

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. memo	To Carol Rasco from Jose Cerda III re: Meeting with National Security Director Tony Lake (1 page)	04/18/93	P5
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**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
 Domestic Policy Council  
 Carol Rasco (Meetings, Trips, Events)  
 OA/Box Number: 4591

**FOLDER TITLE:**

Tony Lake 4-19-93 1:30-2:00 p.m.

rw169

### RESTRICTION CODES

**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

cc: Jose Cerda

# UNCLASSIFIED FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

OFFICE OF GLOBAL ISSUES AND MULTILATERAL AFFAIRS

## THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: Richard A. Clarke

PHONE: (202) 395-3393

FAX (202) 395-1199

DATE SENT: 4/13/93

TO	FAX	PHONE
Carol Rasco	456-2878	456-2216

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 1

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Proposed Topics for Rasco-Lake Meeting

# UNCLASSIFIED

## Topics for Rasco-Lake

1. Counternarcotics Policy (30 mins)
  - a. Briefing on PRD-18 on International Narcotics
  - b. Status of Interagency appointments on C/N
  - c. Ways of integrating foreign & domestic policy
  
2. Terrorism (10 mins)

Briefing on "Border Security" Study of  
Minimizing Entry of Possible Terrorists
  
3. Migration (5 Mins)

Relationship of upcoming PRD to Immigration  
Policy and numbers

NSC Attendees:

Richard Clarke, Spec Asst to Pres-Global Issues  
Rand Beers, Dir-Global Issues  
Richard Canas, Dir-Counterterrorism & Counternarcotics

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.  
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the  
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

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## **DRUG STRATEGY -- MAJOR TENETS**

The key policy findings of a strategy with promise for the next four years could include:

- Any gains in the "War on Drugs" have been lost, and other areas are worse than at the start of the strategy (see attachments).
- Hard-core addicts are the proper focus of a new drug strategy, because reducing casual use doesn't hit the root of the drug problem.
- Community policing is the key proven law enforcement strategy to combat hard-core drug use and drug dealers. We need to put more police officers in our neighborhoods to serve in crime prevention/problem solving roles.
- Drug treatment on demand is the other key to controlling drug use, and treatment on demand can only be met through a national health care plan. This is justified on the grounds that drug abuse has so many other medical costs (overdoses, AIDS, tuberculosis and other illnesses).
- The "carrot and stick" of the criminal justice system must be used to demand that addicted offenders get treatment. We already pay considerable overhead costs for incarcerating drug-addicted offenders and should demand that they be treated. Parole and or probation should also be used to tested, if necessary, treat drug addicts in the criminal justice system.
- Drug education and prevention must be in place to lower the probability of future drug epidemics. New data suggesting that drug use among eighth graders has increased supports this commitment.
- Despite the creation of ONDCP to bring coherence to our National Drug Control Policy, the agency has failed in its mission -- and our drug efforts have been characterized by interagency strife, turf battles, and duplicative efforts. Thus, the new Drug Czar will be elevated to cabinet-level, given enhanced powers to coordinate drug policy, and charged with reorganizing and reforming ONDCP.

## **OTHER TOPICS FOR RASCO-LAKE MEETING**

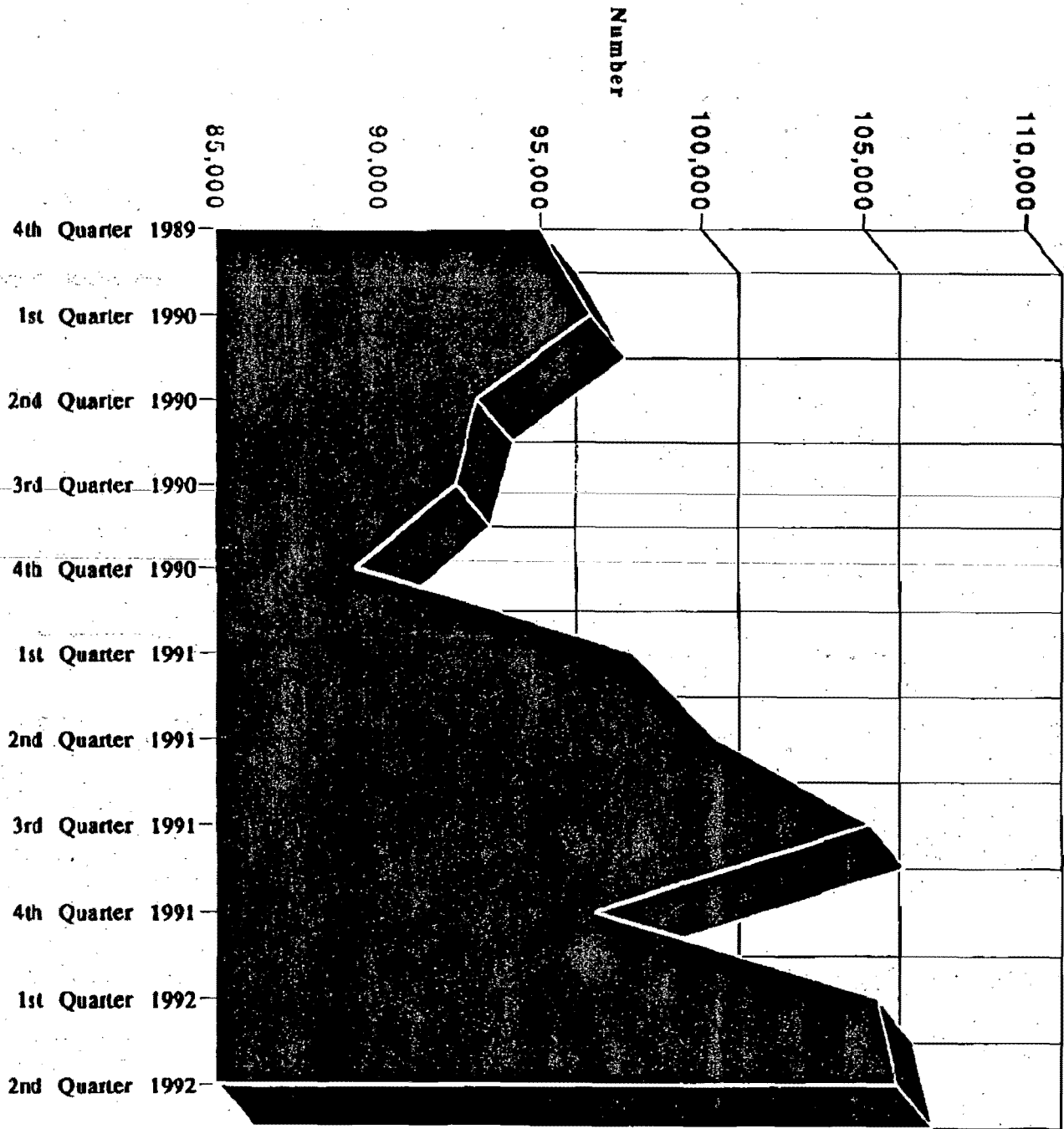
### **COUNTERTERRORISM**

- Since the World Trade Center bombing, domestic terrorism has received increased attention. NSC believe DPC should play a role in domestic terrorism and in related crisis management groups.
- Responses to foreign counterterrorism events are managed by NSC, and domestic counterterrorism is handled through a subgroup of the Border Security Working Group (BSWG). NSC wants DPC to participate in the BSWG.

### **MIGRATION, REFUGEES, AND BORDER ISSUES**

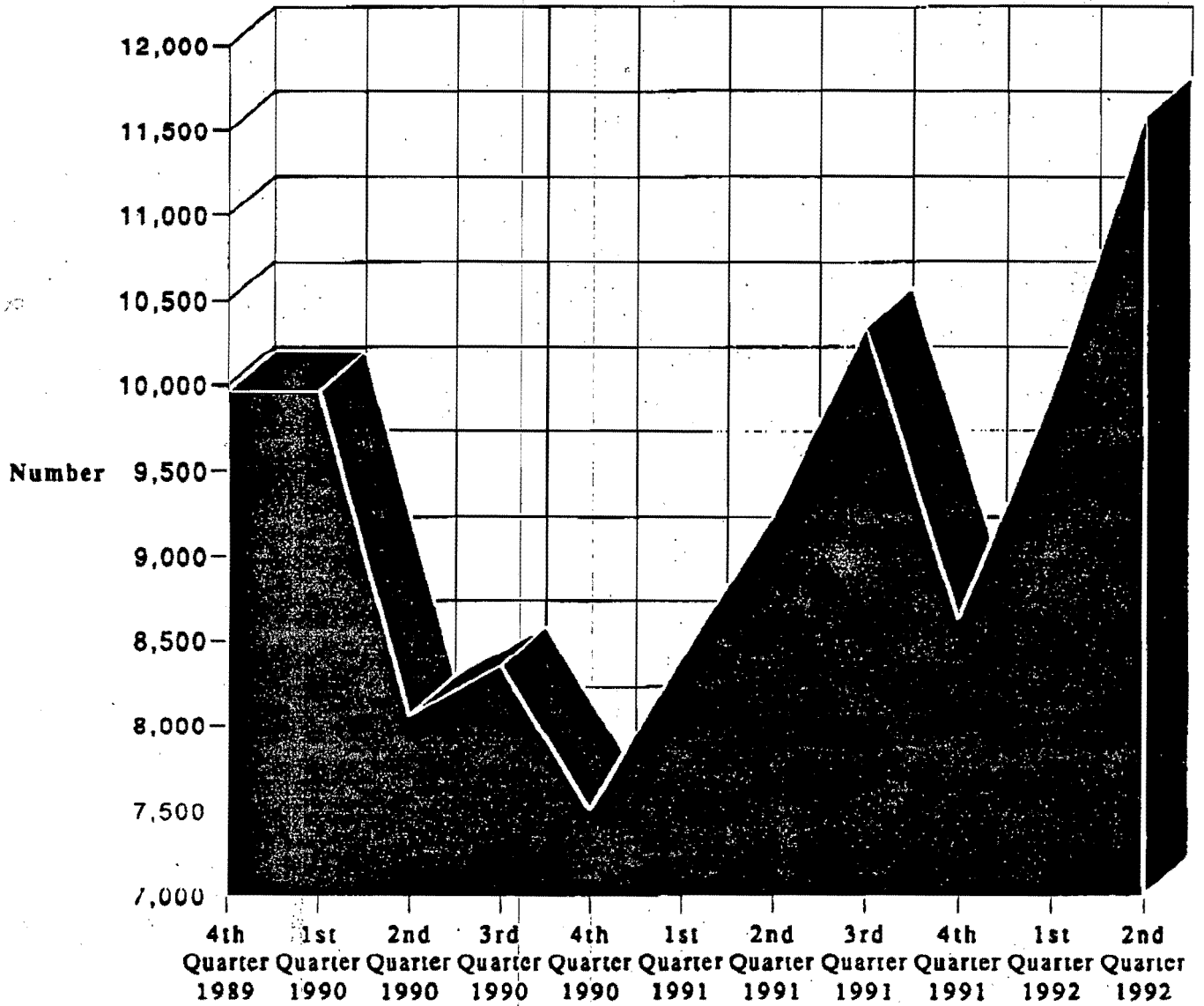
- Because of the domestic overlap on the migration, refugee and border issues, NSC wants DPC to co-chair an interagency working group on these topics. In fact, such an IWG has already been established, and three meetings have been held.
- This IWG has already formed a sub-group, chaired by White House Counsel, to look at the issue of summary exclusion (see Strong memorandum).
- NSC also plans to establish an IWG on refugees issues and to initiate a review process of U.S. refugee policy. This review will be led by the State Department, but NSC believes DPC should be involved.
- NSC wants to make clear that DPC should take the lead on immigration issues generally -- and specifically on the issue of HIV medical exclusions. While NSC has been handling this issue, it believes the topic is best covered by DPC.

Drug Overdoses: More Than When the Strategy Began



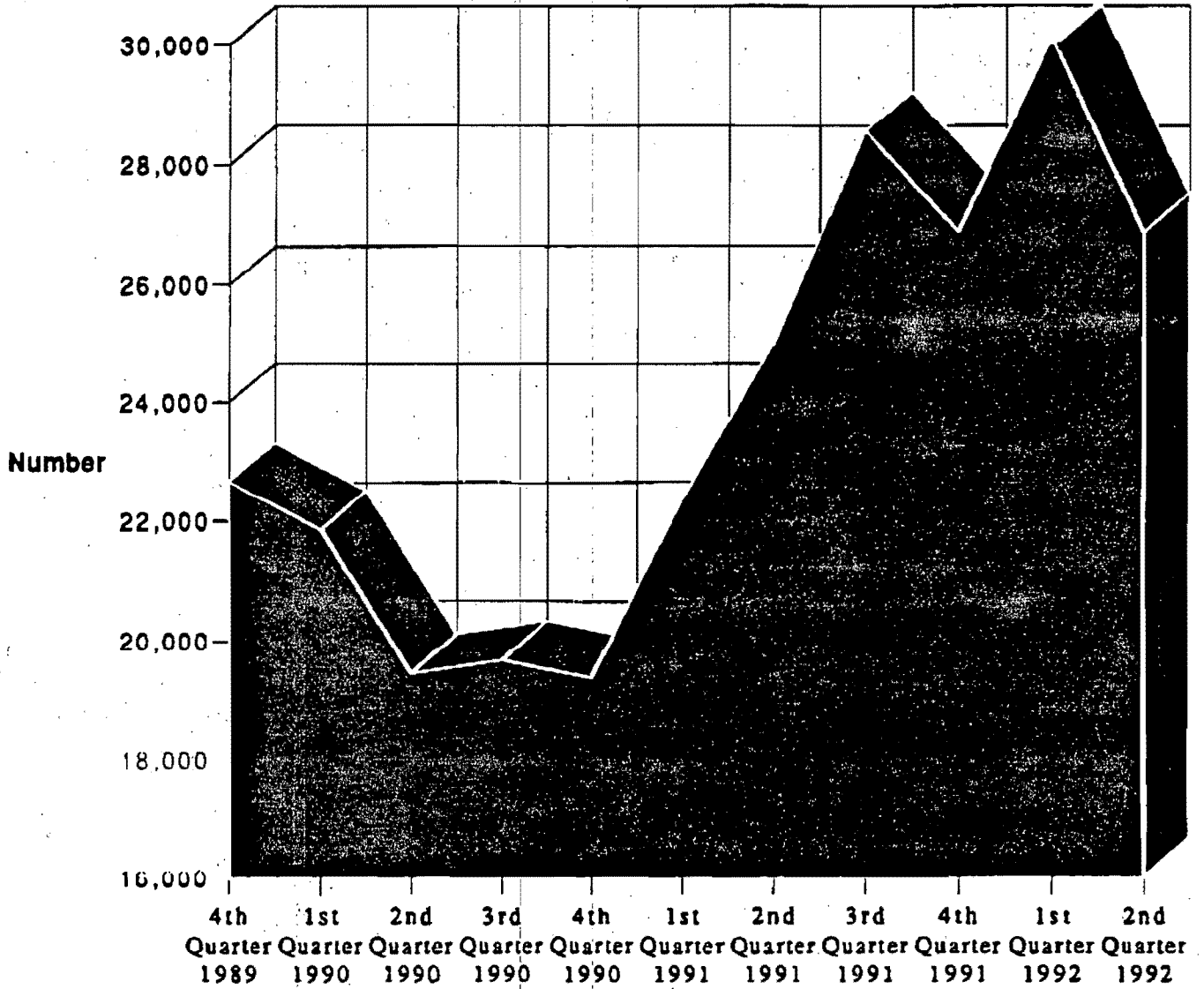
Heroin/overdose.1

Heroin Overdoses

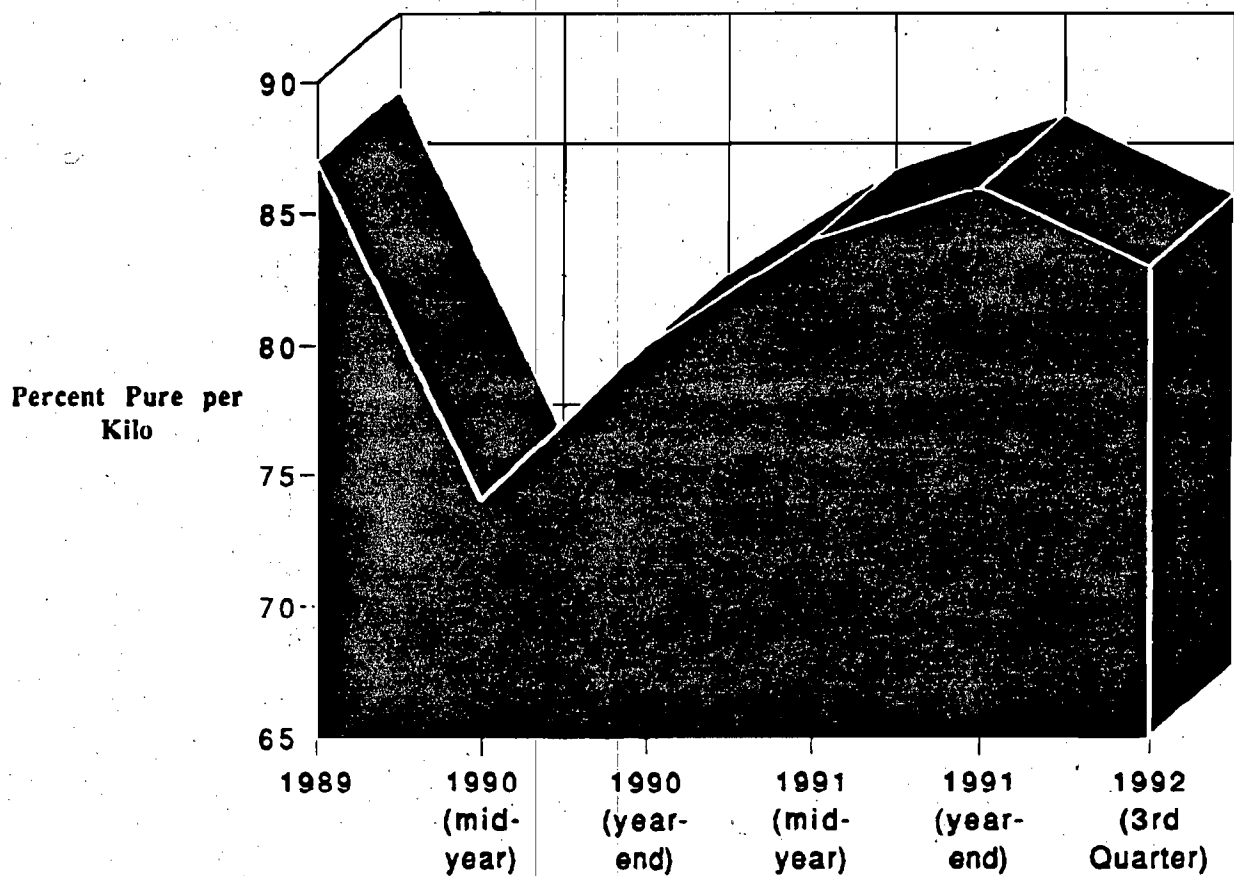




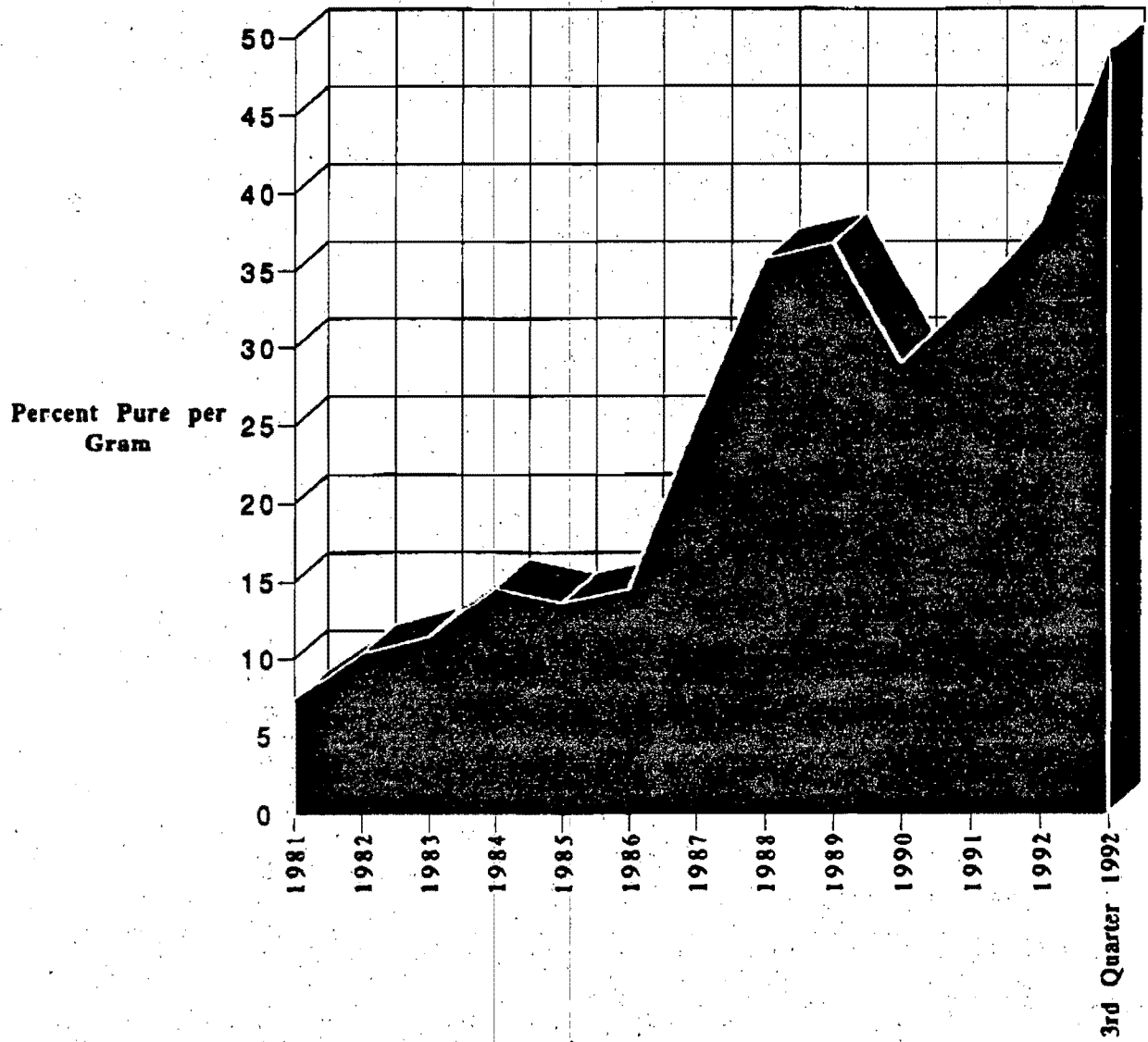
**Cocaine Overdoses: Morth Than When the Strategy Began**



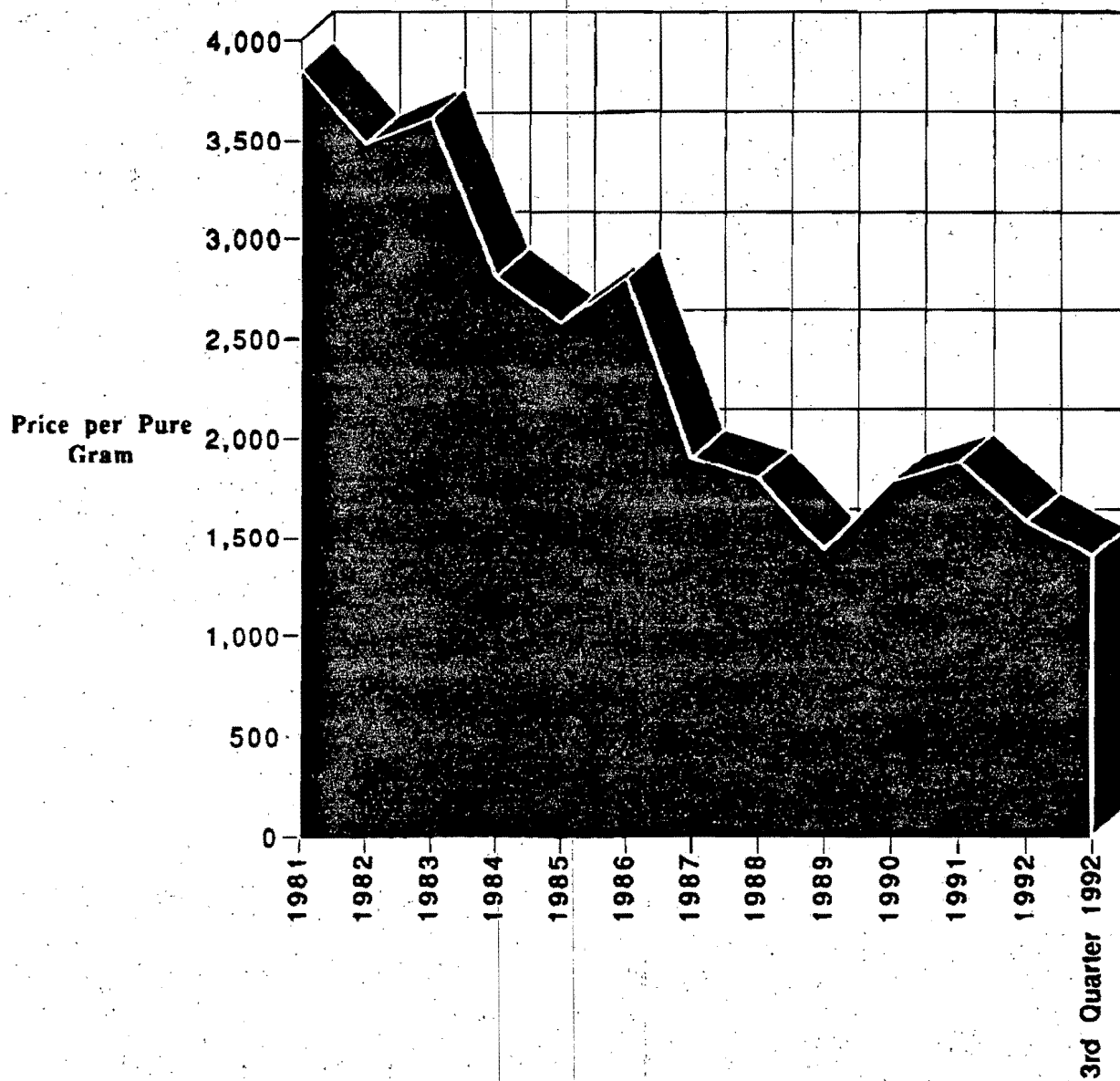
### Lost Opportunity: Rising Cocaine Purity for Drug Traffickers



### Escalating Heroin Purity



### Plummeting Heroin Prices



Mack McHarty

Anything I should do to  
pull this together?

Chasco

On My Mind

A. M. ROSENTHAL

Memo  
To H.R.C.  
And V.P.

President Clinton is clear, on the record, on what he thinks about the American tragedy of drug abuse.

Running for office, he linked it plain and realistically to crime in America, said both were growing dramatically and that "we have a national problem on our hands that requires a tough national response."

Five months after he was elected, Mr. Clinton's leadership role in developing and alerting public and press attention to the need for a strong anti-drug policy has to be described just as clearly and realistically:

No leadership. No role. No alerting.

No policy.

And without the President — no press, no public.

With a few exceptions, the American press has shown the journalistic memory of the sweet newborn. Most American newspapers and TV stations do not have a single reporter or editor assigned full time to the narcotics beat that once was covered so intensively.

But editors and publishers across the country know most of the crimes they report are tied to drug addiction, that the poor suffer most, that wherever there is a drug parent there is a broken family, that thousands of babies are born with crack damage as their maternal heritage, that drug addicts spread AIDS more than any other segment of the population.

It might help if journalists went to listen the next time Jesse Jackson comes to town. He crosses the country pouring out his passions about what drugs are doing to this country. They might even cover one of his anti-drug speeches, which reach the hearts of his listeners, if not the columns of newspapers.

As for readers and viewers, if they do not care enough to protest about the lack of decent drug coverage,

On drugs,  
drugs, drugs,  
drugs, drugs.

they deserve what they get, or do not get.

But the President: we had a right to expect that a man so obviously concerned by health care and the sorrows of the underprivileged would give priority to a problem that swamps our hospitals and garretes the poor.

In office, he has taken two steps on drug policy. Problem is, the first could be meaningless and the second destructive unless they are part of an overall policy shouted in the ear of the drowsing public.

He promoted the office of anti-drug director to cabinet rank. But he has not yet bothered to appoint anybody to the job or outline what powers Director Who will have except to hang around Cabinet meetings.

Then the Democratic Congress and Democratic Administration began whacking heartily at funds allotted for Latin American countries to help them reduce drug production.

without preparation and explanation, that step is naturally taken in Latin America as meaning America is packing up its drug war abroad.

It stunned those Latin American officials who risked their careers and lives in the belief that the U.S. would be a lasting partner in the drug offensive Washington had so long urged on them.

The struggle against drug addiction has to be fought on all fronts — treatment, law enforcement, interdiction, education. Treatment needs a bigger share than it is getting.

But cuts in the other drug areas have to be put in a clear, total, believable package. Otherwise they will carry a disastrous message that Mr. Clinton should not send unless he means it: enforcement, interdiction and cutting foreign drug production do not count.

Douglas Jehl and David Johnston in Washington and Ralph Blumenthal in New York dug that story out for The New York Times. But why was there no official explanation, why this weird addiction to secrecy?

Maybe it is because nobody is in charge of even non-policy about drugs. That makes talking about it kind of embarrassing, I suppose.

In want of a better explanation, always select the simplest; a handy rule. But that would make the answer to Mr. Clinton's inattention to the drug problem that he does not give much of a damn.

That is too depressing to accept, at least for now.

Maybe Hillary Rodham Clinton will care and shake the Administration awake. How much does drug addiction cost in health billions and what could we do with that kind of money?

Maybe Al Gore could help too. For Heaven's sake, Mr. Vice President: in towns and cities all over America, drugs are our environment.

So, in desperation, this column could be headed: Memo to H.R.C. and V.P.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

This had not been discussed w/ me and I think I know how a drug fixer would work with the gov

XXX

Douglas Jehl and David Johnston in Washington and Ralph Blumenthal in New York dug that story out for The New York Times. But why was there no official explanation, why this weird addiction to secrecy?

Mack / BORK / Cantor / Tom /  
w/ an need to re-examine  
in the — B.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 15, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: DONSIA STRONG *ds*

SUBJECT: NSC MEETING

One of the agenda issues for your Monday meeting with Tony Lake of NSC is border security as it relates to the asylum laws. Commentators and legislators assert that our asylum laws are being abused and are in need of significant reform.

The Executive Branch has an interagency working group on border security called the Border Security Working Group (BSWG). BSWG was started during the Reagan Administration and is co-chaired by DPC and NSC. However, I only learned of its existence today and have attended no meetings. The group will coordinate border security issues as they arise.

One of the tasks currently before BSWG is to review efforts to minimize terrorist entry into the U.S. The issue has been brought to the forefront by the CIA shooting, the World Trade Center bombing and a series of proposed legislation that the Administration is being requested to take a position on.

BSWG is creating a working sub-group to coordinate policy among all agencies that have an interest and stake in changes in immigration and asylum laws. Because there will be tension between the Department of State and the Department of Justice on this matter, as has historically been the case, and because the White House should be seen as taking the lead in an area for which the President has taken no position we have asked Walter Dellinger to head up this working sub-group.

It is our hope that by putting this issue under active White House review we can ensure that political appointees have the opportunity to review and develop policy in these areas versus having policy developed by hold-overs and others.