

**NLWJC - KAGAN**

**WHORM - BOX 003 - FOLDER 009**

**IN [225270SS]**

FOIA Number: Kagan

*See 2006-0197-F*

# FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.**

---

**Collection/Record Group:** Clinton Presidential Records  
**Subgroup/Office of Origin:** Records Management - SUBJECT FILE  
**Series/Staff Member:**  
**Subseries:**

---

**OA/ID Number:** 23347  
**Scan ID:** 225270SS  
**Document Number:**

---

**Folder Title:**  
IN

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	0	0	0	0

PHOTOCOPY  
WJC HANDWRITING

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
7-7-97

225 270 SS  
E W

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 4, 1997

MR. PRESIDENT:

Bruce Reed and Elena Kagan have proposed, based on a recommendation from Attorney General Reno and Secretary Babbitt, that you issue a Memorandum next week directing Reno/Babbitt to appoint a commission to work with tribal leaders to analyze the law enforcement problems in Indian Country. The Commission will report by October 31.

On many reservations, public safety is less secure than in the most crime-plagued inner cities. Some violent crimes go wholly uninvestigated because of a shortage of law enforcement officers. The Bureau of Indian Affairs at Interior wields most of the law enforcement authority, but one consideration is to transfer this authority to the better-funded DOJ -- the commission would study this option, among others.

A copy of the DPC memo and proposed directive is attached. This has not been fully vetted and approved yet, but we expect that it will early next week. Rather than bothering you on the road, we wanted to let you know about it now and will have it executed on your behalf next week. If anything changes, we will let you know.

*OK*

*OK to AD Phil  
OK for Ken Schwartz  
OMB  
(works for Michael  
Deich)  
ofc*

Phil Caplan  
*PCW*

*Copied  
Reed  
Kagan  
COS*

*Do Monday 8/25*

PHOTOCOPY  
WJC HANDWRITING

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
7-7-97

July 3, 1997

197 JUL 3 PM 5:44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE REED  
ELENA KAGAN *OK*

SUBJECT: DIRECTIVE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT IN INDIAN COUNTRY

The attached Executive Memorandum directs the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement problem in Indian Country and submit options to you by October 31, 1997 for improving public safety in those areas. The Attorney General and Secretary proposed the Memorandum; they hope to submit it to the House Appropriations Committee next week in support of a request to reprogram funds to pay for this project.

Indian Country is currently facing a massive law enforcement problem. While violent crime has dropped nationwide, it has increased steeply on Indian lands -- with homicide rates rising a full 80% since 1992. On many American Indian reservations, public safety is less secure than in the most crime-plagued inner cities. Some violent crimes in Indian Country go wholly uninvestigated because of a shortage of law enforcement officers.

The federal government generally has jurisdiction over major crimes committed on Indian lands; it therefore can take direct action to remedy this escalating crime problem. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at Interior currently wields most of the law enforcement authority of the federal government, but its budget for these activities has declined by 5.1 percent since 1992. This decline stands in stark contrast to the increased funding that other federal law enforcement agencies have gained during the same period. One possible solution to the Indian Country law enforcement problem, now being considered jointly by the two departments, is to transfer some or all of Interior's law enforcement authority to the better funded Justice Department.

On receiving your directive, the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior will appoint a 15-member committee to develop recommendations on how best to address criminal justice problems in Indian Country. Consistent with the Presidential Memorandum you signed in September 1994 on government-to-government relations with tribes, tribal leaders will participate as full members of this committee.

The DPC recommends that you approve this memorandum. We will then work closely with the Departments of Justice and Interior as they develop recommendations on how to improve law enforcement in Indian Country.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

*7/10/97*  
*10/10/97*  
*11/10/97*  
*12/10/97*  
*1/10/97*  
*2/10/97*  
*3/10/97*  
*4/10/97*  
*5/10/97*  
*6/10/97*  
*7/10/97*  
*8/10/97*  
*9/10/97*  
*10/10/97*  
*11/10/97*  
*12/10/97*  
*1/10/98*  
*2/10/98*  
*3/10/98*  
*4/10/98*  
*5/10/98*  
*6/10/98*  
*7/10/98*  
*8/10/98*  
*9/10/98*  
*10/10/98*  
*11/10/98*  
*12/10/98*  
*1/10/99*  
*2/10/99*  
*3/10/99*  
*4/10/99*  
*5/10/99*  
*6/10/99*  
*7/10/99*  
*8/10/99*  
*9/10/99*  
*10/10/99*  
*11/10/99*  
*12/10/99*  
*1/10/00*  
*2/10/00*  
*3/10/00*  
*4/10/00*  
*5/10/00*  
*6/10/00*  
*7/10/00*  
*8/10/00*  
*9/10/00*  
*10/10/00*  
*11/10/00*  
*12/10/00*  
*1/10/01*  
*2/10/01*  
*3/10/01*  
*4/10/01*  
*5/10/01*  
*6/10/01*  
*7/10/01*  
*8/10/01*  
*9/10/01*  
*10/10/01*  
*11/10/01*  
*12/10/01*  
*1/10/02*  
*2/10/02*  
*3/10/02*  
*4/10/02*  
*5/10/02*  
*6/10/02*  
*7/10/02*  
*8/10/02*  
*9/10/02*  
*10/10/02*  
*11/10/02*  
*12/10/02*  
*1/10/03*  
*2/10/03*  
*3/10/03*  
*4/10/03*  
*5/10/03*  
*6/10/03*  
*7/10/03*  
*8/10/03*  
*9/10/03*  
*10/10/03*  
*11/10/03*  
*12/10/03*  
*1/10/04*  
*2/10/04*  
*3/10/04*  
*4/10/04*  
*5/10/04*  
*6/10/04*  
*7/10/04*  
*8/10/04*  
*9/10/04*  
*10/10/04*  
*11/10/04*  
*12/10/04*  
*1/10/05*  
*2/10/05*  
*3/10/05*  
*4/10/05*  
*5/10/05*  
*6/10/05*  
*7/10/05*  
*8/10/05*  
*9/10/05*  
*10/10/05*  
*11/10/05*  
*12/10/05*  
*1/10/06*  
*2/10/06*  
*3/10/06*  
*4/10/06*  
*5/10/06*  
*6/10/06*  
*7/10/06*  
*8/10/06*  
*9/10/06*  
*10/10/06*  
*11/10/06*  
*12/10/06*  
*1/10/07*  
*2/10/07*  
*3/10/07*  
*4/10/07*  
*5/10/07*  
*6/10/07*  
*7/10/07*  
*8/10/07*  
*9/10/07*  
*10/10/07*  
*11/10/07*  
*12/10/07*  
*1/10/08*  
*2/10/08*  
*3/10/08*  
*4/10/08*  
*5/10/08*  
*6/10/08*  
*7/10/08*  
*8/10/08*  
*9/10/08*  
*10/10/08*  
*11/10/08*  
*12/10/08*  
*1/10/09*  
*2/10/09*  
*3/10/09*  
*4/10/09*  
*5/10/09*  
*6/10/09*  
*7/10/09*  
*8/10/09*  
*9/10/09*  
*10/10/09*  
*11/10/09*  
*12/10/09*  
*1/10/10*  
*2/10/10*  
*3/10/10*  
*4/10/10*  
*5/10/10*  
*6/10/10*  
*7/10/10*  
*8/10/10*  
*9/10/10*  
*10/10/10*  
*11/10/10*  
*12/10/10*  
*1/10/11*  
*2/10/11*  
*3/10/11*  
*4/10/11*  
*5/10/11*  
*6/10/11*  
*7/10/11*  
*8/10/11*  
*9/10/11*  
*10/10/11*  
*11/10/11*  
*12/10/11*  
*1/10/12*  
*2/10/12*  
*3/10/12*  
*4/10/12*  
*5/10/12*  
*6/10/12*  
*7/10/12*  
*8/10/12*  
*9/10/12*  
*10/10/12*  
*11/10/12*  
*12/10/12*  
*1/10/13*  
*2/10/13*  
*3/10/13*  
*4/10/13*  
*5/10/13*  
*6/10/13*  
*7/10/13*  
*8/10/13*  
*9/10/13*  
*10/10/13*  
*11/10/13*  
*12/10/13*  
*1/10/14*  
*2/10/14*  
*3/10/14*  
*4/10/14*  
*5/10/14*  
*6/10/14*  
*7/10/14*  
*8/10/14*  
*9/10/14*  
*10/10/14*  
*11/10/14*  
*12/10/14*  
*1/10/15*  
*2/10/15*  
*3/10/15*  
*4/10/15*  
*5/10/15*  
*6/10/15*  
*7/10/15*  
*8/10/15*  
*9/10/15*  
*10/10/15*  
*11/10/15*  
*12/10/15*  
*1/10/16*  
*2/10/16*  
*3/10/16*  
*4/10/16*  
*5/10/16*  
*6/10/16*  
*7/10/16*  
*8/10/16*  
*9/10/16*  
*10/10/16*  
*11/10/16*  
*12/10/16*  
*1/10/17*  
*2/10/17*  
*3/10/17*  
*4/10/17*  
*5/10/17*  
*6/10/17*  
*7/10/17*  
*8/10/17*  
*9/10/17*  
*10/10/17*  
*11/10/17*  
*12/10/17*  
*1/10/18*  
*2/10/18*  
*3/10/18*  
*4/10/18*  
*5/10/18*  
*6/10/18*  
*7/10/18*  
*8/10/18*  
*9/10/18*  
*10/10/18*  
*11/10/18*  
*12/10/18*  
*1/10/19*  
*2/10/19*  
*3/10/19*  
*4/10/19*  
*5/10/19*  
*6/10/19*  
*7/10/19*  
*8/10/19*  
*9/10/19*  
*10/10/19*  
*11/10/19*  
*12/10/19*  
*1/10/20*  
*2/10/20*  
*3/10/20*  
*4/10/20*  
*5/10/20*  
*6/10/20*  
*7/10/20*  
*8/10/20*  
*9/10/20*  
*10/10/20*  
*11/10/20*  
*12/10/20*  
*1/10/21*  
*2/10/21*  
*3/10/21*  
*4/10/21*  
*5/10/21*  
*6/10/21*  
*7/10/21*  
*8/10/21*  
*9/10/21*  
*10/10/21*  
*11/10/21*  
*12/10/21*  
*1/10/22*  
*2/10/22*  
*3/10/22*  
*4/10/22*  
*5/10/22*  
*6/10/22*  
*7/10/22*  
*8/10/22*  
*9/10/22*  
*10/10/22*  
*11/10/22*  
*12/10/22*  
*1/10/23*  
*2/10/23*  
*3/10/23*  
*4/10/23*  
*5/10/23*  
*6/10/23*  
*7/10/23*  
*8/10/23*  
*9/10/23*  
*10/10/23*  
*11/10/23*  
*12/10/23*  
*1/10/24*  
*2/10/24*  
*3/10/24*  
*4/10/24*  
*5/10/24*  
*6/10/24*  
*7/10/24*  
*8/10/24*  
*9/10/24*  
*10/10/24*  
*11/10/24*  
*12/10/24*  
*1/10/25*  
*2/10/25*  
*3/10/25*  
*4/10/25*  
*5/10/25*  
*6/10/25*  
*7/10/25*  
*8/10/25*  
*9/10/25*  
*10/10/25*  
*11/10/25*  
*12/10/25*  
*1/10/26*  
*2/10/26*  
*3/10/26*  
*4/10/26*  
*5/10/26*  
*6/10/26*  
*7/10/26*  
*8/10/26*  
*9/10/26*  
*10/10/26*  
*11/10/26*  
*12/10/26*  
*1/10/27*  
*2/10/27*  
*3/10/27*  
*4/10/27*  
*5/10/27*  
*6/10/27*  
*7/10/27*  
*8/10/27*  
*9/10/27*  
*10/10/27*  
*11/10/27*  
*12/10/27*  
*1/10/28*  
*2/10/28*  
*3/10/28*  
*4/10/28*  
*5/10/28*  
*6/10/28*  
*7/10/28*  
*8/10/28*  
*9/10/28*  
*10/10/28*  
*11/10/28*  
*12/10/28*  
*1/10/29*  
*2/10/29*  
*3/10/29*  
*4/10/29*  
*5/10/29*  
*6/10/29*  
*7/10/29*  
*8/10/29*  
*9/10/29*  
*10/10/29*  
*11/10/29*  
*12/10/29*  
*1/10/30*  
*2/10/30*  
*3/10/30*  
*4/10/30*  
*5/10/30*  
*6/10/30*  
*7/10/30*  
*8/10/30*  
*9/10/30*  
*10/10/30*  
*11/10/30*  
*12/10/30*  
*1/10/31*  
*2/10/31*  
*3/10/31*  
*4/10/31*  
*5/10/31*  
*6/10/31*  
*7/10/31*  
*8/10/31*  
*9/10/31*  
*10/10/31*  
*11/10/31*  
*12/10/31*

*Noted*  
*GA*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By October 31, 1997, the Departments of Justice and Interior should provide options for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of my Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal Government has taken steps to address this problem. My Administration has sought increased Department of the Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

*copy to AG, with a copy to Interior via mail per memo 8-25-97  
H. Norman 8-25-97*

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

*Handwritten initials*

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request that you work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your fiscal year 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

William J. Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts)

For Immediate Release

August 25, 1997

August 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of my Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal Government has taken steps to address this problem. My Administration has sought increased Department of the Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request that you work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your fiscal year 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

# # #

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE CLERK  
TRACKING SHEET FOR PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

TITLE: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

TYPE DOCUMENT:

PROCLAMATION

LETTER(S)

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS/SENATE

MEMORANDUM

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SIGNING STATEMENT

DETERMINATION (numbered)

TREATY/CONVENTION/AGREEMENT, etc.

OTHER:

RECEIVED: *\* News Advance* (Advance: 6/30/97 Time: 5:50 a.m./p.m.)  
In final: 8/19/97 Time: 2 a.m./p.m.

SENT TO CORRESPONDENCE FOR TYPING IN FINAL:

(Advance: 6/30/97 Time: 6:00 a.m./p.m.)  
In final: 8/19/97 Time: 2 a.m./p.m. *via E-Mail*

TO TODD STERN'S OFFICE:

(For staffing: 1 /97 Time:      a.m./p.m.)  
In final: 1 /97 Time:      a.m./p.m.)

\*INFO, INCLUDING STENCIL AND DISC, TO PRESS OFFICE: *to Phil Caplan*

Date: 8/25/97 Time: 10:15 a.m./p.m.  
POSTED: 1 /97 Time:      a.m./p.m.

NOTIFICATIONS:

_____	NSC, when appropriate -- Desk Officer;
(Person/time)	W.H. Situation Room -- x6-9425.
_____	_____ (Other)
(Person/time)	_____ (Other)
_____	_____ (Other)
(Person/time)	_____ (Other)

OTHER INFORMATION:

*7/2/97: On "Hold" per Phil Caplan.*  
*\* 7-3-97 (8:25am) News advance from Phil, give to typing room Mon.*  
*7-7-97*  
*Copy of signed orig. to Leanne Shimabukuro-OPD. per Phil Caplan*  
*- 8-25-97, ct*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
*ORM OPTICAL DISK NETWORK*

ID# 22527DSS

Hardcopy pages are in poor condition (too light or too dark).

Remainder of case not scanned.

Oversize attachment not scanned.

Report not scanned.

Enclosure(s) not scanned.

Proclamation not scanned.

Incoming letter(s) not scanned.

Proposal not scanned.

Statement not scanned.

Duplicate letters attached - not scanned.

Only table of contents scanned.

No incoming letter attached.

Only tracking sheet scanned.

Photo(s) not scanned.

Bill not scanned.

Resolution not scanned.

Comments:

---

---

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of my Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal Government has taken steps to address this problem. My Administration has sought increased Department of the Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request that you work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your fiscal year 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

William J. Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*Final*  
*10/11/92*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of my Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal Government has taken steps to address this problem. My Administration has sought increased Department of the Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request that you work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your fiscal year 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

8/19/97

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request you to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

William  
S. Richardson  
97

Leanne A. Shimabukuro 08/19/97 12:24:24 PM

---

Record Type: Record

To: Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Indian Country law enforcement directive

Remember this? It's been so long, I wouldn't be surprised if you didn't...

If you recall, OMB had some outstanding issues which resulted in the directive getting held up. Anyhow, an agreement has been reached with OMB on their sticking points. The version of the directive I'm sending to you is nearly identical to the old draft; the few changes are the due date of the report back to the President (from October 31 to December 31), and references to "the Attorney General and Secretary" were changed to "you."

DPC, OMB, and Justice/Interior have signed off on this version.

Elena has asked me to work with you to see if we can get this directive signed on next Monday. Please take a look and give me a call (65574).

Thanks,  
Leanne



TRIBELAW.D14

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 7/7 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 7/8

SUBJECT: Proposed directive on law enforcement in Indian Country

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McCURRY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOWLES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McGINTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McLARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PODESTA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RUFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MATHEWS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RAINES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	REED	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SOSNIK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ECHAVESTE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEWIS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EMANUEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GIBBONS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STREETT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IBARRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPERLING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RADD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TARULLO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MARSHALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERVEER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HILLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALDMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KLAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Deich</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BERGER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Glauthier</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LINDSEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Any comment?

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE REED  
ELENA KAGAN *EK*

SUBJECT: DIRECTIVE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT IN INDIAN COUNTRY

The attached Executive Memorandum directs the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement problem in Indian Country and submit options to you by October 31, 1997 for improving public safety in those areas. The Attorney General and Secretary proposed the Memorandum; they hope to submit it to the House Appropriations Committee next week in support of a request to reprogram funds to pay for this project.

Indian Country is currently facing a massive law enforcement problem. While violent crime has dropped nationwide, it has increased steeply on Indian lands -- with homicide rates rising a full 80% since 1992. On many American Indian reservations, public safety is less secure than in the most crime-plagued inner cities. Some violent crimes in Indian Country go wholly uninvestigated because of a shortage of law enforcement officers.

The federal government generally has jurisdiction over major crimes committed on Indian lands; it therefore can take direct action to remedy this escalating crime problem. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at Interior currently wields most of the law enforcement authority of the federal government, but its budget for these activities has declined by 5.1 percent since 1992. This decline stands in stark contrast to the increased funding that other federal law enforcement agencies have gained during the same period. One possible solution to the Indian Country law enforcement problem, now being considered jointly by the two departments, is to transfer some or all of Interior's law enforcement authority to the better funded Justice Department.

On receiving your directive, the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior will appoint a 15-member committee to develop recommendations on how best to address criminal justice problems in Indian Country. Consistent with the Presidential Memorandum you signed in September 1994 on government-to-government relations with tribes, tribal leaders will participate as full members of this committee.

The DPC recommends that you approve this memorandum. We will then work closely with the Departments of Justice and Interior as they develop recommendations on how to improve law enforcement in Indian Country.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

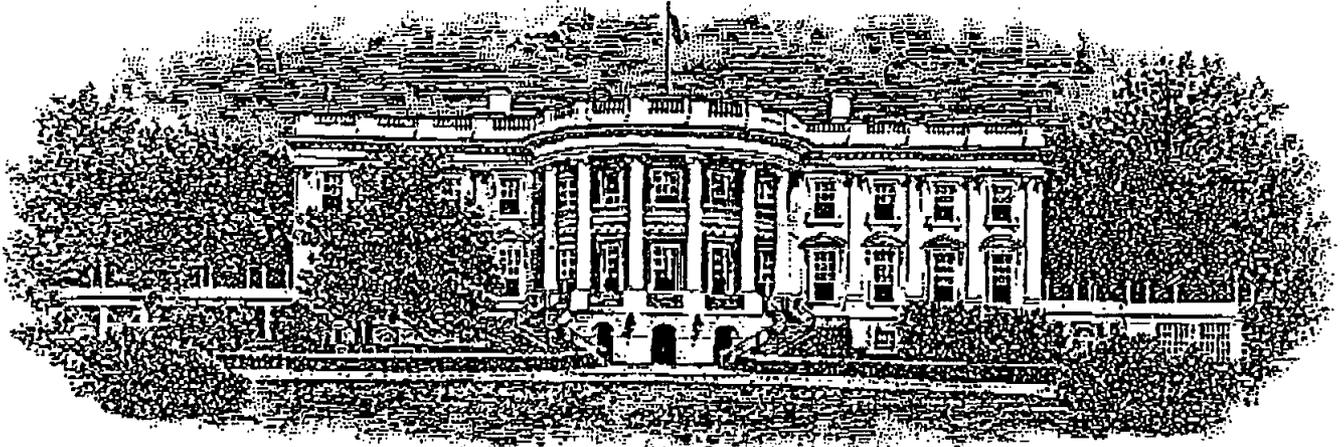
Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By October 31, 1997, the Departments of Justice and Interior should provide options for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

# The White House



DOMESTIC POLICY

## FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Phil Caplan

FAX NUMBER: 62215

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Leanne Shimabukuro 65574

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

COMMENTS: Draft directive

*Hand for  
Blaney  
7/2*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
 SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become much more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Indian Country homicide rates, for example, have risen dramatically -- over 80 percent, often surpassing the rates in large American cities. Numbers alone cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make it clear that we need to enhance available resources in Indian Country to address this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. On a number of reservations, the number of police officers and investigators has diminished to the point that many violent crimes occurring on Indian lands remain not only unsolved, but uninvestigated. Jails are grossly substandard. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

As President, I recognize the federal government's obligation to act, arising from our long-standing trust relationship with Native Americans, and from federal statutes that set forth our law enforcement responsibilities in Indian Country. We cannot look to others to solve this problem. Until we address this problem with resolve, with adequate resources, and with seamless interagency cooperation, the scourge of guns, drugs, domestic violence, and juvenile crimes will continue.

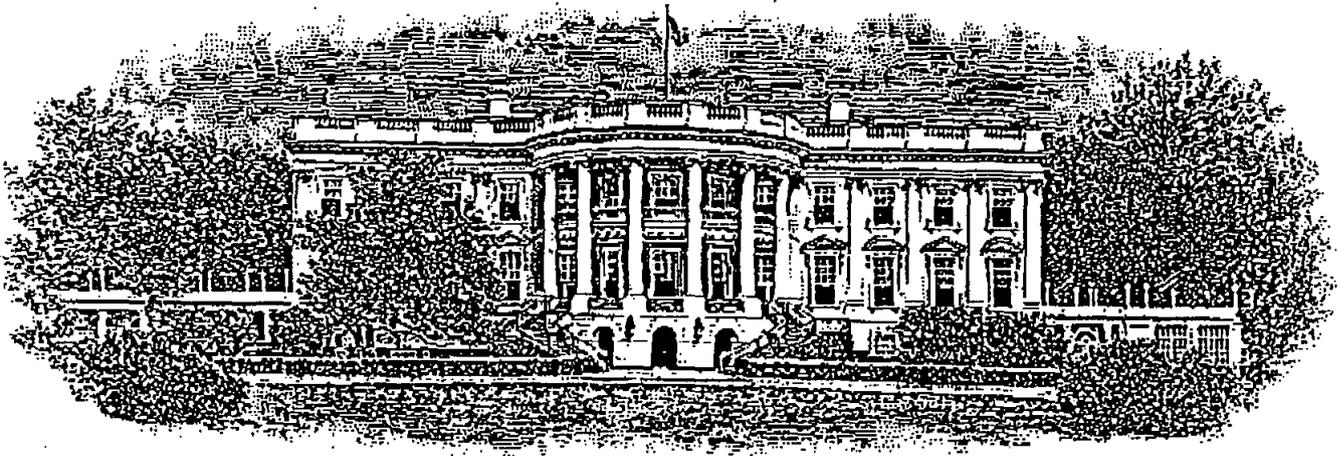
For these reasons, I hereby direct the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement crisis and develop a comprehensive proposal for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. Consistent with the spirit of my September 1994 memo on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, Indian tribal leaders should be asked to participate directly in the process of developing solutions. I further direct the Departments of Justice and Interior to submit their recommendations to me no later than November 14, 1997.

Recognizing the dire situation in Indian Country, I ask that you reach out to tribal leaders and others around the country to

work with us toward a viable solution. To this end, I pledge the full support of my Administration to achieving adequate and effective law enforcement services in Indian Country.

William J. Clinton

# The White House



## DOMESTIC POLICY

### FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Phil Caplan

FAX NUMBER: 6-2215

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Leanna Shimabukuro, DPL

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

New / revised directive

Please review

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE  
INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become much more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservation. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to address this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. On a number of reservations, the number of police officers and investigators has diminished to the point that many violent crimes occurring on Indian lands remain not only unsolved, but uninvestigated. Jails are grossly substandard. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

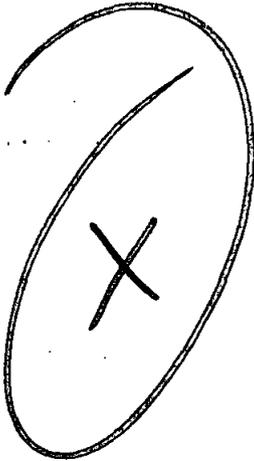
As President, I recognize the federal government's obligation to act, arising from our long-standing trust relationship with Native Americans, and from federal statutes that set forth our law enforcement responsibilities in Indian Country. We have taken steps already to address this problem. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country, and initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in United States Attorneys Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. And through our Community Oriented Policing Services Office, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

So far, however, criminal activity in Indian Country has outpaced our law enforcement efforts. We cannot look to others to solve this problem. Until we address this problem with resolve, with adequate resources, and with seamless interagency cooperation, the scourge of guns, drugs, domestic violence, and juvenile crimes will continue.

For these reasons, I hereby direct the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement crisis and develop a comprehensive proposal for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. Consistent with the spirit of my September 1994 memo on government-to-government relations and tribal self governance, Indian tribal leaders should be asked to participate directly in the process of developing solutions. I further direct the Departments of Justice and Interior to submit their recommendations to me no later than

November 14, 1997.

Recognizing the dire situation in Indian County, I ask that you reach out to tribal leaders and others around the country to work with us toward a viable solution. To this end, I pledge the full support of my Administration to achieving adequate and effective law enforcement services in Indian Country.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 4, 1997

*Kagan*

MR. PRESIDENT:

Bruce Reed and Elena Kagan have proposed, based on a recommendation from Attorney General Reno and Secretary Babbitt, that you issue a Memorandum next week directing Reno/Babbitt to appoint a commission to work with tribal leaders to analyze the law enforcement problems in Indian Country. The Commission will report by October 31.

On many reservations, public safety is less secure than in the most crime-plagued inner cities. Some violent crimes go wholly uninvestigated because of a shortage of law enforcement officers. The Bureau of Indian Affairs at Interior wields most of the law enforcement authority, but one consideration is to transfer this authority to the better-funded the commission would study this option, among others.

A copy of the DPC memo and proposed directive is attached. It has not been fully vetted and approved yet, but we expect it will be ready early next week. Rather than bothering you on the issue, we wanted to let you know about it now and will have it circulated on your behalf next week. If anything changes, we will let you know.

Phil Caplan

7-4-97

Original Reed/Kagan  
not sent to POTUS  
Phil

C.

7/7/97

Phil took original to  
circulate -

*Handwritten signature*

### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/7 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 7/8

SUBJECT: Proposed directive on law enforcement in Indian Country

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McCURRY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOWLES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McGINTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McLARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PODESTA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RUFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MATHEWS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RAINES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	REED	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SOSNIK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ECHAVESTE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEWIS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EMANUEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GIBBONS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STREETT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IBARRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPERTING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RADD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TARULLO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MARSHALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERVEER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HILLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALDMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KLAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Deich</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BERGER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Glauthier</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LINDSEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

*Any comment?*  
*[Signature]*

RESPONSE:

Staff Secretary  
Ext. 6-2702

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1997

'97 JUL 9 PM 5:44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE REED  
ELENA KAGAN *EK*

SUBJECT: DIRECTIVE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT IN INDIAN COUNTRY

The attached Executive Memorandum directs the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement problem in Indian Country and submit options to you by October 31, 1997 for improving public safety in those areas. The Attorney General and Secretary proposed the Memorandum; they hope to submit it to the House Appropriations Committee next week in support of a request to reprogram funds to pay for this project.

Indian Country is currently facing a massive law enforcement problem. While violent crime has dropped nationwide, it has increased steeply on Indian lands -- with homicide rates rising a full 80% since 1992. On many American Indian reservations, public safety is less secure than in the most crime-plagued inner cities. Some violent crimes in Indian Country go wholly uninvestigated because of a shortage of law enforcement officers.

The federal government generally has jurisdiction over major crimes committed on Indian lands; it therefore can take direct action to remedy this escalating crime problem. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at Interior currently wields most of the law enforcement authority of the federal government, but its budget for these activities has declined by 5.1 percent since 1992. This decline stands in stark contrast to the increased funding that other federal law enforcement agencies have gained during the same period. One possible solution to the Indian Country law enforcement problem, now being considered jointly by the two departments, is to transfer some or all of Interior's law enforcement authority to the better funded Justice Department.

On receiving your directive, the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior will appoint a 15-member committee to develop recommendations on how best to address criminal justice problems in Indian Country. Consistent with the Presidential Memorandum you signed in September 1994 on government-to-government relations with tribes, tribal leaders will participate as full members of this committee.

The DPC recommends that you approve this memorandum. We will then work closely with the Departments of Justice and Interior as they develop recommendations on how to improve law enforcement in Indian Country.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By October 31, 1997, the Departments of Justice and Interior should provide options for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By October 31, 1997, the Departments of Justice and Interior should provide options for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

8/19/97

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request you to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

ok  
W/Leanne  
Shumaker  
et  
Fiscal Year?

.....  
Phillip Caplan

.....  
08/19/97 12:36:42 PM  
.....

Record Type: Record

To: G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Indian Country law enforcement directive

See attached...can you make changes and bring over...sometime tomorrow is fine.

----- Forwarded by Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP on 08/19/97 12:36 PM -----

.....  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro 08/19/97 12:24:24 PM  
.....

Record Type: Record

To: Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Indian Country law enforcement directive

Remember this? It's been so long, I wouldn't be surprised if you didn't...

If you recall, OMB had some outstanding issues which resulted in the directive getting held up. Anyhow, an agreement has been reached with OMB on their sticking points. The version of the directive I'm sending to you is nearly identical to the old draft; the few changes are the due date of the report back to the President (from October 31 to December 31), and references to "the Attorney General and Secretary" were changed to "you."

DPC, OMB, and Justice/Interior have signed off on this version.

Elena has asked me to work with you to see if we can get this directive signed on next Monday. Please take a look and give me a call (65574).

Thanks,  
Leanne



TRIBELAW.DI

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1997

97 JUL 3 PM5:44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE REED  
ELENA KAGAN *EV*

SUBJECT: DIRECTIVE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT IN INDIAN COUNTRY

The attached Executive Memorandum directs the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement problem in Indian Country and submit options to you by October 31, 1997 for improving public safety in those areas. The Attorney General and Secretary proposed the Memorandum; they hope to submit it to the House Appropriations Committee next week in support of a request to reprogram funds to pay for this project.

Indian Country is currently facing a massive law enforcement problem. While violent crime has dropped nationwide, it has increased steeply on Indian lands -- with homicide rates rising a full 80% since 1992. On many American Indian reservations, public safety is less secure than in the most crime-plagued inner cities. Some violent crimes in Indian Country go wholly uninvestigated because of a shortage of law enforcement officers.

The federal government generally has jurisdiction over major crimes committed on Indian lands; it therefore can take direct action to remedy this escalating crime problem. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at Interior currently wields most of the law enforcement authority of the federal government, but its budget for these activities has declined by 5.1 percent since 1992. This decline stands in stark contrast to the increased funding that other federal law enforcement agencies have gained during the same period. One possible solution to the Indian Country law enforcement problem, now being considered jointly by the two departments, is to transfer some or all of Interior's law enforcement authority to the better funded Justice Department.

*April*  
On receiving your directive, the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior will appoint a 15-member committee to develop recommendations on how best to address criminal justice problems in Indian Country. Consistent with the Presidential Memorandum you signed in September 1994 on government-to-government relations with tribes, tribal leaders will participate as full members of this committee.

The DPC recommends that you approve this memorandum. We will then work closely with the Departments of Justice and Interior as they develop recommendations on how to improve law enforcement in Indian Country.

1-2-97 version  
(8:00) from F. H. W.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Subject: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of <sup>my</sup> this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal government has taken steps to address this problem. <sup>My?</sup> The Administration has sought increased Department of Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By October 31, 1997, the Departments of Justice and Interior should provide options for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

6/30/92

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become much more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Indian Country homicide rates, for example, have risen dramatically -- over 80 percent, often surpassing the rates in large American cities. Numbers alone cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make it clear that we need to enhance available resources in Indian Country to address this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. On a number of reservations, the number of police officers and investigators has diminished to the point that many violent crimes occurring on Indian lands remain not only unsolved, but uninvestigated. Jails are grossly substandard. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The federal government has an obligation to act, arising from our long-standing trust relationship with Native Americans, and from federal statutes that set forth our law enforcement responsibilities in Indian Country. We cannot look to others to solve this problem. Until we address this problem with resolve, with adequate resources, and with seamless interagency cooperation, the scourge of guns, drugs, domestic violence, and juvenile crimes will continue.

For these reasons, I hereby direct the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement crisis and develop a comprehensive proposal for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. Consistent with the spirit of my September 1994 memo on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, Indian tribal leaders should be asked to participate directly in the process of developing solutions. I further direct the Departments of Justice and Interior to submit their recommendations to me no later than November 14, 1997.

Recognizing the dire situation in Indian Country, I ask that you reach out to tribal leaders and others around the country to work with us toward a viable solution. To this end, I pledge the full support of my Administration to achieving adequate and effective law enforcement services in Indian Country.

.....  
**Phillip Caplan**  
.....

08/19/97 12:36:42 PM  
.....

Record Type: Record

To: G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Indian Country law enforcement directive

See attached...can you make changes and bring over...sometime tomorrow is fine.

----- Forwarded by Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP on 08/19/97 12:36 PM -----

**Leanne A. Shimabukuro** 08/19/97 12:24:24 PM  
.....

Record Type: Record

To: Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Indian Country law enforcement directive

Remember this? It's been so long, I wouldn't be surprised if you didn't...

If you recall, OMB had some outstanding issues which resulted in the directive getting held up. Anyhow, an agreement has been reached with OMB on their sticking points. The version of the directive I'm sending to you is nearly identical to the old draft; the few changes are the due date of the report back to the President (from October 31 to December 31), and references to "the Attorney General and Secretary" were changed to "you."

DPC, OMB, and Justice/Interior have signed off on this version.

Elena has asked me to work with you to see if we can get this directive signed on next Monday. Please take a look and give me a call (65574).

Thanks,  
Leanne



TRIBELAW.DI

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 23 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become much more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Indian Country homicide rates, for example, have risen dramatically -- over 80 percent, often surpassing the rates in large American cities. Numbers alone cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities. ]?

This and other information you have provided to me make it clear that we need to enhance available resources in Indian Country to address this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. On a number of reservations, the number of police officers and investigators has diminished to the point that many violent crimes occurring on Indian lands remain not only unsolved, but uninvestigated. Jails are grossly substandard. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

v.c?  
As President, I recognize the federal government's obligation to act, arising from our long-standing trust relationship with Native Americans, and from federal statutes that set forth our law enforcement responsibilities in Indian Country. We cannot look to others to solve this problem. Until we address this problem with resolve, with adequate resources, and with seamless interagency cooperation, the scourge of guns, drugs, domestic violence, and juvenile crimes will continue.

For these reasons, I hereby direct the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement crisis and develop a comprehensive proposal for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. Consistent with the spirit of my September 1994 memo on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, Indian tribal leaders should be asked to participate directly in the process of developing solutions. I further direct the Departments of Justice and Interior to submit their recommendations to me no later than November 14, 1997.

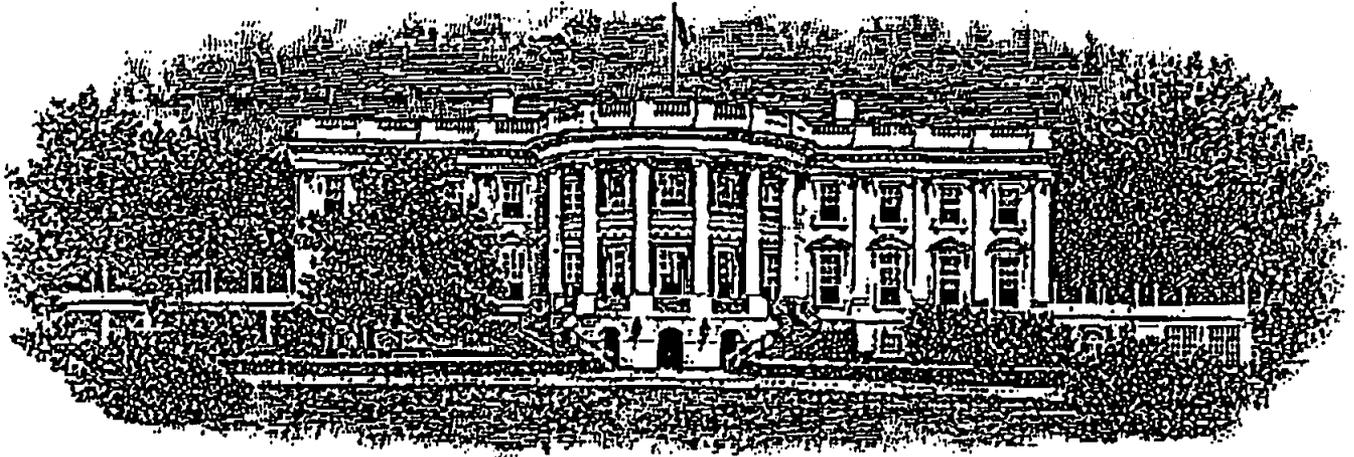
Recognizing the dire situation in Indian Country, I ask that you reach out to tribal leaders and others around the country to

work with us toward a viable solution. To this end, I pledge the full support of my Administration to achieving adequate and effective law enforcement services in Indian Country.

William J. Clinton

# The White House

08/30 PM4:21



## DOMESTIC POLICY

### FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Phil Caplan

FAX NUMBER: 62215

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Leanne Shimabukuro 65574

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

COMMENTS: Draft directive

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of this <sup>my</sup> Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become much more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Indian Country homicide rates, for example, have risen dramatically -- over 80 percent, often surpassing the rates in large American cities. Numbers alone cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

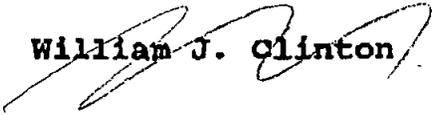
This and other information you have provided to me make it clear that we need to enhance available resources in Indian Country to address this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. On a number of reservations, the number of police officers and investigators has diminished to the point that many violent crimes occurring on Indian lands remain not only unsolved, but uninvestigated. Jails are grossly substandard. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

As President, I recognize the federal government's obligation to act, arising from our long-standing trust relationship with Native Americans, and from federal statutes that set forth our law enforcement responsibilities in Indian Country. We cannot look to others to solve this problem. Until we address this problem with resolve, with adequate resources, and with seamless interagency cooperation, the scourge of guns, drugs, domestic violence, and juvenile crimes will continue.

For these reasons, I hereby direct the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to analyze the law enforcement crisis and develop a comprehensive proposal for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. Consistent with the spirit of my September 1994 memo on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, Indian tribal leaders should be asked to participate directly in the process of developing solutions. I further direct the Departments of Justice and Interior to submit their recommendations to me no later than November 14, 1997.

Recognizing the dire situation in Indian Country, I ask that you reach out to tribal leaders and others around the country to

work with us toward a viable solution. To this end, I pledge the full support of my Administration to achieving adequate and effective law enforcement services in Indian Country.

  
William J. Clinton



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

April 28, 1994

94 APR 28 P 5: 20

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Leon E. Panetta  
Director

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Memoranda Entitled "Policy Concerning Distribution of Eagle Feathers for Native American Religious Purposes" and "Government-to-Government Relations with Tribal Governments"

SUMMARY: This memorandum forwards for your consideration two proposed Executive memoranda that were prepared by the Domestic Policy Council. Respectively, the proposed memoranda would direct Executive agencies to: (a) improve the collection and transfer of eagle carcasses ("eagles") for Native American religious practices, and (b) follow certain principles in their interactions with Indian tribal governments.

BACKGROUND: The proposed memoranda would be signed in connection with your meeting this Friday, April 29 with the representatives of the one hundred and forty Federally-recognized Indian tribes. The first memorandum would formalize Executive branch policy regarding the distribution of eagles for Native American religious purposes. It would require Executive agencies to: (a) simplify the eagle permit application process; (b) minimize delay in processing and distributing eagles for Native American religious purposes; and (c) expand efforts to involve Native American tribes in the distribution process.

The second memorandum would direct Executive agencies to follow certain principles in their relations with Indian tribal governments. It would require Executive agencies to: (a) consult with tribal governments prior to taking actions that would affect the tribal governments; (b) assess the impact of Federal activities on Indian government trust resources; and (c) remove procedural impediments to working with tribal governments.

None of the affected agencies objects to the proposed Executive memoranda.

RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that you sign the proposed Executive memoranda.

Attachments

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

*Noted:  
G. Miller*

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 29, 1994

April 29, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Government-to-Government Relations with  
Native American Tribal Governments

The United States Government has a unique legal relationship with Native American tribal governments as set forth in the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, and court decisions. As executive departments and agencies undertake activities affecting Native American tribal rights or trust resources, such activities should be implemented in a knowledgeable, sensitive manner respectful of tribal sovereignty. Today, as part of an historic meeting, I am outlining principles that executive departments and agencies, including every component bureau and office, are to follow in their interactions with Native American tribal governments. The purpose of these principles is to clarify our responsibility to ensure that the Federal Government operates within a government-to-government relationship with federally recognized Native American tribes. I am strongly committed to building a more effective day-to-day working relationship reflecting respect for the rights of self-government due the sovereign tribal governments.

In order to ensure that the rights of sovereign tribal governments are fully respected, executive branch activities shall be guided by the following:

(a) The head of each executive department and agency shall be responsible for ensuring that the department or agency operates within a government-to-government relationship with federally recognized tribal governments.

(b) Each executive department and agency shall consult, to the greatest extent practicable and to the extent permitted by law, with tribal governments prior to taking actions that affect federally recognized tribal governments. All such consultations are to be open and candid so that all interested parties may evaluate for themselves the potential impact of relevant proposals.

more

(OVER)

(c) Each executive department and agency shall assess the impact of Federal Government plans, projects, programs, and activities on tribal trust resources and assure that tribal government rights and concerns are considered during the development of such plans, projects, programs, and activities.

(d) Each executive department and agency shall take appropriate steps to remove any procedural impediments to working directly and effectively with tribal governments on activities that affect the trust property and/or governmental rights of the tribes.

(e) Each executive department and agency shall work cooperatively with other Federal departments and agencies to enlist their interest and support in cooperative efforts, where appropriate, to accomplish the goals of this memorandum.

(f) Each executive department and agency shall apply the requirements of Executive Orders Nos. 12875 ("Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership") and 12866 ("Regulatory Planning and Review") to design solutions and tailor Federal programs, in appropriate circumstances, to address specific or unique needs of tribal communities.

The head of each executive department and agency shall ensure that the department or agency's bureaus and components are fully aware of this memorandum, through publication or other means, and that they are in compliance with its requirements.

This memorandum is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and does not, create any right to administrative or judicial review, or any other right or benefit or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts)

---

For Immediate Release

August 25, 1997

August 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement in Indian Country

I am proud of my Administration's progress in reducing violent crime and improving public safety for our Nation's citizens. Our efforts are making an important difference. Nationwide, the violent crime rate has dropped approximately 17 percent since 1992, and the homicide rate has declined about 22 percent.

Unfortunately, during the same time period life has become more violent for the 1.2 million Indian citizens who live on or near reservations. Homicide rates, for example, have increased to levels that often surpass those in large American cities. Numbers alone, however, cannot convey the tragic impact of such violence on Indian families and their communities.

This and other information you have provided to me make clear that we need to refocus on this growing problem. While some tribal governments have developed strong law enforcement programs, many others have encountered significant difficulty in doing so. Many Indian citizens receive police, investigative, and detention services that lag far behind even this country's poorest jurisdictions.

The Federal Government has taken steps to address this problem. My Administration has sought increased Department of the Interior funding and tribal control of law enforcement programs on Indian lands. This year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) established an Office of Indian Country Investigations in its Violent Crimes Section, allocating additional agents to Indian Country. The FBI also initiated a nationwide outreach training program for Indian Country law enforcement officers. We have created additional tribal liaison positions in the United States Attorney's Offices in Indian Country, intended to improve our ability to bring offenders to justice. Through our Community Oriented Policing Services Program, we have assisted tribal law enforcement agencies in hiring officers in Indian Country.

Yet, law enforcement in Indian Country remains a serious problem. For these reasons, consistent with the spirit of my 1994 memorandum on government-to-government relations and tribal self-governance, I hereby request that you work with tribal leaders to analyze law enforcement problems on Indian lands. By December 31, 1997, you should provide options to me for improving public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country. To the extent that these options might affect the Departments' budgets, they should be included in your fiscal year 1999 budget submissions and should be consistent with the funding targets of the Bipartisan Balanced Budget Agreement.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

# # #