Budget Impact: Potential cost controls.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address rapidly increasing physician payments under Medicare in light of the recent congressionally-mandated study?

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

Timeframe: Early 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IV. HEALTH & INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

Healthy Newborn Babies

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

Description: U.S. infant mortality rates continue to be among the highest among industrialized nations. Ways to reduce teen pregnancy and infant death are needed. Medicaid could be expanded to include all children of families below the 100% poverty level, and/or pregnant women and infants below 185% of poverty level. Other less costly approaches could also be studied and advocated.

Budget Impact: Could require federal/state funds.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best address the health needs of newborn babies? Should Medicaid coverage for infants and young expectant mothers be expanded?

Implementation Action: Legislation; budget action.

Timeframe: 1989

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. Rep. Pepper will continue to push his \$30 billion long-term care program.

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. How should the Administration address the status of the Board and existing/pending state demonstration projects?

Implementation Action: Presidential statement.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 89.

AFDC Error Rates

Source: Low-Income Opportunity Advisory Board.

Description: Numerous states owe the federal government large sums of money because their error rates in AFDC exceed those allowed by law. Congress has temporarily delayed their repayment, but this issue is sure to be revisited in light of budget pressures.

Budget Impact: Increased federal revenues.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration work with the states to collect AFDC repayments?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

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

HeadStart

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"; HHS; advocacy groups.

Description: The President-elect and others have urged full funding of HeadStart so that all eligible four year olds are served.

Budget Impact: Annual outlays of \$1 billion or more.

Required Policy Decision: Has the HeadStart program been effective? If so, should it be expanded?

Implementation Action: Budget decisions and legislation following working group review.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

Foster Care Reform

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"; HHS; Congress.

Description: An inefficient federal Foster Care system has raised concern in Congress, resulting in a series of hearings that criticized lack of effective executive oversight. Major reform of the Foster Care system and its satellite programs is definitely on the Congressional agenda.

Budget Impact: Likely to include new funding.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address Foster Care reform?

Implementation Action: Legislative proposal.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Rights of the Unborn

Fetal Experimentation

Workers Rights

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:

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. This Act exempts union officials from prohibitions against extortion and violence in labor disputes.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration consider advancing workers rights through amendment of the Hobbs Act?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

V. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Set-aside Programs

Source: "Issues '88" (Heritage Foundation)

Description: Current set-aside programs for federal contracts may not be effectively helping minority business. Some programs could be reinforcing minority status rather than promoting minority entrepreneurship and business expansion. In many cases, programs have led to non-minorities using a minority "owner" simply to obtain federal contracts.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration work with small businesses and minority organizations to identify federal, state, and local regulations that may be hampering minority business creation and development?

Implementation Action: Regulations; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

Minority Entrepreneurship

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Minority business programs should promote entrepreneurship rather than dependency. The business community and the Administration should jointly foster expansion of minority businesses. The President-elect has called for restoration of the Office of Minority Business Enterprise.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration best encourage minority entrepreneurship?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989

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. 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: What is the Administration's affirmative action policy? How should racial classifications be addressed in government actions that provide benefits to individuals?

Implementation Action: Presidential memorandum on affirmative action policy. Amend Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and E.O. numbers 11246 and 11375.

Timeframe: 1989

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: This was a very "hot" issue with the 100th Congress. Over 200 bills were introduced with the Act for Better Child Care (ABC) emerging with strong liberal backing. A tax credit approach also has support and would minimize government control, but programmatic issues and costs require study. The recent OPD Family Report proposed principles for child care policy that could serve as a basis for the Administration's child care proposal.

Budget Impact: \$2.5B first year costs for the ABC bill; tax credit bills vary in lost revenue.

Required Policy Decision: How should child care concerns be addressed within a constrained federal budget while emphasizing traditional family values and minimizing federal control?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: Feb 89; expect prompt action by Congress.

Adoption

Source: Platform; HHS; interest groups; Congress

Description: Current adoption laws restrict the ease with which couples can legally adopt children. Emphasis on abortion has reduced infants available for adoption. 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 and shift emphasis from abortion to adoption?

Implementation Action: Legislation; regulations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VI. FAMILY

Child Abuse

Source: HHS; Congressional initiatives.

Description: Congress recently reauthorized a trio of HHS programs relating to child abuse, including the Child Abuse grant program (enacted as P.L. 100-294). Perceived inadequacies may require legislative modification.

Budget Impact: Should be budget neutral.

Required Policy Decision: How should current Child Abuse programs be implemented, and are modifications required?

Implementation Action: Regulation; legislation.

Timeframe: Mar - Jun 1989

Child Support Enforcement

Source: HHS; Congressional action.

Description: Intrastate and other child support payments are woefully inadequate, and few children receive any court-ordered support from their absent fathers. Recently enacted welfare reform seeks to enhance enforcement mechanisms.

Budget Impact: Should be quantified.

Required Policy Decision: What regulations are required to ensure effective implementation of recent welfare reform legislation?

Implementation Action: Regulation; close monitoring of mandated demonstrations and studies.

Timeframe: 1989

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

National Service

Tenant Management

Rent Control Repeal

Low-Income Housing

Private Sector Participation in Federal Programs

Guest Worker Category

Guest Worker Status for Refugees

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Rural & Urban Enterprise Zones

Source: 1988 Platform; HUD; Heritage Foundation

Description: Government regulation has adversely impacted inner cities and rural areas by hurting development of small businesses that would create the jobs most suitable for these areas. Creating enterprise zones within depressed cities and rural areas would unleash entrepreneurs and help stimulate productivity and economic expansion. The 1986 Tax Reform Act contains provisions that impede enterprise zones.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: What steps should the Administration take to reduce barriers to implementation of rural and urban enterprise zones?

Implementation Action: Regulation; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

Job Training Programs

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The Job Training Partnership Act provides for government and business cooperation in job training, and encourages youths to stay in school. Businesses could be further encouraged to play an active role in developing a workforce capable of filling the jobs of the 1990's.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration work with business to best address the training requirements of the American workforce?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of working group recommendations?

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Youth Gangs

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"; Congressional initiatives

Description: The recent Drug Act contains new anti-gang initiatives, including prevention and enforcements actions by HHS and Justice.

Budget Impact: Anticipate new outlays at HHS/DOJ.

Required Policy Decision: How should new anti-gang programs be focused to achieve optimum results within a constrained budget?

Implementation Action: New regulations and budget decisions.

Timeframe: Early 1989

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"; Congressional initiatives.

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. Also, the House version of the Drug Bill included a modification of the exclusionary rule, but this provision was dropped in conference. New legislation could be pursued.

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: Legislation; litigation

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: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"; Congressional initiatives.

Description: The recent Drug Act includes a discretionary death penalty for drug kingpins and others who order or commit murder of law enforcement officers. Some argue for a law with tougher mandatory, automatic death sentences.

Budget Impact: None.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration advocate an automatic death sentence for certain crimes?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Adopt-a-School

Source: WH OPD staff

Description: Businesses could be encouraged to adopt schools in their communities to assist in furthering competitive education goals, to provide financial assistance, and to increase local job training and improve the quality of their community's future workforce.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration encourage involvement by private business in local schools and job training programs?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction to rejuvenate and build upon previous efforts to encourage private support for community programs.

Timeframe: 1989

National Service

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The President-elect has discussed a national service foundation to bring segments of our society together. To further his hope for a kinder, gentler nation, he has emphasized public/private partnerships working with local community and school-based programs.

Budget Impact: Primarily volunteer effort.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration encourage America's youth to volunteer service to communities and our nation?

Implementation Action: Establish national service foundation.

Timeframe: 1989

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 projects. When tenants manage their property, crime drops, welfare is reduced, rent collection increases and teen pregnancy drops, as demonstrated by the D.C. Kenilworth Parkside Housing Corporation. Implementing provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 will increase resident management and homeownership of public housing projects, and could support a goal of transferring one-third of the country's public housing space to tenants by 1995.

Budget Impact: Potential reduction of outlays.

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

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: Current rent control laws and regulations could be reviewed to determine whether they are contributing to shortages of adequate, affordable housing. Consideration could be given to repealing or amending rent control restrictions.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address rent control restrictions?

Implementation Action: Regulation; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Low Income Housing

Source: WH Staff

Description: A large number of assisted housing units built previously may be taken out of the low-income market in coming years as the contracts under which they were financed expire. This may lead Congress to push for more federal construction of public housing, frustrating successful ongoing efforts to shift emphasis to existing housing.

Budget Impact: Could increase housing outlays.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration address low-income housing needs through existing housing and without costly federal construction programs?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

Private Sector Participation in Federal Programs

Source: WH Staff; DOJ; HUD

Description: Unnecessary federal restrictions may be precluding segments of the private sector, including religious and religiously-affiliated groups, from legal and appropriate participation in federal programs that provide assistance to the homeless and other needy individuals and families. Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Shelter Fund Grants should not be unduly restricted from organizations that can be of assistance.

Budget Impact: Budget-neutral.

Required Policy Decision: How should HUD regulations be revised to permit the widest possible latitude for private groups to assist the homeless?

Implementation Action: Revised regulations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VII. COMMUNITY

Guest Worker Category

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description:

Budget Impact:

Required Policy Decision:

Implementation Action:

Timeframe:

Guest Worker Status for Refugees

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The Administration could consider special guest worker status for refugees from communist insurgencies. A policy could be developed stipulating that such guest workers were not candidates for citizenship, and requiring a portion of their earnings to be repatriated. Such an approach could support escape from economic hardship, and inject stabilizing capital into troubled regions, such as Nicaragua and El Salvador.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration consider granting guest worker status to refugees?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Management Improvement - Reform 88

Government of the Future

Privatization

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; Congressional initiatives.

Description: The 100th Congress nearly succeeded in passing a landmark reform of the Hatch Act to lift current restrictions on political activity of federal employees. Broad bipartisan support was building, but time for floor action ran out. This is likely to be a major issue with the 101st Congress.

Budget Impact: Likely to be budget neutral.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration oppose lifting current on political activity by federal employees, or should reform be supported?

Implementation Action: Legislative action following Presidential decision.

Timeframe: Early 1989

Government Ethics

Source: "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: The President-elect has called for high standards of ethics for government service. Actions to implement such standards could include appointing a White House ethics panel, establishing ethics offices in departments/agencies, and ensuring that standards of conduct are fair and proportionate and applied uniformly to all public servants -- including Congress.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration achieve the highest standards of ethics within government without discouraging service by America's best and brightest?

Implementation Action: Immediate legislative proposal that appropriately modifies recent legislation that was pocket vetoed.

Timeframe: Jan 1989

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, regulations, budget decisions, executive orders, memorandums, statements and speeches. Given the complexity of the federal bureaucracy, a clear, understandable process is needed to promulgate Presidential policy and decisions, to coordinate implementation, and to evaluate results.

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, implementation, and evaluation.

Timeframe: Jan/Feb 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

VIII. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

Budget Process Reform

Source: WH OPD Staff

Description: The budget process was never designed to control federal spending. If spending control is now our goal, the budget process must be reformed. Political penalties for spending restraint must be removed, enforcement mechanisms must be established, and techniques which mask the implications of spending decisions must be eliminated.

Budget Impact: Significant

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration achieve the consensus necessary to enact congressional budget process reform that would focus political effort on controlling spending?

Implementation Action: Legislation and budget action.

Timeframe: Early 1989.

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: Scientific innovation could be encouraged by strengthening protection for intellectual property at home and abroad. Private ownership of intellectual property developed under federally sponsored research could promote public benefits through increased commercialization of research.

Budget Impact: No direct, short-term impact.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration promote increased commercialization of research through strengthened protection of intellectual property?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Superconducting Super Collider

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: Scientific and technological innovation are key to our nation's growth and progress. The decision to proceed with the Superconducting Super Collider supports such innovation. Political, budget and technological challenges must still be overcome before scientific benefits will be realized.

Budget Impact: Significant.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration best support the Superconducting Super Collider effort in a budget constrained environment?

Implementation Action: Monitor progress; budget decisions.

Timeframe: 1989 - 1992

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Cooperative Research Ventures

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: Tax policy should provide optimum incentives for the private sector to fund a high level of advanced research. The current tax credit for research and development could be made permanent and extended to cooperative research ventures to strengthen the partnership between government and the private sector.

Budget Impact: Reduced revenues.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration promote increased dynamism and creativity of scientific research within the government and the private sector?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

Private Investment in Space

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: Achieving our nation's space goals will require full participation by private initiative. The role of the private sector could be increased in space transport, particularly in the launch of commercial satellites. The proposed space station will also provide private sector opportunities for research and manufacturing.

Budget Impact: Could reduce federal costs.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration best encourage and support private investment in space?

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

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Mission to Planet Earth

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: In addition to ongoing space operations and research, consideration could be given to launching a "Mission to Planet Earth." Such a program would apply space science to advance our understanding of environmental and climatic forces.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: How could the Administration apply space science to advance our knowledge of environmental and climatic forces?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989

Manned Flight to Mars

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: A great nation, renewed economically and in spirit, could be motivated further towards unparalleled technological growth by lofty space goals. For this reason, the Administration could target a manned flight to Mars around the year 2000.

Budget Impact: Significant.

Required Policy Decision: What goals should the Administration set for America's space exploration over the next decade?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of NASA recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Interstate Highways and Bridges

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: Our highways and bridges represent a vast investment in infrastructure that must grow and be maintained to meet our nation's needs. Greater local autonomy in decision-making concerning the Highway Trust Fund will help ensure that scarce resources are applied to the most serious problems. Also, new technologies are required to deal with urban gridlock and congested highways.

Budget Impact: Avoid diversion of trust fund resources to other purposes.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the growing need to maintain and improve our nation's highways and bridges?

Implementation Action: Presidential decision following review of DOT recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

Speed Limit & Highway Safety

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: States can now raise speed limits to 65 mph on rural interstates. Consideration could be given to extending this discretion to other highways constructed to rural interstate standards. Concurrent with such action, the Administration could advocate comprehensive efforts to curb drug and alcohol abuse by motorists and other highway safety measures.

Budget Impact: No direct impact.

Required Policy Decision: Should the Administration support granting states increased discretion to set speed limits? How could highway safety be increased?

Implementation Action: Legislation.

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

Airway Trust Fund

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: Our airports are an integral part of our national transportation system. They must grow and be maintained to meet America's needs. Increased local autonomy in decision-making concerning the Airport and Airway Trust Fund will help ensure that scarce resources are applied to the most pressing regional needs.

Budget Impact: Avoid diversion of trust fund resources for other purposes.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the growing need to expand and maintain our nation's airports?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction following review of DOT recommendations.

Timeframe: 1989

National Airspace System Plan

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: The federal government and local communities must work together to develop additional airport capacity of all types. Also, timely completion of the National Airspace system plan is required.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: How can the Administration ensure proper and adequate development of our nation's National Airspace System?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction; legislation.

Timeframe: 1989/1990

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

IX. SCIENCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

High Speed Rail Systems

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: Highway gridlock and inner city congestion are growing national problems. Also, inter-city transportation is becoming more difficult due to sprawling metropolitan growth and congested airports. Development of high speed rail systems could help meet inter-city travel needs.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the potential development of high speed rail systems?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989

Maritime Industry

Source: 1988 Platform

Description: A privately owned merchant fleet and domestic shipping capacity are necessary to carry our nation's commerce in peace and to support our defense responsibilities. The American maritime needs greater flexibility and freedom to meet foreign competition. U.S. flag vessels must not be inhibited from fairly competing abroad.

Budget Impact: Undetermined.

Required Policy Decision: What steps could the Administration take to strengthen our privately owned merchant fleet and to expand our domestic shipping capacity?

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

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

X. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Federal Preemption

Federalism

Toxic Tort Law Reform

Libel Law Reform

Constitutionally Protected Property Rights

State Environmental Enforcement Authority

Alternative Sentencing in Criminal Cases

Prison Capacity

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

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 actions

Timeframe: 1989

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

A. LEGAL & REGULATORY ISSUES

Alternative Sentencing in Criminal Cases

Source: WH OPD Staff; Drug Policy Staff

Description: Alternatives to incarceration could be identified to alleviate prison over-crowding. Penalties such as seizure of property, public identification, mandatory education classes, revocation of drivers license, or community service could be imposed for some misdemeanors and "user focus" narcotics possession violations.

Budget Impact: Unknown

Required Policy Decision: Which offenses could be adequately penalized without incarceration at the federal, state, and local level? How should alternative sentencing be determined? Could this system also alleviate overcrowding in the courts?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction and legislative action.

Time Frame: 1989

Prison Capacity

Source: 1988 Platform; "Leadership on the Issues"

Description: Increased law enforcement and prosecution efforts and stiffer sentences are adding to the growing problem of prison overcrowding. State and federal prison construction programs need to be considered. Also, conversion of domestic military bases (that are scheduled for closing) into minimum security prisons, and federal jail space for habitual offenders could be considered.

Budget Impact: Potential significant impact.

Required Policy Decision: How should the Administration address the need for increased prison capacity?

Implementation Action: Presidential direction.

Timeframe: 1989