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NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9503671
RECEIVED: 11 MAY 95 18

TO: BERGER

FROM: SLOCOMBE, W

DOC DATE: 11 MAY 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: HAITI

IMMIGRATION

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: MEMO TO BERGER RE HAITIAN MIGRANT POLICY

ACTION: OBE / STATUS OF ORIGINAL UNKNOWN DUE DATE: 15 MAY 95 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SCHWARTZ

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

COMMENTS: _____

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ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9503671

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 BROWN
001
001 SCHWARTZ
001

Z 95051120 PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER
Z 95051517 ACTION TRANSFERRED
Z 95051517 PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER
X 96010414 OBE / STATUS OF ORIGINAL UNKNOWN

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NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9503671
RECEIVED: 11 MAY 95 18

TO: BERGER

SUSPENSE

FROM: SLOCOMBE, W

DOC DATE: 11 MAY 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: HAITI

IMMIGRATION

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: MEMO TO BERGER RE HAITIAN MIGRANT POLICY

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 15 MAY 95 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: BROWN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
BROWN

FOR CONCURRENCE
CLARKE
HALPERIN
SCHWARTZ

FOR INFO
FEINBERG
SESTAK
SIMON

COMMENTS: _____

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DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED



POLICY

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
2100 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2100



MAY 11 1995

3671

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS

The Haiti Executive Committee (EXCOM) has prepared a Deputies Committee recommendation which would modify Haitian migrant policy to achieve rough parity with our newly-established rules for treatment of Cuban migrants. Given GOH opposition to involuntary repatriation, we can anticipate difficulty obtaining a new Alien Migrant Interdiction Operation (AMIO) agreement. This leaves us with the need to have a workable policy for managing interdicted Haitian migrants without a bilateral agreement on repatriation.

To be consistent with our policy for Cuban migrants, the EXCOM will recommend taking to GTMO, until their cases are fully processed, those Haitians who make credible claims of persecution on board USCG cutters. Others will be returned directly to Haiti. This is acceptable to OSD as long as the number of claimants remains low and INS and State provide processing resources at GTMO that will avoid a buildup of a migrant population there.

The assumption that numbers of migrants making claims of persecution will remain low is a significant concern for DoD. When Haitian migration has reached crisis proportions in the past, much of the burden of management shifted to DoD as the only USG agency capable of immediate large scale response. Examples during the Cuban and Haitian migrant crises of last year, in which agency responsibilities were not clear, include migrant medical care, emergency evacuation into the U.S., medical screening and the resulting tuberculin and HIV positive population, unaccompanied minors, interface with UNHCR, NGO and PVO, and legal community access. Using DoD resources for these out-of-mission activities would hurt readiness and present congressional problems.

Moreover, USG migrant policy changes in the past have prompted new and uncontrollable migration. Before the Deputies direct a change in Haitian migrant policy, I recommend that the EXCOM form a subgroup to determine how best to avoid those problems in a new crisis. The subgroup's main objective should be to identify a fallback policy and a threshold of claims for going to it. Specifically, the subgroup should identify and resolve outstanding issues in the four phases of the interdiction and repatriation or processing operation: at sea interdiction and first level screening, repatriation procedures at Haiti's ports, full migrant processing at GTMO, and resettlement.

Walter B. Slocombe

