

NR_key_name: 983D4C15B2DC4E998525633F005C83DA
SendTo: DES3MILLSCC @ ntu.ac.uk (Chris Mills) @ Internet @ WORLDCOM
CopyTo:
DisplayBlindCopyTo:
BlindCopyTo: CN=R ecord/O=ARRB
From: CN=Eileen Sullivan/O=ARRB
DisplayFromDomain:
DisplayDate: 06/04/1996
DisplayDate_Time: 1:17:17 PM
ComposedDate: 06/04/1996
ComposedDate_Time: 12:50:31 PM
Subject: Re: Info please

Mr. Mills, thank you for your note. I hope the following is helpful to you and Justin Bowley. History of
 ARRB: The Assassination Records Review Board is an independent federal agency created to oversee the
 identification and release of records related to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The Review
 Board was established by the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (Public
 Law 102-526) and was signed into law by President George Bush. The five members of the Review Board were
 appointed by President Clinton, confirmed by the United States Senate, and sworn in on April 11, 1994. The
 law gives the Assassination Records Review Board the mandate and the authority to identify, secure, and
 make available all records related to the assassination of President Kennedy. Budget details: \$2.15 million for
 fiscal year 1996. \$2.15 million requested for fiscal year 1997. JFK Act: The President John F. Kennedy
 Assassination Records Collection Act was enacted by the Congress and signed into law by President George
 Bush on October 26, 1992. The law states, "All government records concerning the assassination of President
 John F. Kennedy should carry a presumption of immediate disclosure." The law mandates that all assassination-
 related materials be housed in a single collection in the National Archives and Records Administration
 (NARA.) The Act defines 5 categories of information for which disclosure may be postponed, including national
 security, intelligence gathering, and privacy--provided there is "clear and convincing evidence" of some harm
 which outweighs public disclosure. The law requires all federal agencies to make an initial assessment of
 whether they possess records relating the assassination. The agencies themselves will conduct an initial
 review to determine whether their records may be disclosed immediately or whether disclosure should be
 postponed. The agencies must then give all records that are not disclosed to the Review Board. The Review
 Board will then evaluate all agency decisions to postpone the release of records. Once the Board completes
 its review of an agency's recommendation for postponement, all records, including those that have a
 postponed release date, will be transferred to NARA. The Act requires that all assassination records must be
 opened by 2017, with the exception of records certified for continued postponement by the President.
 Sincerely, Eileen A. Sullivan
 To: Eileen_Sullivan @ jfk-arrb.gov (Eileen Sullivan) @ Internetcc: 1
 bcc: Eileen
 Sullivan/ARRB) From: DES3MILLSCC @ ntu.ac.uk (Chris Mills) @ Internet @ WORLDCOM Date: 06/05/96
 03:27:21 AM CDT Subject: Info please
 Hi Eileen, I am already on your mailing list (email) as are several of my
 fellow British researchers. One of our number, Mr Justin Bowley, who is on your snail mail list has asked me to
 email a request to you for some information. Justin is giving a presentation this Sunday (6/9/96) to members of
 DEALEY PLAZA UK, a British research group. His talk will deal with the current Connick/Raymond/ARRB events

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