MEMORANDUM

To: John R. Tunheim and David G. Marwell
From: T. Jeremy Gunn
Date: June 5, 1995
Re: Draft Memorandum of Understanding between the ARRB and the President Regarding the Processing of Executive Branch Assassination Records

In anticipation of our meeting on Thursday, June 8, I am attaching a draft MOU and Protocol for establishing procedures for presidential review of the Review Board's formal determinations.

I am not sure what the preferable format should be. The attached draft employs "whereas" clauses prior to suggesting a protocol. This format helps us in forming what is essentially an argument that the President, (who, under the JFK Act, has final authority either to postpone or release information¹) should defer to the Review Board unless he has a specific basis for rejecting a Board determination.

I welcome your suggestions -- including a revision of the format of the MOU.

¹See my June 5, 1995, Analysis of the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act, pp. 16-18.

[Draft] Memorandum of Understanding Establishing a Protocol for the Review of Assassination Records for the President of the United States and the Assassination Records Review Board

Whereas the President of the United States (the "President") and the Assassination Records Review Board (the "Review Board") are obligated to comply with the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, Pub.L. 102-526, §§ 1 to 14 (as amended), 44 U.S.C. 2107; and

Whereas the JFK Act provides that "all Government records related to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy should be preserved for historical and governmental purposes," [44 U.S.C. 2107 Sec. 2(a)(1)], and;

Whereas the JFK Act provides that "all Government records concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy should carry a presumption of immediate disclosure, and all records should be eventually disclosed to enable the public to become fully informed about the history surrounding the assassination" [Sec. 2(a)(2)], and;

Whereas the JFK Act established the Review Board to "render decisions . . . whether an assassination record or particular information in a record qualifies for postponement" before it is released to the public [Sec. 7(i)(2)], and;

Whereas the JFK Act requires the Review Board to "direct that all assassination records be transmitted to the Archivist [of the United States] and disclosed to the public in the [JFK Assassination Records] Collection in the absense of clear and convincing evidence" that there is a grounds for postponement under the JFK Act [Sec. 9(c)(1)], and;

Whereas the five Member of the Review Board were nominated by President William J. Clinton and were confirmed by the United States Senate; and

Whereas the JFK Act requires the Review Board to notify the President of its formal determinations with respect to postponement or release of government assassination records within 14 days of its decision [___]; and

Whereas the Review Board will be reviewing tens of thousands of executive branch records; and

Whereas a document-by-document review of assassination records by the President would be a time-consuming effort; and

Whereas the JFK Act requires the President to provide a written "justification for the President's decision, including the applicable grounds for postponement," and;

Whereas it would be inconsistent with the spirit and the letter of the JFK Act for the President to fail to render his decision within the thirty day period, and;

Whereas the JFK Act anticipates that there will be a prompt and efficient procedure for the disclosure of assassination records; and

Whereas there is a need to establish an efficient procedure for the review of executive branch assassination records to ensure that both the President and the ARRB properly comply with the letter and the spirit of the JFK Act.

Therefore it is agreed between the President and the Review Board that a protocol should be established to provide for efficient procedures for the review and disposition of the records that the JFK Act presumes will be disclosed and made available to the public.

Protocol

- 1. As provided by the JFK Act, the Review Board will notify the President or his designee, that a formal determination has been made to release or postpone information in executive branch assassination record and that such notification shall be made no later than 14 days after the decision has been made.
- 2. The President's designee shall be informed of all formal determinations by means of an index that shall be hand delivered to the White House or other location specified by the President or his designee. The index shall identify with specificity the documents on which a formal determination has been rendered and the basis for the formal determination.
- 3. Unless the President makes a specific finding with respect to specific executive branch assassination records within 30 days of the date that the index is delivered to the White House, the Review Board shall be authorized by the President to forward those records to the National Archives.

- 4. For each specific assassination record where the President disagrees with the formal determination of the Review Board, the President shall notify the Review Board, in writing, within 30 days of the date that the index is provided to the President.
- 5. For each specific assassination record where the President disagrees with the formal determination of the Review Board, the President shall explain with specificity the basis for his disagreement so that the explanation can be attached to the record identification form that is to be sent to the National Archives.
- 6. The President or his designee(s) shall be granted full access to the assassination records at the Review Board's office, 600 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

for the President of the United States

for the Assassination Records Review Board

June __, 1995

wh-mou.03