

TAB A



Members, Mail and Courier Task Force

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DD/S - Chairman DD/P DD/I DD/R DD/S DD/S OS DD/S OC O/Compt OL

CONTINUE

TAB B

Agenda for Meeting of Mail and Courier Task Force

12 March 1963

- 1. The next meeting of the Mail and Courier Task Force will be held at 0930 hours, 26 March in the DD/S Conference Room (7D34).
- 2. Since the last meeting actions indicated below have been under-taken.
- a. Test Runs Tests which were made of the carrying of mail by couriers between registries reveal excellent service within the RID system and the Mail and Courier Branch system, including runs to other buildings. The time taken for delivery from the north to the south portion of the building also appears reasonable (average time 2 hours, 8 minutes), but delays occur in the reverse direction when mail has to stopp for logging out of RID. Steps are in process which should lead to elimination of such logging.
- b. Duplication of External Courier Service External runs of all known services but NPIC were charted and carefully scrutinized and it was found that generally speaking the duplication was more apparent than real and complicated by special security factors. However, considerable savings have been effected through excellent cooperation of the components concerned. The Mail and Courier Branch has absorbed scheduled runs made by the OCR Library and the Office of Personnel and FDD has agreed to use the Mail and Courier Branch service preclude such use. Consolidation of systems was explored at the working level, but no action taken.
- c. Mail Control Questionnaire The questionnaire revealed specific information on the lack of uniformity in procedures, forms and interpretation of security requirements, indicating need for authoritative guidance, possibly in the form of an updated handbook.
- 3. Our basic goal is to provide effective and efficient mail and courier services with minimum essential controls. Our meeting will be devoted primarily to the presentation and exchange of ideas which upon synthesis and evaluation should lead to accomplishment of that mission.
- 4. An analysis of the problem leads to the conclusion that we should consider it from four related, but somewhat independent standpoints. These are:
 - a. External Courier Service

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- b. Internal mail delivery and pick-up service.
- c. Receipts for classified material.
- d. Internal control (logging) of classified material.

It is believed desirable at this point to consider primarily the bulk of material classified SECRET and below. TOP SECRET and other special handling material constitutes a small fraction of the total and generally adequate controls prevail. However, ideas for improvement in handling this material are solicited and will also be considered. General guidelines for review and discussion of the above listed points are contained in succeeding paragraphs.

5. External Courier Service

- a. This service encompasses service to locations in the Washington area outside Headquarters. It includes service to Agency and non-Agency buildings.
- b. Consider the possibility of maximum consolidation of the service. It is possible that requirements for this service have developed on an ad hoc basis over the years without complete consideration of service already available. Once established as special the service may have continued without extensive review.
- c. A periodic review should be made of the number of runs and delivery and pick-up points. This review should reflect the basic needs of the Agency and include the costs involved. By whom and at what intervals should review be made?
- d. Is it desirable to establish a central point for consolidation of requests for additional regular service? If affirmative, who should be designated and what criteria should be applied?
- e. Should requirements for special runs and intermittent courier service be referred to a central control point? If so, where and what authority should be delegated to the control office?
- f. Should inter-Agency relay points be established? Would relay points unduly delay service? Consider the cost factors of multiple delivery points versus relay points.
- g. It has been suggested that the publication of schedules of regular and intermittent courier runs would be of value to users of the service. It should have an effect on the number of requests for special runs. If this is not practicable, are there other alternatives?
- h. Consider the possibility of including within the courier service the considerable number of documents now moved inter-Agency on an ad hoc basis.

6. Internal Mail Delivery and Pick-up Service

- a. Have we established mail delivery points and schedules best suited to the requirements of the customer? Are there too many or too few delivery points? Are deliveries made more or less frequently than necessary for effective onward movement to action offices or desk? Are adjustments in service indicated? Does the tube system adequately service expedite material and eliminate or decrease requirement for hand carry?
- b. Is it possible to interchange mail between couriers on each floor without return to a central mail room for re-sort and onward movement?
- c. The publication of a complete detailed mailing address of all components with office symbols, room and telephone numbers would be of assistance to all mail senders and would considerably reduce the sorting and handling time for delivery. Is such a list feasible and if so, how frequently should it be published.
- d. There are probably as many systems for intra-component movement of sail as there are components. Most of these undoubtedly service adequately the needs of the component. However, it is possible that no one component acting independently has been able to achieve the ultimate in this field. It is desired that a detailed discussion be held on this subject with the view to consideration for adoption of applicable good ideas for improvement.
- e. Most outgoing U.S. mail requiring postage is now forwarded to the Office of Logistics central mail room. Would the establishment of an operational postage stamp account at appropriate sending points improve service?

7. Receipts for Classified Mail

- a. Inter-Agency. Section 8 of Executive Order 10501, as revised is here quoted:
 - Section 8. Transmission: For transmission outside of a department or agency, classified defense material of the three categories originated under the provisions of this order shall be prepared and transmitted as follows:
 - (a) Preparation for Transmission: Such material shall be enclosed in opaque inner and outer covers. The inner cover shall be a sealed wrapper or envelope plainly marked with the assigned classification and address. The outer cover shall be sealed and addressed with no indication of the classification of its contents. A receipt form shall be attached to or enclosed in the inner cover, except that Confidential

material shall require a receipt only if the sender deems it necessary. The receipt form shall identify the addressor, addressee, and the document, but shall contain no classified information. It shall be signed by the proper recipient and returned to the sender.

- (b) Transmitting Top Secret Material: The transmission of Top Secret material shall be effected preferably by direct contact of officials concerned, or, alternatively, by specifically designated personnel, by State Department diplometic pouch, by a messenger-courier system especially created for that purpose, or by electric means in encrypted form; or in the case of information transmitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, such means of transmission may be used as are currently approved by the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, unless express reservation to the contrary is made in exceptional cases by the originating agency.
- (c) Transmitting Secret Information and Material: Secret information and material shall be transmitted within and between the forty-eight contiguous states and the District of Columbia, or wholly within Alaska, Havaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a United States possession, by one of the means established for Top Secret information and material, by authorized courier, by United States registered mail, or by the use of protective services provided by commercial carriers, air or surface, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned. Secret information and material may be transmitted outside those areas by one of the means established for Top Secret information and material, by commanders or masters of vessels of United States registry, or by the United States registered mail through Army, Navy, Air Force, or United States civil postal facilities; provided that the information or material does not at any time pass through a foreign postal system. For the purposes of this section registered mail in the custody of a transporting agency of the United States Post Office is considered within United States Government control unless the transporting agent is foreign controlled or operated. Secret information and material may, however, be transmitted between United States Government or Canadian Government installations, or both, in the fortyeight contiguous states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Canada by United States and Canadian registered mail with registered mail receipt. Secret information and material may also be transmitted over communications circuits in accordance with regulations promulgated for such purpose by the Secretary of Defense.

- (d) Transmitting Confidential Information and Material: Confidential Information and material shall be transmitted within the forty-eight contiguous states and the District of Columbia, or wholly within Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a United States possession, by one of the means established for higher classifications, or by certified or first-class mail. Outside those areas Confidential information and material shall be transmitted in the same manner as authorized for higher classifications.
- (e) Within an Agency: Preparation of classified defense material for transmission, and transmission of it, within a department or agency shall be governed by regulations, issued by the head of the department or agency, insuring a degree of security equivalent to that outlined above for transmission outside a department or agency.
- b. It will be noted that receipts are required for intersgency transmittal of material classified Secret and Top Secret. Confidential material requires a receipt only if the sender deems it necessery. It is desired to discuss the matter of courier and document receipts
 with the view of a uniform approach to the problem and possible standardization of the forms to be used. Please bring samples of forms used.
- c. Intra-Agency. The Director of Security has advised the Task Force Chairman that Executive Order 10501 does not require the use of receipt forms for transmittal of Secret and below material within an agency, but leaves this matter to the discretion of the head of the agency, specifying only "good accountability records." Discussion is desired concerning a uniform policy in this matter. Individual statements concerning use of receipts such as I want to be sure the document was received or I want to be able to prove I sent it should not be overlooked. On the other hand, serious consideration of the time and cost involved in printing, preparation and handling of receipt forms and their actual value in mail handling is indicated. In spot checking on temporarily lost or mislaid documents it will be found the occurrence is rare and the result of human error. It is not believed that any control system will produce missing documents—therefore, the arguments for controls should be examined with this fact in mind.

8. Internal Control (logging) of Classified Material

a. A consolidation of the replies to a recent Mail Control Questionnaire revealed a variety of practices current in the Agency. In many instances, it appears that the same material is logged at several points within a component prior to delivery to the action desk. As indicated in paragraph 7c. above, the basic requirement is for "good accountability records." Is it believed possible to provide adequate accountability for records by logging material only once within a major component of a DD area? If so, where within the component? In Headquarters should

the unit manning the tube station do the logging? If done at a branch or comparable level, what if any prior mail receiving and sorting points are needed?

- b. The replies to the Questionnaire cited above indicated a wide variety of logging procedures and forms in use. Please be prepared to discuss this matter in detail and bring copies of the forms in use. Your ideas on standardization of procedures and forms are solicited.
- c. It has been noted that many registries thru which material passes assign a unit registry control number which results in as many as a half dozen control numbers being assigned to the same document. Should originators assign a control number which could be universally used as is done in the DD/P dispatch correspondence system? Is it desirable to develop a form such as the dispatch form for internal correspondence purposes?
- 9. Two separate but related subjects have been brought to the attention of the Task Force Chairman, e.g., (a) the matter of classification of material, more specifically, overclassification and (b) a mail procedure handbook.
- a. It is suggested that members of the Task Force review HR (and EO 10501 if available) pertaining to classification. It is believed that a general discussion on this matter will produce some results which will be helpful in our mail control problem.
- b. A handbook on mail procedures undoubtedly would be helpful, particularly in training new employees and for reference purposes. Questions which arise include: Is it possible to publish an all inclusive Agency handbook or should each component prepare one tailored to its specific requirements? Can we have an Agency handbook establishing certain basic principles, procedures and forms to be supplemented by component routing and handling guides? If a handbook is to be prepared who would be designated action agent?
- 10. Officers indicated below are requested to act as monitors at the meeting for subjects covered in the indicated paragraphs of this agenda:

a.	Peragraph	5
þ.	Paragraph	6
c.	Peregraph	7
đ.	Paragraph	8

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TAB C

Minutes of Meetings

Minutes of Mail and Courier Task Force Meeting

of 26 March 1963

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2. The meeting was devoted to discussion of the Agency External Courier System. Major points discussed and actions taken were:

a. The Agency external courier system (OL) has developed from an initial personnel complement of about 10 to 60 at the present time. The increase has been gradual over the years and has been based on an increased number of points served and frequency of required service. There are currently 59 scheduled daily runs serving approximately 170 points throughout the Washington area, including the Agency, other U. S. Government departments, and one or two commercial establishments. The service includes both delivery and pickup. In only very rare instances are deliveries made to CIA by outside originators of material. It was the consensus of the Task Force that delivery and pickup by Agency couriers is probably the most efficient and economical means of handling the material.

b. Upon examination of the question of duplication of courier service between various Agency components, it was determined that any apparent duplication is based on requirements for special handling of various types of material, i.e., point-to-point delivery by certain designated, identified couriers, special clearances for handlers of this material, etc. It was concluded that further review would be made with the objective of including as much as possible of the special handling material within the regular Agency courier service.

will present further information on this subject at a subsequent

meeting.

c. It was determined that a published listing of all regularly acheduled courier runs, including the estimated time for point-to-point delivery, would be furnished Agency originators of material on a "need-to-know" basis. It was felt that such a listing should result in a reduction of requests for special deliveries and would be the basis for a periodic review leading to consolidation of service, elimination of duplication, and reduction in operating costs. The Office of Logistics is preparing the list for early release.

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- a. As a positive control measure, it was determined that designated officers within each component should be authorized to place requests for additional regular or special delivery courier service. The Chief, Mail and Courier Branch, would be designated to receive such requests with authority to determine the best means of providing the service. This item will be considered for incorporation in an appropriate Agency issuance.
- e. Upon consideration of the possibility of establishing interAgency relay points for delivery/pickup of material, it was determined to
 be unfeasible. Of the 170 outside delivery points, only 3, e.g., Pentagon
 (34), State (11), and Arlington Hall (9) have multiple delivery points.
 (All points are not serviced every delivery.) The bulk of Agency material
 is considered in the expedite category; and, because of the time element
 involved, should reach the recipient promptly. Establishment of Agency
 permanently assigned courier service within these buildings would be uneconomical. An attempt was made to consolidate the seven stops within DIA
 without success.
- f. One significant accomplishment was reported. Heretofore three couriers, two records center and one administrative, have provided service _______ This service has now been consolidated in the headquarters system utilizing only two couriers—a savings of one courier and one vehicle.

Minutes of Mail and Courier Task Force Meeting

of 2 April 1963

2. Handouts of a proposed schedule of courier runs were distributed to the Task Force. It was explained that it was a two-package proposal—the first section of the package being distributed Agency-wide and giving details on the courier runs, both incoming and outgoing, that Agency personnel would be interested in; the second more detailed package would be distributed only to the Deputies—further distribution of the second package would be at the Deputies' discretion. The listing of all runs includes both regular and special runs. The proposals will be discussed at a subsequent meeting after review by Task Force Members.

- 3. The minutes of the previous meeting, 26 March 1963, were read and the following changes were made:
- a. Page 2, paragraph 2d. It was decided to delete the word major in the first sentence. Page 3, the same paragraph, it was decided to delete the validity of the request and the.
- b. Discussion arose as to paragraph 2e. and the feasibility of internal delivery within the Pentagon. It was decided that a sub-station or mail delivery room for CIA would have to be located in the Pentagon. At present the Defense Department is not willing to give us that room. Also, it was determined that additional personnel would be needed to run the station. The minutes were adopted with changes indicated.
- c. Further discussion was based on paragraph 2b. and the possible duplication of the courier service between various Agency components. The factors of time, special clearances, baby sitting, etc., were discussed with the outcome being that the Task Force decided that they must find out just what the requirements are for carrying certain documents. Were these rules that could be changed if other protective measures were taken? Would the office or customer change his special handling requirements?

will form a subcommittee to study external service of OCI in an attempt to eliminate any duplication.

d. The point was raised that the Pentagon and State Department appears to get better service than our own buildings. Points raised in discussion included: (1) inability to combine runs because of the volume of material and requirements for special expeditious handling such as cables and (2) advantages from a security standpoint.

It was decided that copies of the CIA Records Administration study would be distributed to the members of the Task Force.

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The point was raised on reducing the number of runs into town. There are now 3 scheduled runs into the D. C. area. It was expressed that the special runs may be cut down when the proposed schedule of runs is published; on the other hand, it may cause more requests for special runs when personnel see how long some of the runs take to deliver the material.

- 4. The meeting was then turned over to the discussion of the Agency Internal Courier System. Major points discussed and actions taken were:
- a. Based on recent surveys it was determined that the number of runs within Headquarters is:

- b. The Chairman indicated the Task Force had received two recommendations re delivery points:
- (1) The reduction of a large number of registries through elimination, consolidation, etc.
- (2) Eliminate central registry facilities for major components; deliver mail direct to organizational level nearest action desk. In consideration of these divergent recommendations the following points were made:
- (a) Delivery of mail to a point as near as possible to the action desk results in the most efficient service with least intermediate processing. This system has been in effect within the DD/P for several years with excellent results. It was noted that this system can be applied effectively within DD/P because of the general uniformity of function of all DD/P elements and the central correspondence analysis system which leads to simplified sorting and delivery procedures. The several major components of the DD/I, DD/S, and DD/R on the other hand have no general uniformity of functions. Within DD/I there are 8 major offices all with separate and distinct functions and within OCR there are 8 separate functional areas. The same pattern applies similarly to the DD/S and DD/R. While it is theoretically possible to distribute mail from a central point within the Agency or within a DD office it would be a very impractical solution. This subject ties in closely with internal control (logging) procedures and will be considered further at a later meeting.
- c. Discussion of the number of daily deliveries led to the following basic conclusions:
- (1) It is highly desirable if not essential that mail move promptly from point to point. The many requirements to meet tight

deedlines and for expeditious handling of mail would result in additional hand carry with resultant cost for non-productive man-hours.

- (2) The frequent delivery of mail to recipients results in more even flow throughout the Agency and elimination of peaks and valleys in processing.
- (3) The extremely heavy volume of mail received and dispetched requires constant convard movement in order to prevent overtaxing facilities at the central mail rooms and major receiving/dispatch points.
- d. The matter of interchange of mail on each floor between DD/P and MACB messengers was discussed. Currently the DD/P requirement for logging all outgoing mail in RID prevents this interchange and causes delay in delivery. This subject will be discussed further in connection with internal control procedures.
- e. Mr. Thompson reported that the pneumatic tube system is being utilized only to a limited degree and suggested that the Task Force take action to encourage greater use.

 were requested to investigate this matter for the DD/I, DD/P and other areas respectively and report at the next meeting.

Minutes of Mail and Courier Task Force Meeting

of 8 April 1963

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- 2. The Minutes of the 2 April 1963 Task Force Meeting were discussed and the following changes were made:
- a. Page 2, last paragraph, a change from 5 to 8 scheduled runs.
- 3. The meeting was then turned over to the discussion of the Pneumatic Tube System. Major points discussed and actions taken were:
- a. At the last meeting it was announced that the use being made of the tube systems represents a relatively small percentage of the capacity. Average daily utilization and capacity of the three systems is:

A	2500	989	12000
В	60 0	•	10600
C	300	-	10600

At first glance it might appear that the system is not worth the operating costs involved. On the other hand the elimination of a potential 1700 daily hand carries of documents (carriers normally return empty) presents a considerable man-hour savings.

- b. A discussion of reasons why we do not obtain greater utilization revealed:
- (1) The plans for the system were prepared in 1957-58. Since that date there have been many organizational changes which have caused many tube stations to be located where little or no use can be obtained. For instance, one DD/R component is located in an area where four DD/P tube stations are located. Neither office will allow their material to pass thru the system. Likewise, certain components are located in areas where tube stations were not planned. (Special Activities Staff and WH Division Support Staff) It is either impossible or too costly to provide stations at these locations.
- (2) In all offices the preponderance of mail is too bulky to be handled in tube carriers.
- (3) Restrictions are placed by some offices on movement of special handling or sensitive documents by tube.

- (4) Resistance on the part of some senders to trust the system.
- (5) The Cable Secretarist has not yet started to use the system.
- (6) The mail and courier service is efficient and probably easier to use by offices located some distance from a tube station. Also, there is reluctance on the part of tube station operators to deliver mail to other offices.
- c. It was determined that the following actions should lead to greater utilization of the system:
- (1) The BD/P is making a study relative to lifting of restrictions now placed on RYBAT and KAPOK and other special handling documents. Currently the number of rejects averages about 2.5 to 3 per cent. Reduction of this average is being sought which will increase the senders reliability in the system.
- (2) Publication of a tube station directory which will include all offices the receiving office is willing to service from a station. Also, attach a copy of current instructions on operation of the system for ready reference by operators.
- (3) A carrier modification program is under way which will provide for positive locking of the dial rings. The carriers originally provided have smooth dial rings which has led to some inaccuracies in setting the proper alignment.
- (4) Indoctrination and training of new HOD clerical employ-
- (5) Furnishing of a ticket printed "Priority send by Tube"
- (6) Provide additional carriers to volume stations.

 4. was designated to review the possible use of the tube system with Cable Secretariat officers.

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5. The next meeting has been set for 16 April 1963 at 9:30 a.m.

Minutes of Mail and Courier Task Force Meeting

of 16 April 1963

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- 2. The draft Headquarters Notice re Mail Service, forwarded to Task Force members with the minutes of the 9 April meeting was considered. The draft was approved with the exception of that portion which would require reimbursement for special courier services. A study revealed that currently, approximately 7800 special trips are made annually at an average cost of \$3.25 each, totaling about \$25,000. It was felt that the cost of processing 7800 vouchers was not justified even though reimbursement might result in fever special requests.
- 3. a. A sample sticker "Priority Send by Tube" was approved for sdoption. The Chief, Logisties Services Division and CIA Records Administration Officer were requested to prepare, publish and arrange for distribution. Several ideas for posters to encourage use of the tube system were considered. The draft material was handed to the Chief, Logistics Services Division for consideration for possible future use.
- Secretariat re use of the tube system. The major obstacle at present is the DD/P limitation on HTBAT and KAPOK material. Currently these cables must be hand carried so it is more efficient to carry all cables. When this restriction is removed the Cable Secretariat will be much interested in moving cables by tube.
- 5. Following a discussion concerning publication of a complete detailed mail address list, it was concluded that the listing now contained in the classified directory part of the telephone directory was sufficient for mail routing purposes.
- 6. The matter of intra-component movement of mail was discussed in considerable detail. It was concluded that, due to the many different functional responsibilities of the various offices, a uniform system would be impractical. This subject ties in closely with the logging requirements and will be considered further at a later meeting.

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- 7. Consideration was given to the decentralization of the central postage stamp account to users of postage. Currently, there are 28 operational postage stamp accounts throughout the Agency, using about \$25 each in postage per month. The central account requires approximately \$100,000 in postage per year, about half of which is headled through a postage meter. Further decentralization would require considerable training of personnel in the various postage rates and also, considerable expenditure for scales, postage meters, and other equipment. It was concluded that the present system of handling postal mailing should continue.
 - 8. The next meeting has been set for 23 April 1963 at 9:30 a.m.

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Minutes of Mail and Courier Task Force Meeting

of 23 April 1963

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- 2. The minutes of the previous meeting were reviewed and approved.
- 3. The subject for the meeting was courier and document receipts.
- a. The opening discussion was devoted to classification of locations and material as well as the content of the document. It was pointed out that the Office of Security has held that anything going to an installation considered Secret or Top Secret should be processed on the basis of the classification of the installation, even though the material itself might be of a lower classification. This pertains to

fication of installations and material should be made, as any lowering of the classification would result in a change in processing of material with a reduction in transmission time and cost. This matter will be considered further at the next meeting.

- b. Further discussion on the matter of classification centered on the definitions of the Top Secret, Secret and Confidential as contained in Executive Order 10501 and Agency Regulations. It was the consensus of the meeting that the definitions, while meaningful, were not explicit enough for practical applications by most Agency document originators; that when given the choice, particularly between Secret and Confidential, it appears most personnel tend to use Secret either from habit or to be on the safe side. It was concluded that the mail processing handbook should contain a section on classification which would include both the standard definitions and a listing of specific Agency examples of the types of documents and forms which would normally fall under each classification.
- 4. Discussion on the use of courier receipts revealed that current regulations which require receipts for inter-Agency movement of classified material were being universally used. It was concluded that this practice should be continued. It was found, however, that there is little uniformity in use of courier receipts for Secret and Confidential material moving within the Agency. It was pointed out that the Director of Security has ruled that receipts are not required for intra-Agency movement of this mail. Consideration was given to the fact that many offices are located downtown and in outlying areas and that movement of mail to and from these buildings was in effect similar to movement of inter-Agency mail. It was concluded, in order to provide adequate control of material classified

Secret and below, that courier receipts should be used for transfer between buildings and eliminated where movement is only within a building. It is proposed that this procedure be incorporated in the handbook.

- 5. The use of document receipts was considered on two bases: inter-Agency and intra-Agency.
- a. It was agreed that all offices use the receipt in accordance with prescribed regulations for movement of inter-Agency classified material; however, it was found that generally there is no effective follow-up to assure return of receipts from recipients. It was pointed out that telephone inquiries on a spot basis revealed receipt of the mail even though the recipient failed to return the receipt. The Central Mail Room also reported receiving a considerable number of receipts (Form #615) without the return address of the sender, making it impossible to forward the receipt. Two proposals resulted from the discussion: (1) that Agency regulations be revised to prescribe an effective follow-up to assure return of receipts and (2) that the handbook include instructions in the preparation and use of the receipt.
- b. Document receipts are not required for intra-Agency movement of Secret and below material; however, they may be used when the sender considers it desirable. It was the consensus of the meeting that document receipts are unnecessary with the possible exception of certain sensitive material, and should be eliminated. It was felt that courier receipts would suffice for control purposes. It is proposed to include this item in the handbook.
- c. A review of the courier and document receipt forms generally used will be made at the next meeting with a view to design a single form which will combine courier and document receipts and provide for effective follow-up.
- 6. Some exception was made to the statement, "It is not believed that any control system will produce missing documents," contained in paragraph 7c. of the Agenda. It was pointed out that controls are essential to place responsibility and that use of the control system has led to recovery of missing documents. It was also pointed out that upwards of 500,000 pieces of mail are handled monthly by the Mail and Courier Service with only 60-70 inquiries for trace. The question of whether the cost of the control system is justified was not conclusively resolved, the general feeling being that recovery of only one document could be worth the entire cost.

7-	Throughout	the discussion	n many refe	erences wer	e made to	paragraph
		_ pertaining	to document	at receipts	and loge	ing. These
paragraphs	appear to be	s subject to	broad inte	rpretation.		
agreed to p	p repare a dr	aft revision	for conside	eration at	the next	meeting.

8. The next meeting was scheduled for Monday, 29 April at 9:30 a.m.

Minutes of Mail and Courier Task Force Meeting of 29 April 1963

	2. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted with one exception. Paragraph 5a(1) contains the statement "that Agency regulations be revised to prescribe an effective follow-up to assure return of receipts. It was pointed out that Executive Order 10501 prescribes the use of document receipts; however, it places the responsibility for signature and return on the sender. The establishment of a comprehensive follow-up system in the Agency would require a substantial manpower increase which is not believed justified for this purpose. It was concluded that the courier receipt which is maintained in Agency control is sufficient documentation to initiate a search for any missing document.
	3. Samples of the principal document receipt forms in current usage were reviewed. Several of these are special purpose such as for film, maps, intelligence reports, etc. It was concluded that these forms should continue in use. It was the consensus of the meeting, however, that the use of a general purpose combined courier and document form would have many advantages. The CIA Records Administration Office agreed to draft a combination form for consideration by the Task Force. The form will include a feature which will allow Agency mail rooms to easily identify the originator of the document so that receipts may be forwarded promptly upon return.
25X1	4. A proposed redraft of current Agency Regulations on maintenance of logs, prepared was considered. Task Force members were requested to make further review of the draft and submit comments to the Chairman for consideration at the next meeting.
	5. A general discussion of internal logging practices revealed the following:
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- b. The lack of uniform and specific logging guides has led to general misunderstanding of our internal control requirements. It was concluded that a section of the mail processing handbook should be devoted to clarification of this matter. It will give supervisors as well as loggers proper direction.
 - c. The discussion ended with the conclusion that the often heard statement "there is a lot of unnecessary logging around here," just is not true.

TAB

TAB D

Consolidation of Courier Runs

and Annual Savings

	1.	Combined Monday, Wednesday, and Friday delivery of OCI Digest to Commandent USMC with regular service.	
25X1	2.	Combined Thursday pickup with regular service.	2
	3.	Combined daily special pickup and delivery to AID with regular service.	
	4.	Combined special daily Airgram run to State with regular service.	
	5.	Combined special Thursday, FBID run to State and Pentagon with regular service.	
	6.	Combined cable delivery and pickup runs to Pentagon and State.	
	7.	Combined daily OP run to 1016 16th Street with regular service.	
	8.	Combined daily OCR run to Library of Congress with regular service.	complete transfer and the second
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		memat Annual Savings	

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COURIER TEST No. 1

Sent			Received		Returned		
Registry	Time Date	Registry	والمعادية والمنطق الرازات المناف	Time		Degladay Registry	Time Date
NE, 7547 Hos.	0910, Dec 11	MPIC Ster	2728 wart Suilding	09 15. 1535.	Dec 11	00/8- (8	1015; Dec 11 1140; Dec 11 1040; Dec 12
	There's	CER/LY/AB	7 B Street GH0909 7G15	0917, 1230, 0937, 1005,	Dec 11 Dec 11 Dec 11		1140, Dec 11 0857, Dec 12 1140, Dec 11 1140, Dec 11 0935, Dec 12
		OCR/SR	2011. GEO438 1634 1E4810 1E64 GF40	0945, 1000, 1003, 1010, 1013, 0945, 1020,	Dec 11 Dec 11 Dec 11 Dec 11 Dec 11		1140, Dec 11 1140, Dec 11 1140, Dec 11 1140, Dec 11 1140, Dec 11 1140, Dec 11





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O/NE, 7E47 Hqs.	1150, Dec. 11	CBI 2F28 RPIC Stewart Bui CSI 6F40 CAD/O 1717 H Stree CRR CH0909 CCI 7C15 CCR/LY/AB	1323	DD/S, 7018 Hqs.	1315, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11 1000, Dec 12 1510, Dec 11 0857, Dec 12 1510, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11 0935, Dec 12	
		Arlington Towers CCR/SR 2G11 CCR/MD GRO438 CCR/IR 1G34 CCR/GR 1E4810 CCR/BR 1H64 CCR/DD GF40 CCR/Admin Staff 2E61	1335 1330 1335 1400 1329 1315		1555, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11 1555, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11 1510, Dec 11	

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COMPA

Recommended Changes in Agency Regulation

25X1	I. Recommended Additions
25X1	a. Transmission of classified documents outside cla
	(1) TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS, NOT REGISTERED
	(a) When delivery is to be made by authorized courier, securely attach Form 240a, Courier Receipt, to the outer envelope or wrapping. (Re-letter present (a), (b), (c) and (d) accordingly)
	(2) SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, NOT REGISTERED
	(a) When delivery is to be made by authorized courier, securely attach Form 240, Courier Receipt, to the outer envelope or wrapping. (Re-letter present (a) and (b) accordingly)
25X1	b. Transmission of Classified Documents within CIA
	(1) TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS, NOT REXISTERED
	(a) When delivery is to be made by authorized courier, securely attach Form 24Ca, Courier Receipt, to the outer envelope or wrapping. (Re-letter present (a), (b), (c) and (d) accordingly)
	(2) SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, NOT REGISTERED
	(a) No change.
	(b) When delivery is to be made by authorized courier to another CIA building, securely attach Form 240, Courier Receipt, to the outer envelope or wrapping. Courier Receipts will not be used for courier delivery within a CIA building. (Re-letter (b), (c) and (d) accordingly)
25X1	II. Recommended Change to
25X1	a. MAINTENANCE OF LOGS
	(1) No change.
	(2) SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL LOGS
	Secret and Confidential Logs shall be maintained by respon- sible persons designated specifically for that purpose by Deputy

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25X1

Directors, Operating Officials the Inspector General, the Comptroller and the General Counsel. All SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL material, not registered, shall be logged at the action point of receipt in the immediate office of any of the above-named officials or any component under their jurisdiction and shall be logged out at the final point of disptach when bound for destinations outside of the component under the abovenamed officials, or when dispatched to a field office or between subdivisions of the aforementioned component located in different buildings. Organizational units not included in the foregoing may maintain Logs when deemed desirable for operational reasons or because of the nature of the activity involved. Field offices chall maintain Logs of all SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL material received and dispatched by them. If, during the course of operations. it is necessary or expedient at times to hand carry SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL documents, the control points at each end must be notified.

- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

TAB G

Mail Processing Handbook

I. Purpose

- A. To outline various types of mail flowing throughout the Agency
- B. To outline the procedures for processing

II. Types of Mail

- A. CIA Material
 - 1. Dispatches
 - a. Operational
 - b. Administrative
 - 2. Cables
 - a. Operational
 - b. Administrative
 - 3. Reports
 - a. Pouched
 - b. Cabled
 - c. Other (specify types)
 - 4. Memoranda
 - a. Operational
 - b. Administrative
 - 5. Intelligence Publications
 - 6. Regulations
 - 7. Phone Directories
 - 8. Forms

G

- 9. Special Handling
 - a. Top Secret
 - b. Rybat
 - c. Kapok
 - d. Other (specify)
- B. Non-CIA Material
 - 1. Intelligence Reports
 - 2. Intelligence Publications
 - 3. Cables
 - a. Operational
 - b. Administrative
 - 4. Special Handling
 - a. Top Secret
 - b. Other (specify)
 - 5. Rewspapers Magazines Periodicals
 - 6. Mesorenda

III. Classification

- A. Categories
 - 1. Top Secret
 - 2. Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4. Administrative Internal Use Only
 - 5. Unclassified
- B. Types of documents within each category
- IV. Internal Control Procedures

A. Logs

 V_*

	1.	shy maintained	
	2.	Where maintained	
	3.	Procedures	
Б.	Receipts		
	1.	Couriers	
		a. Why used	
		b. When used	
		c. Procedures	
	2.	Document	
		a. Why used	
		b. When used	
		c. Frocedures	
c.	Top	Secret Control procedures	
D.	Special handling procedures		
Distribution - CIA Material			
Α.	Hee	Headquarters Bullding	
	1.	Messengers	
	2.	Tube	
	3.	Hand Carry	
В.	Out	lying buildings	
C.	Hes	idquarters -	
	1.	Pouch	
	2.	U.S. meil	
D.	Reg	gular service to other departments and agencies	
13.4	Spe	ecial courier service	
		-3-	