# The original documents are located in Box 7, folder "Secret Service Protection for Vice President and Secretary of State: December, 1976 - January, 1977 (3)" of the White House Special Files Unit Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

# **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Determined to be an administrative marking Cancelled per E.O. 12356, Sec. 1.3 and Archivist's memo of March 16, 1983

ONFIDENTIAL-

By BAP NARS date 612185

<u>Protection of Former Vice Presidents</u> <u>and other Federal Officials</u>

- <sup>°</sup> Currently, the Secret Service is specifically authorized to provide protection to former Presidents, their wives or widows (until remarriage), and children under 16 years of age (18 U.S.C. 3056).
- <sup>°</sup> The Secret Service has no specific authorization to protect Vice Presidents or other Federal officials after they leave office.
- The lives of the Vice President and the Secretary of State have been threatened because of their Federal service. Both now are currently protected by the Secret Service, but this protection will end on January 20 unless Congress authorizes an extension of protective services.
- In past years, the number of threats against prominent Federal officials has declined substantially after they have left office. The emergence of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups in the past few years, however, creates an uncertain degree of additional risk for these officials and their families.
- Because of the worldwide public identification of the current Secretary of State with the development of U.S. foreign policy and his major role in several heated, international disputes, there is particular concern about recent threats against Secretary Kissinger.
- \* The primary threats against the life of the Secretary of State have been made by foreign terrorist groups who are known to have assassinated other individuals and who may very well take action after the Secretary leaves office. (Middle Eastern groups--who are noted for their perserverance--are the source of the most disturbing recent threats).
- We must be willing to protect the lives of Federal officials--Vice Presidents, Congressmen, or Cabinet Secretaries--who are threatened because of the great service they have provided to their country.
- The President would be authorized to provide protection to former officials whose lives are in "significant danger as a consequence of the discharge of the officials responsibilities while in Office" and his immediate family by the Secret Service, the security force of the formal official's agency, or private firm.
- Protection would be authorized for up to six months and could be extended.
- The estimated cost of providing Secret Service protection to a former high government official would range from \$1 million to \$4 million depending upon the threat level and family circumstances. Foreign and to a lesser extent domestic travel would substantially increase these costs.

#### WASHINGTON

# January 11, 1977



BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL MEETING Tuesday, January 11, 1977 4:00 p.m. (30 minutes) The Cabinet Room

From: Max L. Friedersdorf 11.

I. PURPOSE

To brief the chairmen and ranking Members of the jurisdictional committees on proposed legislation for the protection of former Vice Presidents and other Federal officials.

### II. BACKGROUND

A. <u>Background</u>: The President plans to transmit proposed legislation for the protection of former Vice Presidents and other Federal officials at an early date, and wishes to discuss this proposal with the jurisdictional committee Members. The committees represented are: House Appropriations, Judiciary and Government Operations; Senate Appropriations and Finance.

B. Participants:

See TAB A

C. Press Plan: None - White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

See TAB B

# PARTICIPANTS

SENATE

# The President

# HOUSE

# Tom Steed Clarence Miller Jack Brooks Frank Horton Pete Rodino Bob McClory

Lawton Chiles Henry Bellmon Russell Long Carl Curtis



## SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE STAFF

Tex Gunnels Fred Rhodes George Patten

# STAFF

Jack Marsh Dick Cheney Max Friedersdorf Phil Buchen Brent Scowcroft Susan Herter THE REPAIR OF THE SERVICE

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 11, 1977

BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL MEETING Tuesday, January 11, 1977 4:00 p.m. (30 minutes) The Cabinet Room

Max L. Friedersdorf M./ From:

I. PURPOSE

To brief the chairmen and ranking Members of the jurisdictional committees on proposed legislation for the protection of former Vice Presidents and other Federal officials.

### II. BACKGROUND

- A. <u>Background</u>: The President plans to transmit proposed legislation for the protection of former Vice Presidents and other Federal officials at an early date, and wishes to discuss this proposal with the jurisdictional committee Members. The committees represented are: House Appropriations, Judiciary and Government Operations; Senate Appropriations and Finance.
- B. Participants:

See TAB A

C. Press Plan: None - White House photographer only.

# III. TALKING POINTS

See TAB B



•. •.

# PARTICIPANTS

The President

## HOUSE

# SENATE

Tom Steed Clarence Miller Jack Brooks Frank Horton Pete Rodino Bob McClory Lawton Chiles Henry Bellmon Russell Long Carl Curtis

# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE STAFF

Tex Gunnels Fred Rhodes George Patten

# STAFF

Jack Marsh Dick Cheney Max Friedersdorf Phil Buchen Brent Scowcroft Susan Herter



• • •

B

Determined to be an administrative marking Cancelled per E.O. 12356, Sec. 1.3 and Archivist's memo of March 16, 1983

CONFIDENTIAL

By \_\_\_\_\_\_NARS date <u>b</u><u>12165</u> Protection of Former Vice Presidents and other Federal Officials

- <sup>°</sup> Currently, the Secret Service is specifically authorized to provide protection to former Presidents, their wives or widows (until remarriage), and children under 16 years of age (18 U.S.C. 3056).
- The Secret Service has no specific authorization to protect Vice Presidents or other Federal officials after they leave office.
- \* The lives of the Vice President and the Secretary of State have been threatened because of their Federal service. Both now are currently protected by the Secret Service, but this protection will end on January 20 unless Congress authorizes an extension of protective services.
- In past years, the number of threats against prominent Federal officials has declined substantially after they have left office. The emergence of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups in the past few years, however, creates an uncertain degree of additional risk for these officials and their families.
- Because of the worldwide public identification of the current Secretary of State with the development of U.S. foreign policy and his major role in several heated, international disputes, there is particular concern about recent threats against Secretary Kissinger.
- \* The primary threats against the life of the Secretary of State have been made by foreign terrorist groups who are known to have assassinated other individuals and who may very well take action after the Secretary leaves office. (Middle Eastern groups--who are noted for their perserverance--are the source of the most disturbing recent thréats).
- We must be willing to protect the lives of Federal officials--Vice Presidents, Congressmen, or Cabinet Secretaries--who are threatened because of the great service they have provided to their country.
- The President would be authorized to provide protection to former officials whose lives are in "significant danger as a consequence of the discharge of the officials responsibilities while in Office" and his immediate family by the Secret Service, the security force of the formal official's agency, or private firm.
- Protection would be authorized for up to six months and could be extended.
- \* The estimated cost of providing Secret Service protection to a former high government official would range from \$1 million to \$4 million depending upon the threat level and family circumstances. Foreign and to a lesser extent domestic travel would substantially increase these costs.

#### WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am transmitting for consideration by the Congress an urgent Joint Resolution which would authorize the Secret Service to furnish protection to a person who as a Federal Government official or as a member of such official's immediate family had been receiving protection for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determined that such person may thereafter be in significant danger. This protection could not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

The lives of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials have been threatened because of their service to the United States and the American people. The number of threats against prominent Federal officials normally declines after they leave office. The emergence in recent years of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups has created an uncertain degree of risk for the Vice President and the Secretary of State; they are natural targets for individuals and groups prone to violence. Threats against Secretary Kissinger's life are current and continuing.

We cannot in good conscience subject any departing Vice President, Secretary of State, or any other Federal official to possible harm because of his or her service to the United States. Because this danger results directly from the high visibility of their positions, I believe that the Federal Government has an obligation to provide them and their immediate families, if necessary, with protection as long as there is significant danger to their lives.

Existing statutory authority is not adequate for this purpose. Consequently, unless the Congress acts immediately, protective services necessary to ensure the continued safety of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials cannot be provided after they leave office on January 20. The emergency resolution that I am proposing is a temporary measure that would cover both the Vice President and other Federal officials currently receiving protection after they leave office. It would authorize that Secret Service protection continue for the Vice President and other Federal officials for a maximum of six months so long as the President determines that they are in significant danger. Similar protection could be extended to their families.

I urge the Congress to act swiftly on this proposal.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

# JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the United States Secret Service to continue to furnish protection to certain former Federal officials or members of their immediate families.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Secret Service, in addition to other duties now provided by law, is authorized to furnish protection to a person who (a) as a Federal Government official has been receiving protection by the United States Secret Service for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, or (b) as a member of such official's immediate family has been receiving protection by either the United States Secret Service or other security personnel of the official's department immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determines that such person may thereafter be in significant danger; provided, however, that protection of any such person shall continue only for such period as the President determines and shall not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

WASHINGTON



Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am transmitting for consideration by the Congress urgent legislation which would authorize that the Secret Service furnish protection to a person who as a Federal Government official or as a member of such official's immediate family had been receiving such protection for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determined that such person may thereafter be in significant danger. This protection could not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

The lives of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials have been threatened because of their service to the United States and the American people. The number of threats against prominent Federal officials normally declines after they leave office. The emergence in recent years of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups has created an uncertain degree of risk for the Vice President and the Secretary of State; they are natural targets for individuals and groups prone to violence. Threats against Secretary Kissinger's Vife are current and continuing.

We cannot in good conscience subject any departing Vice President, Secretary of State, or any other Federal official to possible harm because of his or her service to the United States. Because this danger results directly from the high visibility of their positions, I believe that the Federal Government has an obligation to provide them and their immediate families, if necessary, with protection as long as there is significant danger to their lives.

Existing statutory authority is not adequate for this purpose. Consequently, unless the Congress acts, protective services necessary to ensure the continued safety of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials cannot be provided after they leave office on January 20.

The emergency legislation I am proposing would cover both the Vice President and other Federal officials after they leave office. It would authorize that Secret Service protection continue for the Vice President and other Federal officials for a maximum of six months so long as the President determines that they are in significant danger. Similar protection could be extended to their families. I urge the Congress to act swiftly on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Ř

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

:

# JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the United States Secret Service to continue to furnish protection to certain former Federal officials or members of chair immediate families.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Secret Service, in addition to other duties now provided by law, is authorized to furnish protection to a person who (a) as a Federal Government official has been receiving protection by the United States Secret Service for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, or (b) as a member of such official's immediate family has been receiving protection by either the United States Secret Service or other security personnel of the official's department immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President datermines that such parson may thereafter be in significant danger: provided, however, that protection of any such person shall continue only for such period as the President determines and shall not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

WASHINGTON



Dear Mr. President:

I am transmitting for consideration by the Congress urgent legislation which would authorize that the Secret Service furnish protection to a person who as a Federal Government official or as a member of such official's immediate family had been receiving such protection for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determined that such person may thereafter be in significant danger. This protection could not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

The lives of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials have been threatened because of their service to the United States and the American people. The number of threats against prominent Federal officials normally declines after they leave office. The emergence in recent years of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups has created an uncertain degree of risk for the Vice President and the Secretary of State; they are natural targets for individuals and groups prone to violence. Threats against Secretary Kissinger's life are current and continuing.

We cannot in good conscience subject any departing Vice President, Secretary of State, or any other Federal official to possible harm because of his or her service to the United States. Because this danger results directly from the high visibility of their positions, I believe that the Federal Government has an obligation to provide them and their immediate families, if necessary, with protection as long as there is significant danger to their lives.

Existing statutory authority is not adequate for this purpose. Consequently, unless the Congress acts, protective services necessary to ensure the continued safety of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials cannot be provided after they leave office on January 20.

The emergency legislation I am proposing would cover both the Vice President and other Federal officials after they leave office. It would authorize that Secret Service protection continue for the Vice President and other Federal officials for a maximum of six months so long as the President determines that they are in significant danger. Similar protection could be extended to their families. I urge the Congress to act swiftly on this proposal.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller President of the Senate U. S. Senate Washington, D. C. 20510



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

JAN 1 3 1977

ACTION

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

FROM:

SUBJECT:

THE PRESIDENT

Obien

JAMES T. LYNN

Continuation of Secret Service Protection for Former Federal Government officials

Attached for your approval is a joint resolution which would authorize that Secret Service protection be continued for Federal officials after they leave office if the President determines their lives are in significant danger. This protection could be provided to former officials and their families. Transmittal letters to the Speaker and the Vice President are also attached for your signature.

The proposed legislation carries out your decisions made at the meeting with Congressional leaders on January 11, 1977. It would allow protection to be continued for Vice President Rockefeller, Secretary Kissinger, and Secretary Simon, as well as their families for a maximum of six months. You indicated that you wanted this legislation to be transmitted promptly so that the Congress will have the opportunity to pass a bill before January 20.

Attachment

### WASHINGTON

January 13, 1977



# BREAKFAST MEETING WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

Friday, January 14, 1977 8:00-9:30 A.M. (90 Minutes) The First Floor Dining Room

From: Max L. Friedersdorf W

I. PURPOSE

To bid farewell to the newly elected bipartisan Congressional leadership of the 95th Congress, and recommend passage of legislation to provide postinaugural Secret Service protection for certain Administration officials.

### II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background:
  - Both the House and Senate Republicans and Democrats have elected their new officers for the 95th Congress, and three of the top four offices have changed, namely, the Speaker and Senate Majority and Minority Leaders.
  - The President has received information from the Secret Service that there may be personal danger to Secretary Kissinger and the Vice President following their departure from office on January 20, 1977 (See Tab A).
  - 3. The President has proposed to the Congressional jurisdictional Chairman and ranking members that legislation be passed prior to January 20, authorizing the President to continue protection for the endangered officials for a period up to six months after January 20.
  - 4. The leaders may also raise additional legislature matters with the President, including the President's intention on the pay raise matter and gas decontrol.
- B. Participants: (See Tab B)

C. <u>Press Plan</u>: Meeting to be announced by Press Office. White House photos.

# III. TALKING POINTS

- I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate each of you upon your election to offices of leadership in the Congress.
- 2. At the same time, I wish to extend my farewell prior to my departure on January 20th.
- I have enjoyed the opportunity to serve with all of you in a position of responsibility. You have my best wishes for success in the 95th Congress.
- 4. There is one piece of legislative business that I would like to mention. This pertains to the matter of Secret Service protection for certain departing Members of this Administration now receiving protection (See Tab C).

. . .

\$

ž

B

# The President

# HOUSE

Bob Michel John Anderson Sam Devine Del Clawson Bill Frenzel Jim Quillen Guy Vander Jagt Tip O'Neill Jim Wright John Brademas

# STAFF

Bob Hartmann Jack Marsh Dick Cheney Brent Scowcroft Phil Buchen Max Friedersdorf Jim Cannon Jim Lynn Alan Greenspan

## REGRETS

The Vice President Sen. Curtis Sen. Tower Sen. Eastland Rep. Rhodes Rep. Edwards Rep. Foley

# SENATE

Howard Baker Ted Stevens Bob Packwood Cliff Hansen Hubert Humphrey Bob Byrd Alan Cranston Dan Inouye



•

ų •

.

\$

С

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1977

Dear Mr. President:

I am transmitting for consideration by the Congress an urgent Joint Resolution which would authorize the Secret Service to furnish protection to a person who as a Federal Government official or as a member of such official's immediate family had been receiving protection for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determined that such person may thereafter be in significant danger. This protection could not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

The lives of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials have been threatened because of their service to the United States and the American people. The number of threats against prominent Federal officials normally declines after they leave office. The emergence in recent years of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups has created an added degree of risk, especially for the Vice President and the Secretary of State; they are natural targets for individuals and groups prone to violence. Threats against Secretary Kissinger's life are current and continuing.

We cannot in good conscience subject any departing Vice President, Secretary of State, or any other Federal official to possible harm because of his or her service to the United States. Because this danger results directly from the high visibility of their positions, I believe that the Federal Government has an obligation to provide them and their immediate families, if necessary, with protection as long as there is significant danger to their lives.

Existing statutory authority is not adequate for this purpose. Consequently, unless the Congress acts immediately, protective services necessary to ensure the continued safety of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials cannot be provided after they leave office on January 20.

The emergency resolution that I am proposing is a temporary measure. It would allow the next President to extend protection, if the situation warrants, to one or more of the persons having protection now who would otherwise abruptly lose that protection next Thursday. The persons now having protection, in addition to me and my immediate family (of whom Betty and I, but not our children, will have continued protection under existing law) are the Vice President and the Secretaries of State and Treasury and their immediate families, but it is likely that only a few of those persons will require extended protection after next Thursday and for merely limited periods as the next President may determine. In any event no such protection could go beyond July 20, 1977 unless the Congress should act later to permit protection over a longer period in particular instances.

The adoption of this proposed resolution is endorsed by the Secret Service, and I request that the Congress act swiftly on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Herall R. Frit



The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller President of the Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

### JOINT RESOLUTION

# To authorize the United States Secret Service to continue to furnish protection to certain former Federal officials or members of their immediate families.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Secret Service, in addition to other duties now provided by law, is authorized to furnish protection to a person who (a) as a Federal Government official has been receiving protection by the United States Secret Service for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, or (b) as a member of such official's immediate family has been receiving protection by either the United States Secret Service or other security personnel of the official's department immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determines that such person may thereafter be in significant danger; provided, however, that protection of any such person shall continue only for such period as the President determines and shall not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

#### WASHINGTON

### January 14, 1977

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am transmitting for consideration by the Congress an urgent Joint Resolution which would authorize the Secret Service to furnish protection to a person who as a Federal Government official or as a member of such official's immediate family had been receiving protection for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determined that such person may thereafter be in significant danger. This protection could not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

The lives of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials have been threatened because of their service to the United States and the American people. The number of threats against prominent Federal officials normally declines after they leave office. The emergence in recent years of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups has created an added degree of risk, especially for the Vice President and the Secretary of State; they are natural targets for individuals and groups prone to violence. Threats against Secretary Kissinger's life are current and continuing.

We cannot in good conscience subject any departing Vice President, Secretary of State, or any other Federal official to possible harm because of his or her service to the United States. Because this danger results directly from the high visibility of their positions, I believe that the Federal Government has an obligation to provide them and their immediate families, if necessary, with protection as long as there is significant danger to their lives.

Existing statutory authority is not adequate for this purpose. Consequently, unless the Congress acts immediately, protective services necessary to ensure the continued safety of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials cannot be provided after they leave office on January 20. The emergency resolution that I am proposing is a temporary measure. It would allow the next President to extend protection, if the situation warrants, to one or more of the persons having protection now who would otherwise abruptly lose that protection next Thursday. The persons now having protection, in addition to me and my immediate family (of whom Betty and I, but not our children, will have continued protection under existing law) are the Vice President and the Secretaries of State and Treasury and their immediate families, but it is likely that only a few of those persons will require extended protection after next Thursday and for merely limited periods as the next President may determine. In any event no such protection could go beyond July 20, 1977 unless the Congress should act later to permit protection over a longer period in particular instances.

The adoption of this proposed resolution is endorsed by the Secret Service, and I request that the Congress act swiftly on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Herall R. Ford



The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

## JOINT RESOLUTION

# To authorize the United States Secret Service to continue to furnish protection to certain former Federal officials or members of their immediate families.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Secret Service, in addition to other duties now provided by law, is authorized to furnish protection to a person who (a) as a Federal Government official has been receiving protection by the United States Secret Service for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, or (b) as a member of such official's immediate family has been receiving protection by either the United States Secret Service or other security personnel of the official's department immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determines that such person may thereafter be in significant danger; provided, however, that protection of any such person shall continue only for such period as the President determines and shall not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

### WASHINGTON

### January 13, 1977

### BREAKFAST MEETING WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

Friday, January 14, 1977 8:00-9:30 A.M. (90 Minutes) The First Floor Dining Room

From: Max L. Friedersdorf III.

I. PURPOSE

To bid farewell to the newly elected bipartisan Congressional leadership of the 95th Congress, and recommend passage of legislation to provide postinaugural Secret Service protection for certain Administration officials.

### II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background:
  - Both the House and Senate Republicans and Democrats have elected their new officers for the 95th Congress, and three of the top four offices have changed, namely, the Speaker and Senate Majority and Minority Leaders.
  - The President has received information from the Secret Service that there may be personal danger to Secretary Kissinger and the Vice President following their departure from office on January 20, 1977 (See Tab A).
  - 3. The President has proposed to the Congressional jurisdictional Chairman and ranking members that legislation be passed prior to January 20, authorizing the President to continue protection for the endangered officials for a period up to six months after January 20.
  - 4. The leaders may also raise additional legislature matters with the President, including the President's intention on the pay raise matter and gas decontrol.
- B. Participants: (See Tab B)

C. <u>Press Plan</u>: Meeting to be announced by Press Office. White House photos.

### III. TALKING POINTS

- I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate each of you upon your election to offices of leadership in the Congress.
- 2. At the same time, I wish to extend my farewell prior to my departure on January 20th.
- 3. I have enjoyed the opportunity to serve with all of you in a position of responsibility. You have my best wishes for success in the 95th Congress.
- 4. There is one piece of legislative business that I would like to mention. This pertains to the matter of Secret Service protection for certain departing Members of this Administration now receiving protection (See Tab C).



# PARTICIPANTS

## The President

### HOUSE

Bob Michel John Anderson Sam Devine Del Clawson Bill Frenzel Jim Quillen Guy Vander Jagt Tip O'Neill Jim Wright John Brademas

### STAFF

Bob Hartmann Jack Marsh Dick Cheney Brent Scowcroft Phil Buchen Max Friedersdorf Jim Cannon Jim Lynn Alan Greenspan

# REGRETS

The Vice President Sen. Curtis Sen. Tower Sen. Eastland Rep. Rhodes Rep. Edwards Rep. Foley

### SENATE

Howard Baker Ted Stevens Bob Packwood Cliff Hansen Hubert Humphrey Bob Byrd Alan Cranston Dan Inouye

### JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the United States Secret Service to continue to furnish protection to certain former Federal officials or members of their immediate families.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Secret Service, in addition to other duties now provided by law, is authorized to furnish protection to a person who (a) as a Federal Government official has been receiving protection by the United States Secret Service for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, or (b) as a member of such official's immediate family has been receiving protection by either the United States Secret Service or other security personnel of the official's department immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determines that such person may thereafter be in significant danger; provided, however, that protection of any such person shall continue only for such period as the President determines and shall not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

# FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

-

January 14, 1977

Office of the White House Press Secretary

# THE WHITE HOUSE

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I am transmitting for consideration by the Congress an urgent Joint Resolution which would authorize the Secret Service to furnish protection to a person who as a Federal Government official or as a member of such official's immediate family had been receiving protection for a period immediately preceding January 20, 1977, if the President determined that such person may thereafter be in significant danger. This protection could not continue beyond July 20, 1977, unless otherwise permitted by law.

The lives of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials have been threatened because of their service to the United States and the American people. The number of threats against prominent Federal officials normally declines after they leave office. The emergence in recent years of numerous and mobile foreign terrorist groups has created an added degree of risk, especially for the Vice President and the Secretary of State; they are natural targets for individuals and groups prone to violence. Threats against Secretary Kissinger's life are current and continuing.

We cannot in good conscience subject any departing Vice President, Secretary of State, or any other Federal official to possible harm because of his or her service to the United States. Because this danger results directly from the high visibility of their positions, I believe that the Federal Government has an obligation to provide them and their immediate families, if necessary, with protection as long as there is significant danger to their lives.

Existing statutory authority is not adequate for this purpose. Consequently, unless the Congress acts immediately, protective services necessary to ensure the continued safety of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and other Federal officials cannot be provided after they leave office on January 20.

The emergency resolution that I am proposing is a temporary measure. It would allow the next President to extend protection, if the situation warrants, to one or more of the persons having protection now who would otherwise abruptly lose that protection next Thursday. The persons now having protection, in addition to me and my immediate family (of whom Betty and I, but not our children, will have continued protection under existing law) are the Vice President and the Secretaries of State and Treasury and their immediate

more

families, but it is likely that only a few of those persons will require extended protection after next Thursday and for merely limited periods as the next President may determine. In any event no such protection could go beyond July 20, 1977 unless the Congress should act later to permit protection over a longer period in particular instances.

The adoption of this proposed resolution is endorsed by the Secret Service, and I request that the Congress act swiftly on this proposal.

Sincerely,

.

GERALD R. FORD

# # #

K. FORDE