

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Agency Liaison

Series/Staff Member: Correspondence

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 15141

FolderID:

Folder Title:

[Folder 5 - 409329 - Bulk Mail on Coast Guard Treatment of Cuban Refugees] [3]

Stack:

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Position:

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commandant
United States Coast Guard

2100 2nd St SW
Washington, DC 20953-0001
Staff Symbol: G-OPL

5730

OCT 27 1999

Responses

Mr. Juam Robles
PO Box 680818
Miami, FL 33168

Dear Mr. Robles:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

Properly executing the migrant interdiction mission requires a firm commitment to the enforcement of United States law, while the safety of life at sea remains paramount. The Coast Guard is committed to ensuring our personnel maintain this balance.

Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

2100 2nd St SW
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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Allan Monica
6428 Country Fair Circle
Boyton Beach, FL 33437

Dear Mr. Monica:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Elio Garcia Sr.
1375 Eldron Blvd, SE
Palm Bay, FL 32909

Dear Mr. Garcia:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Otniel Batista
13870 SW 284 St
Homestead, FL 33033

Dear Mr. Batista:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Michael Wigal
228 South Bayshore Drive
Columbiana, OH 44408

Dear Mr. Wigal:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Fongeman".

ANTHONY S. FONGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

OCT 27 1999

Mr. Hiram Rodriguez
9363 Fontainebleau Blvd, #H-217
Miami, FL 33173

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Mirta Lorenzo
3434 Angelus Ave
Glendale, CA 91208

Dear Ms. Lorenzo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Langeman".

ANTHONY S. LANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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JUL 27 1999

Mr. Bruce Albertine
1160 Morning Walk
Oxnard, CA 93030

Dear Mr. Albertine:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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JUN 27 1999

Ms. Alina Rodriguez
PO Box 32703
San Jose, CA 95152

Dear Ms. Rodriguez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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JUN 27 1999

Mr. Alfredo Alvarez
25520 SW 127th Ave
Princeton, FL 33032

Dear Mr. Alvarez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Darrel Daigrepont
6711 Dogwood Dr
Pineville, LA 71360

Dear Mr. Daigrepont:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States
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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Paula Sigler
4010 SW 2nd Terrace
Miami, FL 33134

Dear Ms. Sigler:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

JUL 27 1999

Ms. Amalia Delgado
511 SW 104 Ave
Miami, FL 33174

Dear Ms. Delgado:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Jenny Morales
PO Box 173506
Miami, FL 33017

Dear Ms. Morales:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Dr. Ernesto Sanz
295 Beretta Ct
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Dear Dr. Sanz:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of July 2, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

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2100 2nd St SW
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JUN 27 1999

Mr. Jorge Pinares
13515 SW 72 Terrance
Miami, FL 33183

Dear Mr. Pinares:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Mario Rivadulla
617 W. 170 St, Apt 1D
New York City, NY 10032

Dear Mr. Rivadulla:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

JUL 27 1999

Ms. Norma Dora and Maria Sueiro
12913 SW 49 Terrace
Miami, FL 33175

Dear Ms. Dora and Ms. Sueiro:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

JUL 27 1999

Ms. Grisel Hernandez
30 SW 115th Ave
Miami, FL 33174

Dear Ms. Hernandez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

Properly executing the migrant interdiction mission requires a firm commitment to the enforcement of United States law, while the safety of life at sea remains paramount. The Coast Guard is committed to ensuring our personnel maintain this balance.

Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commandant
United States Coast Guard

2100 2nd St SW
Washington, DC 20953-0001
Staff Symbol: G-OPL

5730

JUL 27 1999

Ms. Milly Morelan
2235 Middletown Dr.
Campbell, CA 95008

Dear Ms. Morelan:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

JUL 27 1999

Ms. Gilda Martinez
8620 SW 87 Terrace
Miami, FL 33143

Dear Ms. Martinez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

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Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

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JUN 27 1999

Mr. Pablo Gonzalez
7048 SW 22nd St
Miami, FL 33155

Dear Mr. Gonzalez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Alejandro Perez
9274 SW 212th Terrace
Miami, FL 33189

Dear Mr. Perez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Mrs. Bertha Morales
8260 W. 16th Ave
Hialeah, FL 33014

Dear Mrs. Morales:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Juan Fernandez
8260 W. 16th Ave
Hialeah, FL 33014

Dear Mr. Fernandez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Gilberto Fonticoba
922 East 31st St
Hialeah, FL 33013

Dear Mr. Fonticoba:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms Mari-Claudia Jimenez
315 West 57th St, Apt 20C
New York City, NY 10019

Dear Ms. Jimenez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Coast Guard



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OCT 27 1999

Dr. Alberto Perez Nodarse
3221 SW 94 Ct
Miami, FL 33165

Dear Dr. Perez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your telegram of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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Coast Guard



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5730

OCT 27 1999

Ms. Isabell Cavada
4756 NW 114th Ave #205
Miami, FL 33178

Dear Ms. Cavada:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your telegram of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

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5730

OCT 27 1999

Mr. And Mrs. C. L. Garcia
22159 Altona Dr
Boca Raton, FL 33428

Dear Mr. And Mrs Garcia:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Beatriz Guillama
6862 NW 166th Terrace
Miami Lakes, FL 33014

Dear Ms. Guillama:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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of Transportation

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United States Coast Guard

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5730

OCT 27 1999

Mr. Ray Guterrez
2245 SW 131 Ct
Miami, FL 33190

Dear Mr. Guterrez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

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Staff Symbol: G-OPL

5730

OCT 27 1999

Mr. Pio Torres
421 NW 88th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33024

Dear Mr. Torres:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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Staff Symbol: G-OPL

5730

OCT 27 1999

Ms. Merida Pelier
2820 SW 36th Ave
Miami, FL 33133

Dear Ms. Pelier:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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By Direction of the Commandant

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5730
OCT 27 1999

Ms. Lissette Dominguez
3638 SW 23rd Terrace
Miami, FL 33145

Dear Ms. Dominguez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

OCT 27 1999

Ms. Carmen Morrina
8226 NW 165th Terrace
Miami, FL 33014

Dear Ms. Morrina:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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5730

OCT 27 1999

Ms. Maria Carratala
9962 NW 32nd St
Miami, FL 33172

Dear Ms. Carratala:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commandant
United States Coast Guard

2100 2nd St SW
Washington, DC 20953-0001
Staff Symbol: G-OPL

5730

OCT 27 1999

Mr. Haroldo Rodriguez
6705 SW 88th St, Suite 305
Miami, FL 33156

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Langeman".

ANTHONY S. LANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Manuel Sarduy
301 NW 190 Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33029

Dear Mr. Sarduy:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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of Transportation

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Coast Guard



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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Tanya Hubbard-Arreola
5455 SE Pueblo St
Hillsboro, OR 97123

Dear Ms. Hubbard-Arreola:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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of Transportation

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Coast Guard



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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Glenn Test
30386 Oleander Blvd
Big Pine Key, FL 33043

Dear Mr. Test:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of July 12, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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of Transportation

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Staff Symbol: G-OPL

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Raul Trujillo
358 Tall Oaks Drive, NE
Atlanta, GA 30342

Dear Mr. Trujillo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Alida Rosa Cardo
400 SW 14th Ave, Apt 3
Miami, FL 33135

Dear Ms. Rosa:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Yeshica Yanes
1786 SW 9th St, Apt #4
Miami, FL 33135

Dear Ms. Yanes:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Maria Hernandez
1640 Cleveland Rd
Miami Beach, FL 33141

Dear Ms. Hernandez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Dr. Manuel Abella
9848 SW 110 St
Miami, FL 33176

Dear Dr. Abella:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Adriana Olivarez
2515 Forest Oaks Blvd
Houston, TX 77017

Dear Ms. Olivarez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Fongeman".

ANTHONY S. FONGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Antonio de la Luz
14622 SW 52nd St
Miami, FL 33175

Dear Mr. De la Luz:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Francisco M. Izquierdo
6703 SW 88th ST, #401
Miami, FL 33156

Dear Mr. Izquierdo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Nora Arias Loftis
6715 SW 29th St
Miami, FL 33155

Dear Ms. Arias:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN

Captain, U. S. Coast Guard

Chief, Office of Law Enforcement

By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

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Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

2100 2nd St SW
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Staff Symbol: G-OPL

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Dorgeris Lauredo
10 SW 39th St
Miami, FL 33134

Dear Mr. Lauredo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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Staff Symbol: G-OPL

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Cesar R. Lastra
8261 SW 128 St
Pinecrest, FL 33156

Dear Mr. Lastra:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

OCT 27 1999

Ms. Annabelle Mendez-Interian
10914 SW 137 CT
Miami, FL 33186

Dear Ms. Mendez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Victor Valdes
6175 NW 167 ST, Suite G-1
Miami, FL 33015

Dear Mr. Valdes:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Sofia Karoutsos
120 Englefield Dr.
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Dear Ms. Karoutsos:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

Properly executing the migrant interdiction mission requires a firm commitment to the enforcement of United States law, while the safety of life at sea remains paramount. The Coast Guard is committed to ensuring our personnel maintain this balance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



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United States Coast Guard

2100 2nd St SW
Washington, DC 20953-0001
Staff Symbol: G-OPL

5730

OCT 27 1999

Mr. Mario Alonso
11405 Qail Roost Drive
Miami, FL 33157

Dear Mr. Alonso:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Anna Pacheco
3502 NW 5th St
Miami, FL 33125

Dear Ms. Pacheco:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Emilio J Menendez
450 SE 4th St
hialeah, FL 33010

Dear Mr. Menendez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Dr. Agatha Ogazon
1732 SW 99 Place
Miami, FL 33165

Dear Dr. Ogazon:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Julio Febres
1711 W. 40th St, Unit 3
Hialeah, FL 33012

Dear Mr. Febres:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Lesbia Varona
4426 SW 129th Place
Miami, FL 33175

Dear Ms. Varona:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Rosalie Lopez
820 NW 87th Ave, #114
Miami, FL 33172

Dear Ms. Lopez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of July 1, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Miguel Rodriguez
15430 SW 158th St
Miami, FL 33187

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Rafael Reyes-Falcon
7213 SW 127 Place
Miami, FL 33183

Dear Mr. Reyes-Falcon:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Dr. Pedro Carballo
15832 NW 83rd Place
Miami Lakes, FL 33016

Dear Dr. Carballo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

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Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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United States Coast Guard

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Enrique Rueda
2110 SW 100th Ave
Miami, FL 33165

Dear Mr. Rueda:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Jose Arellano
1415 Sevilla Ave
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Dear Mr. Arellano:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your letter of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Emilio Rodriguez
100 W. 33rd Place
Hialeah, FL 33012

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Robert Nuno
15450 El Padre Dr.
Houston, TX 77083

Dear Mr. Nuno:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Clara Gutierrez
165 W. 26th St, Apt #1
Hialeah, FL 33010

Dear Ms. Gutierrez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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05 27 99

Ms. Enicka Garrote
12021 SW 101 Ave
Miami, FL 33176

Dear Ms. Garrote:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant



5730

USCG 47 161

Mr. Jacky Brun
1514 NW 52nd Ave
Lauderhill, FL 33313

Mr. Brun:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 2, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Paula Hester
74 W. Pine Tree Ave
Lake Worth, FL 33467

Dear Ms. Hester:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

Properly executing the migrant interdiction mission requires a firm commitment to the enforcement of United States law, while the safety of life at sea remains paramount. The Coast Guard is committed to ensuring our personnel maintain this balance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
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United States Coast Guard

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5730

U.S. 27 87

Colonel Lee Rogers, AUS (Ret.)
11590 SW 10th Ct
Pembroke Pines, FL 33025

Dear Colonel Rogers:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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067 27 1999

Ms. Martha Dawson
7911 NW 3rd St, Building 18-105
Pembroke Pines, FL 33024

Dear Ms. Dawson:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Langeman".

ANTHONY S. LANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Marlene Arribas
5659 W. Flagler St
Maimi, FL 33134

Dear Ms. Arribas:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of July 3, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. LANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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Coast Guard



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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Maria Luaces
10117 South Maple Ave
Oak Lawn, IL 60453

Dear Ms. Luaces:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Langeman".

ANTHONY S. LANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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001 27 000

Mrs. Alina and Stamatios Karoutsos
120 Englefield Dr.
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Dear Mr. And Mrs. Karoutsos:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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of Transportation

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Coast Guard



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OCT 27 1999

Mr. Antonio Torrent Jr.
619 Cadagua Ave
Coral Gables, FL 33146

Dear Mr. Torrent:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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06-27-99

Mr. Raul Calzadilla
18234 SW 139 Ct
Miami, FL 33177

Dear Mr. Calzadilla:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Flavia Llizo
9741 SW 129 St
Miami, FL 33176

Dear Ms. Llizo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Helen Knight Morejon
8121 Findlay St.
Houston, TX 77017

Dear Ms. Morejon:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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JUL 27 1999

Ms. Lourdes C. Pupo
6370 SW 18 Terrace
West Miami, FL 33155

Dear Ms. Pupo:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Michele Quinones
1251 SW 85th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33025

Dear Ms. Quinones:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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JUN 27 1999

Ms. Nadia Fernandez
3260 SW 18th St
Miami, FL 33145

Dear Ms. Fernandez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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JUL 27 1999

Ms. Odalys Fernandez
13918 SW 171 Terrace
Miami, FL 33177

Dear Ms. Fernandez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Langeman".

ANTHONY S. LANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
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JUN 27 1999

Mr. Tony Garcia
3105 SW 124th Ct
Miami, FL 33175

Dear Mr. Garcia:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

U.S. Department
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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Margie Lopez
7560 SW 28th St
Miami, FL 33135

Dear Ms. Lopez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Lisa Lopez
11482 SW 28th Terrace
Miami, FL 33165

Dear Ms. Lopez:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Anthony S. Fungeman".

ANTHONY S. FUNGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Maria Lopez-Bernstein
619 West 143rd St, #34
New York, NY 10031

Dear Ms. Lopez-Bernstein:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 29, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anthony S. Tangeman".

ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant

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OCT 27 1999

Ms. Rosa Medina
4753 SW 136th Place
Miami, FL 33175

Dear Ms. Medina:

On behalf of President Clinton, I am responding to your email of June 30, regarding your concerns over the interdiction of six Cuban migrants on June 29, 1999.

The Coast Guard conducted an investigation into the interdiction of six Cuban migrants off the coast of Miami, Florida on June 29, 1999, which involved the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray on migrants in the water and use of a fire hose against their vessel. The investigation found that the force used by the Coast Guard members during the incident was authorized under the existing use of force policy. However, the high level of resistance encountered by the officers on scene revealed gaps in the Coast Guard's application of methods and techniques used in compelling compliance. After a thorough review of the Coast Guard response to this incident, the Commandant of the Coast Guard determined that the use of OC pepper spray against people in the water under most circumstances was inappropriate. The policy has been altered to further limit such use. Additionally, the Commandant directed a review of these methods and techniques, including a review of the use of OC pepper spray, fire hoses and placing swimmers in the water. This review is ongoing.

Properly executing the migrant interdiction mission requires a firm commitment to the enforcement of United States law, while the safety of life at sea remains paramount. The Coast Guard is committed to ensuring our personnel maintain this balance.

Sincerely,


ANTHONY S. TANGEMAN
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Law Enforcement
By Direction of the Commandant