

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (9 pages)	02/24/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 17335

FOLDER TITLE:

Digital Telephony [2]

2018-0662-S

rs3144

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

DIGITAL PRIVACY AND SECURITY WORKING GROUP

1001 G Street, NW
Suite 950 East
Washington, DC 20001

March 11, 1994

94 MAR 12 All : 48

Jerry Berman 202/347-5400
Leah Gurwitz 202/393-1010

By Hand Delivery

Mr. Louis Freeh
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Director Freeh:

This letter is a follow-up to our letter of March 9, 1994 to President Clinton and Vice President Gore (a copy is attached). While we do not believe that new legislation is needed to accomplish the FBI's goals, we take this opportunity to more specifically raise some of the questions that should be answered in pursuing any digital telephony legislation. The draft that the White House has given us for comment is overly broad, and it is our hope that this letter will assist in narrowing the scope of any legislation.

While we have additional, important questions and concerns, this letter sets forth our primary concerns.

(1) Should digital telephony legislation reach "call setup information" independently of a "Title III" search warrant?

The New York Times of February 28, 1994 quotes you as stating, "My real objective is to get access to the content of telephone calls." The bill should therefore be limited to content of communications and incidental call setup or transactional data.

Legislation should apply to "call setup information" only when that information is incident to a warrant issued for wire, oral, or electronic communications as set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 2518. Extending the legislation's scope beyond the acquisition of content (pursuant to a warrant under section 2518) to the independent acquisition of call setup information raises many issues that require examination. For example, currently the legal standard for obtaining transactional data is a certification (via subpoena or statement to a judge) that the sought-after data is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation. In the era of personal communications services ("PCS") and of the information highway, transactional data will reveal far more about individuals than it has in the past. In fact, in some cases it may be equivalent to content information. This transactional data certainly could make it possible to build a detailed model of an individual's behavior and movements. The net result could be government dictating to industry that it create a surveillance-based system that will allow federal, state, and local government to use a service provider's electronic communication facilities to conduct minute-by-minute surveillance of individuals.

As long as they have an IRS or other administrative subpoena or a law enforcement agent willing to certify that the sought-after data is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation, law enforcement officials could demand that they be notified at some remote location every time certain individuals communicate by telephone, and their location at the time, as well as every database they connect to and when they log on and off. In short, law enforcement officials could insist on instantaneously knowing the existence of every single electronic communication (but not its content).

The enormous potential for abuse and threat to personal privacy suggests that, if transactional data were to be covered by digital telephony legislation, it should be incidental to a "Title III" wiretap warrant. This would not limit in any way law enforcement's access to trap and trace, pen register, or call billing information under current law or practice. This is particularly true given that there has been no case made that demonstrates any current or potential difficulty in getting this non-content information under current practices. The technology in fact has made these type of services much easier for law enforcement to use and access. Additional legislation is simply not necessary to obtain this data.

(2) What is covered?

The obligation to isolate the content of communications must be reasonably related to the service provider's telecommunications services. It would be unreasonable for the FBI to demand *any* person involved with the communication to furnish it with access to that communication. For example, most providers, including local telephone companies, usually need to isolate communications for purposes of billing and maintenance. It is appropriate for the FBI to seek their assistance in intercepting communications on their networks only when the requests are reasonably related to the telecommunications services they provide.

Therefore, the question is not necessarily who is covered, but what telecommunications services are covered. For example, the legislation should reflect the fact that, in reselling services, even local telephone companies sometimes are unable in those instances to furnish call setup information regardless of whether it is incident to the acquisition of a communication's content.

(3) What will be the requirements placed upon service providers and what will be the standard of compliance that will be applied?

Legislation should carefully define the obligations of service providers. This is not the case with the FBI's current draft of proposed legislation. These obligations are vague and subject to considerable interpretation. Service providers and manufactures must have flexibility to adopt procedures that reasonably comply with the specific functional performance requirements of law enforcement.

This is particularly true where, as here, compliance requires an assessment of future needs and interoperability requirements. There is a difference between compliance and a guarantee,

and legislation must reflect that difference. Carriers should be required to provide reasonable cooperation and that cooperation should be measured by a standard of reasonable compliance.

In installing new software or equipment under this statute, a service provider must be able to reasonably assess future demands by law enforcement. Other industries subject to regulation at least know, for example, the temperature at which they must maintain the specimens, the emission standard they must satisfy, or the type of safety restraint equipment they must install and the date by which they must have it installed in vehicles. Service providers cannot be held to an absolute standard of compliance where they are using and delivering new technologies to the public and the demands of law enforcement are not clearly specified. This applies to both capability and capacity. Law enforcement must be specific in its requirements for capacity and capability from each service provider.

(4) What is expected of commercial mobile service providers?

It is not a foregone conclusion that mobility in a digitized telecommunications environment will degrade or otherwise impede the law enforcement community's ability to effectively execute court-approved wiretap orders.

Wireless carriers are committed to assisting law enforcement agencies to successfully wiretap and intercept voice communications. To accomplish this goal, the wireless industry understands that available excess port capacity is needed in all switches throughout the nation. While it may be reasonable for federal and state law enforcement agencies to acquire the contents of wireless communications pursuant to "Title III" warrants through additional port capacity, it would be prohibitively expensive to require that every one of the nation's switches be connected to the FBI to enable it to acquire such information on a "real time" basis at remote locations.

Connecting every one of the nation's switches to the FBI, moreover, would increase exponentially the risk of unauthorized access to wireless communications. Further, the proliferation of fraudulent use of wireless telephones through such techniques as "cloning" and "tumbling" ESNs (electronic serial numbers) poses additional questions with respect to privacy and the ability of law enforcement to properly execute court-approved wiretap orders.

(5) What are the responsibilities of manufacturers and suppliers, if any?

The FBI wishes manufacturers of telecommunications equipment and providers of support services to fall within the scope of the legislation. But, would service providers be held liable for software or hardware that is not available from vendors? Why? How would the obligations be enforced against foreign manufacturers? What would be the liability of a domestic carrier that relies upon foreign manufacturers? What are the trade implications of having domestic manufacturers export equipment designed for governmental surveillance?

(6) How, and during what period, are costs to be recovered to ensure that there is a direct relationship between the costs reasonably incurred by covered entities and the government's requirements?

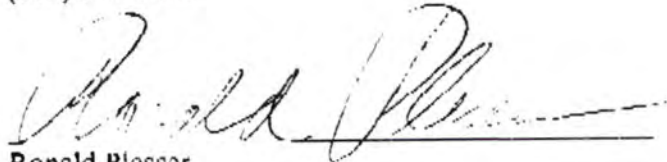
Government should pay for what it needs, which will help focus attention upon the facilities that truly need upgrading. If the government does not pay for upgrades or facilities, then the service providers should not be held responsible. The FBI appears to have accepted the concept that government should pay for the costs of compliance but has so far underestimated these costs and proposed an arbitrary three-year limit on cost reimbursement. Government compensation should be ongoing with industry's compliance.

We trust you find our comments helpful. We remain prepared to work with you, Congress, and others to attempt to resolve the legitimate concerns of law enforcement.

Sincerely yours,



Jerry Berman
(202) 347-5400



Ronald Plessner
(202) 861-3969

Enclosure

cc: John Podesta, Office of the President
Michael Nelson, Office of Science & Technology Policy
Senator Joseph Biden
Senator Ernest Hollings
Senator Patrick Leahy
Representative Jack Brooks
Representative John Dingell
Representative Don Edwards
Representative Edward Markey

DIGITAL PRIVACY AND SECURITY WORKING GROUP

1001 G Street, NW
Suite 950 East
Washington, DC 20001

Jerry Berman 202/347-5400
Leah Garowitz 202/393-1010

March 9, 1994

The President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

The Vice President of the United States
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President and Mr. Vice President:

Telecommunications carriers and other members of the Digital Privacy and Security Working Group are keenly aware of the concerns raised by the Administration regarding the ability to intercept communications transmitted over advanced communications networks.

We are concerned, however, about the nature of the process upon which the Administration has embarked to address these issues. Seeking immediate industry reaction to the FBI's draft legislation and congressional passage of such legislation shortly thereafter is troubling. It suggests curtailment of public debate and of congressional deliberation. Given the interest of the public in these matters and their complexity, it is essential that there be a full public debate on these issues.

Industry is currently cooperating with appropriate authorities to avoid future problems and to expand existing capacities. This is not to say that there have not been some transitional concerns particularly upon the introduction of new technologies that have grown greatly in popularity. But, whenever transitional problems have arisen, industry representatives have worked with law enforcement officials to resolve them.

The FBI's actions are especially troubling in light of our view that legislation is not needed to accomplish the agency's goals. We still see no evidence that current law enforcement efforts are being jeopardized by new technologies. Nor are we convinced that future law enforcement activities will be jeopardized given industry cooperation.

We still believe that continued cooperation by government and industry within the working relationship that has emerged from the 1992 Quantico Joint Government Industry Group will resolve "the digital telephony problem" and preserve the government's current authorities. The discussions have succeeded in identifying specific problems and have begun the process of

The President William J. Clinton
The Vice President of the United States
March 9, 1994
Page two

generating concrete, cost-effective solutions. This process has facilitated a more robust exchange of technical information and an identification of possible new equipment and police tactics needed to achieve law enforcement goals. Nevertheless, we are prepared to work with the Congress and the Administration to attempt to resolve the legitimate concerns of law enforcement.

The signatories to this letter cannot overemphasize how critical it is that any new initiatives in this area preserve the public's confidence in the privacy of information carried over the public switched network. Less than a decade after enactment of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986, the nation can ill afford to undercut customer privacy expectations. Indeed, on the eve of the National Information Infrastructure's deployment, preserving customer confidence is all the more important. Privacy protection is not a secondary interest here. Survey after survey performed by Professor Alan Westin and others have demonstrated the public's concern with privacy and the security of their communications. We all must seek to maximize those interests and assure the public that their communications are protected.

Sincerely yours,

Apple Computer, Inc.
AT&T
American Civil Liberties Union
Business Software Alliance
Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association
Computer Business Equipment & Manufacturers Assn
Digital Equipment Corporation
Electronic Frontier Foundation
Electronic Messaging Association
GTE Corporation

Information Industry Association
Information Technology Association of America
Iris Associates, Inc.
McCaw Cellular
MCI Communications Corporation
People for the American Way
Software Publishers Association
Sun Microsystems Federal, Inc.
Trusted Information Systems
United States Telephone Association

cc: Louis Freeh, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
John Podesta, Office of the President
Michael Nelson, Office of the Vice President
Senator Patrick Leahy
Senator Ernest Hollings
Representative Don Edwards
Representative Edward Markey

as of 3/11/94, 12:45 p.m.

MEETING ON MARCH 11, 1994
WITH INDUSTRY EXECUTIVES
FBIHQ, EXECUTIVE DINING ROOM

Attendees:

Michael Nelson (tentative)
Office of Science and Technology
White House

From the FBI
Robert Bucknam
William Baugh

James Kallstrom

John Podesta
White House Staff Secretary and
Assistant to the President

John Collingwood
John Imhoff (Budget Section,
Finance Division)

Barry Smith

Mr. Chris Brown
Office of Management and Budget

Ed Allen
Alan McDonald

Arnold "Arnie" Donahue
Office of Management and Budget

INDUSTRY ATTENDEES:

INVITED

ATTENDING

Name	fax	DOB/SSN	bio	Officer, Title, (invited) Address, Phone #	Person being sent in place of President
Ameritech				Richard C. Notebaert President and CEO 30 S. Wacker Dr. Flr 38 Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 750-5370 FAX: (312) 207-0892	Terry L. Bruce Vice President, Federal Relations AND Renee Martin Senior Attorney (attended 2/24/94 meeting) (202) 955 3055 (202) 293-1021 FAX

*File
Digital
Telephone*

INVITED

ATTENDING

Bell Atlantic Corp.				Raymond W. Smith Chairman and CEO Bell Atlantic Corp. 1310 N. Courthouse Rd. Arlington, VA 22201 (703) 974-3880 FAX: (703) 974-0812	Howard Woolley, Assistant Vice President, Federal Relations (attended 2/24/94 meeting) (202) 392-1123 AND Mary Rogers Privacy Attorney (202) 392-6986 (FRIEND OF THE DIRECTORS'; THEY WENT TO LAW SCHOOL TOGETHER)
Bellsouth Corp.				John L. Clendenin Chairman of the Board, President and CEO 1155 Peachtree St., NE Suite 2000 Atlanta, GA 30309-4610 (404) 249-2020 FAX: (404) 249-5909	Lynn Holmes, Director of Legislative Policy AND John Spain, Manager, Data Security (202) 463-4101
Nynex				William C. Ferguson Chairman of the Board and CEO 1113 Westchester Ave. White Plains, NY 10604 (914) 644-6400 FAX: (914) 644-7649	Jeffrey Ward Vice President, Federal Policy (attended 2/24/94 meeting) AND Kenneth Raymond, Director, Technology Strategies Analysis (202) 336-7904

INVITED

ATTENDING

Pacific Telesis Group				Sam Ginn Chairman of the Board, President and CEO 130 Kearny St. San Francisco, CA 94108 (415) 394-3000 FAX: (415) 362-2913	William Brittingham Vice President, Washington Operations (attended 3/2/94 meeting) (202) 383-6400 (202) 393-4723 FAX
Southwestern Bell Corp.				Edward E. Whiteacre, Jr. (pronounced WIT iker) Chairman and CEO 175 E. Houston St. Suite 1300 San Antonio, TX 78205 (210) 821-4105 FAX: (210) 351-3553	Martin Grambow Vice President and General Counsel (202) 326-8857
U S West Inc.				Richard D. McCormick President and CEO 7800 E. Orchard Rd. Englewood, CO 80155-6508 (303) 793-6500 FAX: (303) 793-6294	H. Laird Walker Vice President, Federal Relations (202) 429-3100
GTE Corp.				Charles R. Lee Chairman and CEO One Stamford Forum Stamford, CT 06904 (203) 965-2000 (203) 965-3875	Samuel Shawhan, Jr. Vice President of Government Affairs (202) 463-5205 (202) 463-5256 FAX

INVITED

ATTENDING

AT&T				Robert E. Allen Chairman and CEO 32 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10013-2412 (212) 387-5400 FAX: (908) 221-4065	Martina L. Bradford Vice President, Federal Government Affairs (attended 2/24/94 meeting) AND Betsy J. Brady Director, Government Affairs (attended 2/24/94 meeting) (202) 457-2233
MCI Communications Corp.				Bert C. Roberts, Jr. Chairman and CEO 1801 Penna. Ave., NW Washington, DC 20006 (202) 887-2166 FAX: (202) 887-2178	Elizabeth A. "Liz" Hogan Senior Policy Advisor, Government Relations (attended 2/24/94 meeting--she will be submitting suggestions and comments, but not likely not until after Friday's meeting; mentioned some of the suggestions will be provided in confidence to the FBI) AND Tim Long, Senior Policy Advisor, Government Systems (202) 887-2848
Sprint				William T. Esrey Chairman and CEO for United Telecom 2330 Shawnee Mission Parkway Westwood, KS 66205 (816) 854-0903 FAX: (913) 624-8387	James E. Lewin Vice President, Government Affairs (202) 828-7412

INVITED

ATTENDING

Cellular Telecommuni- cations Industry Assoc. (CTIA)				Thomas E. Wheeler President and CEO 1250 Conn. Ave., NW Washington, DC 20036 (202) 785-0081 FAX: (202) 331-8112 (Thomas Wheeler is attending, as well as other members --see next column)	Thomas E. Wheeler President and CEO AND Wallace Henderson, Vice President of Congressional Affairs (attended 3/2/94 meeting) AND Brenda Pennington, Counsel for Congressional Affairs (attended 2/24/94 meeting) (202) 785-0081 (202) 331-8112 FAX
United States Telephone Assoc. (USTA)				Roy Neel President and CEO 1401 H. St., NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20005 (202) 326-7300 FAX: (202) 326-7336	Jerry Lederer Executive Director, Gov't Relations (202) 326-7300 (202) 326-7336 FAX
McCaw Cellular Communications				Craig O. McCaw Chairman and CEO 5400 Carillon Point Kirkland, WA 98033 (206) 827-4500 FAX: (206) 828-8450	Gerard "Jerry" Salemme Senior Vice President, Federal Affairs (attended 3/2/94 meeting)

(INVITED)

ATTENDING

Nortel North America				John A. Roth President 2920 Matheson Blvd. E Mississauga L4W4M7 Ontario (905) 238-7884 FAX: (905) 238-7538	Ray Strassburger Director, Government Relations, Telecommunications Policy (202) 347-4610 (202) 508-3612 FAX
Motorola, Inc.				Chris Galvin President and Chief Operating Officer 1303 E. Algonquin Rd. Shaumburg, IL 60196 (708) 576-5000 (708) 576-9175	Donald L. Walker Director, Technical Programs, Government Relations Office (attended 2/24/94 meeting) (202) 371-6400
Wiltel Inc.				Roy A. Wilkens President and CEO P.O. Box 21348 Tulsa, OK 74121 (918) 588-3342 (918) 588-5557 FAX	Richard Fruchterman Director of Government Affairs (202) 833-8994
Bell Communications Research, Inc. (BELLCORE)				Dr. George H. Heilmeier President and CEO 290 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave. Livingston, NJ 07039 (201) 740-6280 (201) 740-3000 (main) (201) 740-6935 FAX Mr. Carl V. Ripa VP, National Security Emergency Preparedness (REGRETS HE IS UNABLE TO ATTEND DUE TO SCHEDULE CONFLICTS)	Patricia Rimo, Manager, Government Affairs AND Gail Berry West, Executive Director of Government Affairs BELLCORE 2101 L Street., NW Suite 700 Washington, DC 20037 (202) 955-4700 or 4714 (202) 955-4619 FAX

INVITED

ATTENDING

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions					Jeff Kushan 1200 G Street, NW Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005 (202)434-8825
Telecommunications Industries Assoc. (TIA)				Alan Frischkorn President 2001 Penna. Ave., NW Washington, DC 20006 (202) 457-4912 (202) 457-4939 FAX	HAS NOT RSVP'D AS OF 3/11, 9 A.M.

AS OF 3/11/94

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

Digital Telephony and Communications Privacy Improvement Act of 1994



*A legislative proposal to protect the American public from criminal activity
and ensure privacy in telecommunications.*

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

2/24

To: Officer-in-charge
Workers and Visitor Entrance System
Room 065, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on Thursday, Feb. 24, 19 94
for John Podesta of The White House
(name of person to be visited) (agency)

NAME DATE OF BIRTH SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

See attached list.

94 FEB 24 P2:30

please add names
circled () the other
names should have
been cleared
already.

Deb Bird

MEETING LOCATION

Building OEOB Requested by Sharon E. Wagner
Room No. Rm. 180 Room No. GrF1-WW Telephone 6 2702
Time of Meeting 4:45 P.M. Date of request 02/24 12:15 A.M.

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to five (5) names or less.

WAVES Center: SIG/OEOB — 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE — 456-6742

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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4:45 PM

CONFIRMED ATTENDEES FOR WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING
FOR INDUSTRY LOBBYISTS
FEBRUARY 24, 1994, 4:45 P.M.
RM. 180, OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

Industry Representatives:FINAL AS OF 2/24/94, 1 p.m.

Martina Bradford
Vice President, Government
Affairs

AT&T

DOB:

SSN:

(b)(6)

Betsy J. Brady
Director, Government
Affairs

AT&T

DOB:

SSN:

Richard O. Calkins
Vice President - Policy Development
United States Telephone
Association (USTA)

(addition since 2/23)

DOB:

SSN:

Larry Clinton
Director of Congressional
Relations
United States Telephone
Association (USTA)

DOB:

SSN:

Edward A. Hall
Congressional Affairs
Cellular Telecommunications
Industry Association (CTIA)

(in place of Wallace Henderson)

DOB:

SSN:

Elizabeth A. Hogan
External Affairs
MCI Communications Corporation

DOB:

SSN:

attendees at 2/24/94 briefing on digital telephony, cont.

James E. Lewin
Vice President, Government
Affairs
US Sprint
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Renee M. Martin
Federal Relations
Ameritech
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

Brenda K. Pennington
Congressional Affairs
Cellular Telecommunications
Industry Association (CTIA)
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

Barbara L. Phillips
Director, Congressional Affairs
GTE Corporation
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

Ronald L. Plessner
Piper & Marbury
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

Karen B. Possner
Government Affairs
BellSouth Corporation
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

R. Brent Regan
Government Affairs
Southwestern Bell Corporation
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

attendees at 2/24/94 briefing on digital telephony, cont.

David B. Rubashkin
Executive Director-
Congressional Affairs
U S West Incorporated
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: (b)(6)

Ronald F. Stowe
Federal Relations
Pacific Telesis Group
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

(addition since 2/23)

Paula P. Timmons
Federal Affairs
McCaw Cellular
Communications
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

(in place of R. Gerard Salemmme)

Donald L. Walker
Director of Technical Programs
Government Affairs
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

(addition since 2/23)

Jeffrey W. Ward
Vice President, Public
Policy Development
Government Affairs
Nynex
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

Howard E. Woolley
Assistant Vice President,
Federal Relations
Bell Atlantic Corporation
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

attendees at 2/24/94 briefing on digital telephony, cont.

Government Representatives

Department of Justice:

Geoffrey R. Greiveldinger
Criminal Division

DOB: (b)(6)

Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Louis J. Freeh
Director

DOB: [REDACTED]

SSN: [REDACTED]

Robert B. Bucknam
Chief of Staff

DOB: [REDACTED]

SSN: [REDACTED]

James A. Kallstrom
Special Agent in Charge

DOB: [REDACTED]

Edward Allen (alternate)

FBI

DOB: [REDACTED]

Alan R. McDonald (alternate)

FBI

DOB: [REDACTED]

Charles Eppert III

[REDACTED]

Bell atlantic

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Workers and Visitor Entrance System
Room 065, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on Thursday, Feb. 24, 19 94
for John Podesta of The White House :
(name of person to be visited) (agency)

NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

See attached list.

94 FEB 24 A12:21

✓
Sent
5

MEETING LOCATION

Building OEOB

Requested by Sharon E. Wagner

Room No. Rm. 180

Room No. GrFl-WW Telephone 6 2702

Time of Meeting 4:45 P.M.

Date of request 02/24 12:15 A.M.

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to five (5) names or less.

WAVES Center: SIG/OEOB — 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE — 456-6742

BRADFORD, Martina
BRADY, Betsy J.
CLINTON, Larry
HENDERSON, Wallace
HOGAN, Elizabeth A.
LEWIN, James E.
MARTIN, Renee M.
PENNINGTON, Brenda K.
PHILLIPS, Barbara L.
PLESSER, Ronald L.
POSSNER, Karen B.
REGAN, R. Brent
RUBASHKIN, David B.
SALEMME, R. Gerard
WARD, Jeffrey W.
WOOLLEY, Howard E.
GREIVELDINGER, Geoffrey R.
FREEH, Louis J.
BUCKNAM, Robert B.
KALLSTROM, James A.
ALLEN, Edward
MCDONALD, Alan R.

(b)(6)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS



94 FEB 23 PM 6:54

TO: WHITE HOUSE DATE: 2-23-94
ATTN: DEBBIE BIRD
FACSIMILE #: 202-456-2215
SUBJECT LIST OF ATTENDEES FOR
2-24-94 BRIEFING ON DIGITAL TELEPHONY

SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS: _____
NUMBER OF PAGES 5 {including cover}
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Edward Allen (alternate)

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