

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Cicconi, James W.: Files
 OA/Box: Box 9
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 FOIA ID: F1997-066/9, D. Cohen
 Date: 08/11/2004

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	Frank Hodson to Vice President, Ed Meese, Jim Baker, Mike Deaver <i>et al.</i> re Cuban excludables and detention center (w/notations), 5p <i>Part. 11/18/06 NCF 97-066/9</i>	7/29/81	B1

RESTRICTIONS

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- B-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- B-7a Release could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings [(b)(7)(A) of the FOIA].
- B-7b Release would deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication [(b)(7)(B) of the FOIA].
- B-7c Release could reasonably be expected to cause unwarranted invasion or privacy [(b)(7)(C) of the FOIA].
- B-7d Release could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source [(b)(7)(D) of the FOIA].
- B-7e Release would disclose techniques or procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or would disclose guidelines which could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law [(b)(7)(E) of the FOIA].
- B-7f Release could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual [(b)(7)(F) of the FOIA].
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III
EDWIN MEESE, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi 
SUBJECT: Status Report on Closing of Fort Chaffee

As you know, the President yesterday signed the executive order making DOJ the lead agency for coordinating the handling of Haitian and Cuban entrants. This was requested by Justice in order to allow an immediate transfer of the most violence-prone Cubans now in Fort Chaffee.

Stan Morris, who is the Deputy Associate Attorney General, today informed me that 58 of the worst cases will be moved tomorrow, by bus, to the Atlanta Bureau of Prisons facility. That facility currently houses other Cubans with suspected criminal histories. The Chaffee Cubans will be segregated from other prisoners, and vocational/rehabilitation units will be moved in.

Between Monday, January 25 and Wednesday, January 27 the bulk of the remaining Chaffee population will also be moved-- 157 to the Atlanta facility and 125 to the Bureau of Prisons mental care facility in Springfield, Missouri. These prisoners will be transported via chartered airliner.

Thus, by next Wednesday all but 28 Cubans should be out of Fort Chaffee. The remaining 28 are all resettlement cases that HHS expects to place within a couple weeks, and who will be cared for at Chaffee until resettlement procedures are completed.

The above information should be held close for now. On Monday, provided there has been no new problem, it would be appropriate for Governor White to receive a status report, along with Congressman Hammerschmidt.

Ed Schmultz has personally contacted Senators Danforth and Mattingly, who expressed no problems with the relocation of Chaffee Cubans into Bureau of Prisons facilities in their states. Congressman Gene Taylor (R-Mo.) was called and indicated agreement, though he expressed the hope that the transfer "would not be a permanent thing." A call was placed to Congressman Wyche Fowler (D-Ga.), but we were told he is out of the country.

I would suggest that we continue to refer calls concerning details of this transfer (and the closing of Chaffee) to DOJ.

cc: Richard Darman, Craig Fuller, Ken Duberstein, Rich Williamson,
David Gergen, Ed Harper

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1982

TO: JIM CICCONI

FROM: *CRAIG L. FULLER*

FYI

Comment

Action



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

To: K Gibbs
J. Cicconi
Sji
CE

GENERAL COUNSEL

January 12, 1982

Honorable William French Smith
Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Enclosed, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030, as amended, is a proposed Executive order entitled "Cuban and Haitian Entrants." The proposed order was prepared in this office to expedite the reassignment of Cuban and Haitian assistance responsibility from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Justice.

On behalf of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, I would appreciate receiving any comments you may have concerning this proposal. If you have any comments or objections they must be received no later than 5 p.m. tomorrow, January 13, 1982.

Comments or inquiries may be submitted by telephone to Mr. Ronald A. Kienlen of this office (395-5600).

Sincerely,

Ronald A. Kienlen
for Michael J. Horowitz
Counsel to the Director

Enclosure

cc: Mr. David Hiller

COPY FOR MR. CRAIG FULLER - THE WHITE HOUSE



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

GENERAL COUNSEL

January 12, 1982

Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
Secretary of Health and Human
Services
Washington, D. C. 20201

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Enclosed, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030, as amended, is a proposed Executive order entitled "Cuban and Haitian Entrants." The proposed order was prepared in this office to expedite the reassignment of Cuban and Haitian assistance responsibility from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Justice.

On behalf of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, I would appreciate receiving any comments you may have concerning this proposal. If you have any comments or objections they must be received no later than 5 p.m. tomorrow, January 13, 1982.

Comments or inquiries may be submitted by telephone to Mr. Ronald A. Kienlen of this office (395-5600).

Sincerely,

for Michael J. Horowitz
Counsel to the Director

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Phil Hawks
Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement

COPY FOR MR. CRAIG FULLER - THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

CUBAN AND HAITIAN ENTRANTS

By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422) and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and to reassign some responsibilities for providing assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The functions vested in the President by Sections 501(a) and (b) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, hereinafter referred to as the Act (8 U.S.C. 1522 note), are delegated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 2. The Attorney General shall ensure that actions are taken to provide such assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants as provided for by Section 501(c) of the Act. To that end, the functions vested in the President by Section 501(c) of the Act are delegated to the Attorney General.

Sec. 3. All actions taken pursuant to Executive Order No. 12251 shall continue in effect until superseded by actions under this Order.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12251 is revoked.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/20/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/22/82

SUBJECT: PROPOSED EXECUTIVE ORDER ENTITLED CUBAN AND HAITIAN ENTRANTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JAMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANDERSON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CANZERI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAMSON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WEIDENBAUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRADY/SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DOLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

Please provide any comments/recommendations by January 22.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman
 Assistant to the President
 and
 Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 (x-2702)



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAVID A. STOCKMAN *DS*
SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled
"Cuban and Haitian Entrants"

ISSUE. Enclosed for your consideration is a proposed Executive order which would reassign from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Justice the responsibility for coordinating and providing assistance to the Cuban and Haitian Entrants.

BACKGROUND. The Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 gave the President the authority to provide direction to the Federal effort to provide assistance to the Cuban and Haitian entrants. President Carter delegated all of that authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Justice and HHS have agreed that it would be better if Justice has the responsibility for providing the assistance for reception and placement. Justice will be able to task other agencies for specific tasks for which Justice does not have the expertise; such as medical care. The FY 83 budget will reflect this realignment of responsibility. For FY 82, monies will be transferred from HHS to Justice.

This Order will also ensure that Justice has all the necessary authority to proceed with arrangements for the transfer of the Cuban entrants out of Fort Chaffee.

RECOMMENDATION. I recommend that you sign the enclosed proposed Executive order.

Enclosure

CUBAN AND HAITIAN ENTRANTS

By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note) and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and to reassign some responsibilities for providing assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The functions vested in the President by Sections 501(a) and (b) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, hereinafter referred to as the Act (8 U.S.C. 1522 note), are delegated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 2. The Attorney General shall ensure that actions are taken to provide such assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants as provided for by Section 501(c) of the Act. To that end, the functions vested in the President by Section 501(c) of the Act are delegated to the Attorney General.

Sec. 3. All actions taken pursuant to Executive Order No. 12251 shall continue in effect until superseded by actions under this Order.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12251 of November 15, 1980, is revoked.

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

Today the President signed an Executive Order transferring responsibility for Section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Justice. This will give the Department of Justice responsibility for the processing and care of Cuban and Haitian entrants remaining in Federal custody. Funds for these activities are currently provided in the FY 1982 budget.

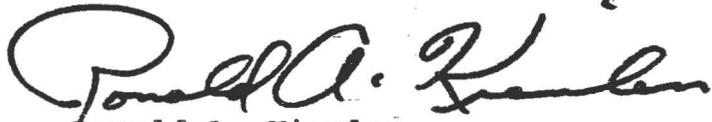
President Carter originally delegated this authority to the Department of State and then, the Department of Health and Human Services to resettle as many of the 125,000 Cubans and 18,000 Haitians who arrived in the United States in 1980 as possible. Most of those Cubans and Haitians have been resettled. The remaining entrants in Federal custody have not been resettled due to their serious criminal, mental or behavioral problems. Since most of these entrants, as excludable aliens, fall within the basic detention authorities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service it is more appropriate for the Justice Department to assume responsibility for them. The Department of Health and Human Services will continue to provide assistance as needed and the Justice Department will be able to task other agencies to provide assistance as needed.

January 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "Cuban and
Haitian Entrants"

Mr. Stan Morris, Department of Justice (633-2105) advised they have no policy objections to the transfer of functions under the order from HHS to Justice.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ronald A. Kienlen".

Ronald A. Kienlen
Associate General Counsel

January 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "Cuban and
Haitian Entrants"

Ms. Karen Deasey, Department of Health and Human Services,
Executive Secretary's Office (245-3475), advised they approved
the proposed Executive order.


Ronald A. Kienlen
Associate General Counsel



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legal Counsel

Office of the
Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

15 JAN 1982

The President,

The White House.

My dear Mr. President:

I am herewith transmitting a proposed Executive order entitled "Cuban and Haitian Entrants".

This proposed order was prepared by the Office of Management and Budget and has been forwarded for the consideration of this Department as to form and legality by that Office with the approval of the Director.

The proposed Executive order is approved as to form and legality.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Theodore B. Olson", is written over the typed name.

Theodore B. Olson
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel



Office of the
Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

15 JAN 1982

MEMORANDUM

Re: Proposed Executive order entitled "Cuban and
Haitian Entrants"

The attached proposed Executive order was prepared by the Office of Management and Budget and has been forwarded for the consideration of this Department as to form and legality by that Office with the approval of the Director.

The proposed order would delegate the functions and authorities vested in the President by § 501(a) and (b) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (the Act), Pub. L. 96-422, § 501(a) and (b), 8 U.S.C.A. § 1522 note (1981 Supp.) to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. His function under § 501(c) of the Act would be delegated to the Attorney General, who would be required to ensure that actions are taken to provide such assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants as provided for by that subsection. Section 501(a) authorizes the President to administer and provide or fund, in accordance with the terms of Chapter 2 of Title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by § 311, 94 Stat. 111, certain assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants (as defined in § 501(e) of the Act). Section 501(b) allows the President, by regulation, to provide that benefits granted under any law of the United States (except the INA) with respect to individuals admitted under § 207(c) of the INA shall be granted likewise to Cuban and Haitian entrants. Section 501(c) empowers the President to direct the provision of assistance by Federal agencies for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation, and initial reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haitian

The proposed Executive Order would revoke and replace Executive Order No. 12251 of November 15, 1980, by which the President's functions under all three of the described subsections of § 501 were delegated to the Secretary of Health

and Human Services. The proposed order would continue in effect actions taken under Executive Order No. 12251, until superceded by actions taken under it.

The proposed Executive order is acceptable as to form and legality.

Theodore B. Olson
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Termination of Ft. Chaffee Operations

- Termination of Ft. Chaffee operations is the major priority at this time. Plan was to transfer population of 400 Cubans from Ft. Chaffee and 300 Cubans from other facilities to proposed detention facility at Glasgow, Montana. Earliest activation date for Glasgow facility is March/April, 1982.
- Projected costs for Glasgow are quite high. Due to its geographical location and the intensive nature of proposed mental health, medical and vocational rehabilitation programs, the annual cost is \$33.8 million or approximately \$48,000 per Cuban.
- Department has an interim alternative to Glasgow if greater speed is required in closing Ft. Chaffee and costs must be reduced. Within three weeks, the entire population of Ft. Chaffee can be screened and transferred to appropriate facilities in the Bureau of Prisons (BoP). Mentally-ill Cubans would be transferred to the Medical Center in Springfield, Missouri, anti-social Cubans to the USP Atlanta, Georgia, and the balance to the INS Detention Center in El Paso, Texas and/or other BoP facilities.
- The alternative would be faster and millions of dollars less expensive. It can be implemented within three weeks at an annual cost of \$8.5 million compared to \$33.4 million for Glasgow. The \$8.5 million is comprised of \$6 million in operating expenses, \$1 million for contracts with PHS and ORR and \$1.5 million for Cuban resettlement expenses.
- The proposed solution of using BoP facilities must also be examined in the context of inmate population levels which currently exceed physical capacity by 14%. The overcrowding is due to several factors including more vigorous prosecution policies and longer sentences and the current detention of approximately 2,000 Cubans and Haitians in BoP facilities. These pressures make it imperative to increase our Federal prison capacity by constructing a Federal Correctional Institution with a 360 bed capacity in Phoenix, Arizona. Congress has already earmarked planning and site acquisition funds in FY 1982 for the Phoenix FCI. The Department believes that approximately \$22 million should be added to the FY 1983 budget for construction of this facility
- Long-term alien detention requirements also dictate establishment of a detention facility such as that proposed at McAlester, Oklahoma. The President proposed this facility in the March budget amendments for FY 1982. Due to reconciliation difficulties, the Congress deleted this funding "without prejudice." Department believes it is essential to again request \$35 million for this facility and has submitted a FY 1982 supplemental to OMB.
- In summary, our proposal will permit Ft. Chaffee to be closed sooner and can be implemented at less cost. Even with the addition of construction funds for a new Federal prison, the total cost will still be less than the option based on opening a Glasgow facility. Attached is a chart which summarizes the costs of all these items which are currently potential increases to the DoJ FY 82 and 83 budget levels and demonstrates the potential cost tradeoff if the DoJ option to Glasgow is accepted.

**FY 1983 Cost for Transfer of Section 501(c) Authorities to DOJ
Comparison of Estimates Including and Excluding Glasgow Facility
(In millions of dollars)**

	FY 1983			FY 1984	
	Initial DOJ/HHS Estimate	OMB Estimate	DOJ Alternative Option	Glasgow	DOJ Alt.
<u>Costs for Section 501(c) Authorities</u>					
Fort Allen.....	\$4.4	\$4.1	\$4.1	\$4.1	\$4.1
Krome North.....	7.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Glasgow.....	45.7	33.4	-0-	33.4	-0-
PHS/ORR Prog. Mgmt.....	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Grants and Contracts...	25.6	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Bureau of Prison Costs.	N/A	N/A	8.5 ^b	N/A	8.5
St. Elizabeths Hosp....	N/A	N/A	1.6 to 7.1 ^c	N/A	1.6 to 7.1
Subtotal.....	85.0	58.7 ^a	35.4 to 40.9	58.7	35.4 to 40.9
<u>Construction of Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) in Phoenix, Arizona.....</u>					
	N/A	N/A	22.0	-0-	0 ^d
TOTAL.....	85.0	58.7	57.4 to 62.9	58.7	35.4 to 40.9
<u>Construction of McAlester Permanent Detention facility in FY 1982....</u>					
	35.0	35.0	35.0		

^aOMB reduced initial estimates of \$85 million by \$26.3 million. Most significant reductions were in premium pay rates for medical/mental health at Glasgow and reduced grants and contracts for care of mentally ill Cubans in state facilities and half-way houses.

^bIncludes \$6 million and 100 positions for operating expenses, \$1 million for contracts for vocational rehabilitation projects and \$1.5 million for Cuban resettlement expenses. Estimate does not include approximately 65 Cubans currently at St. Elizabeth's Hospital at annual cost of \$7.1 million.

^cApproximately 65 Cubans are currently receiving treatment at St. Elizabeths Hospital and would have been transferred to Glasgow. Without the Glasgow facility, the costs for these individuals could range from \$1.6 million (cost at Springfield Medical Center) to \$7.1 million (current annual cost rate at St. Elizabeths Hospital).

^dEstimated annual operating costs for Phoenix FCI with 360 bed capacity - \$6 million and 160 positions would begin in FY 1985.

H. Chaffee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Action / Decisions

- ① consult w/ Danforth
and Mattingly
- ② reconvene if problem
- ③ if not, begin work

~~SECRET~~

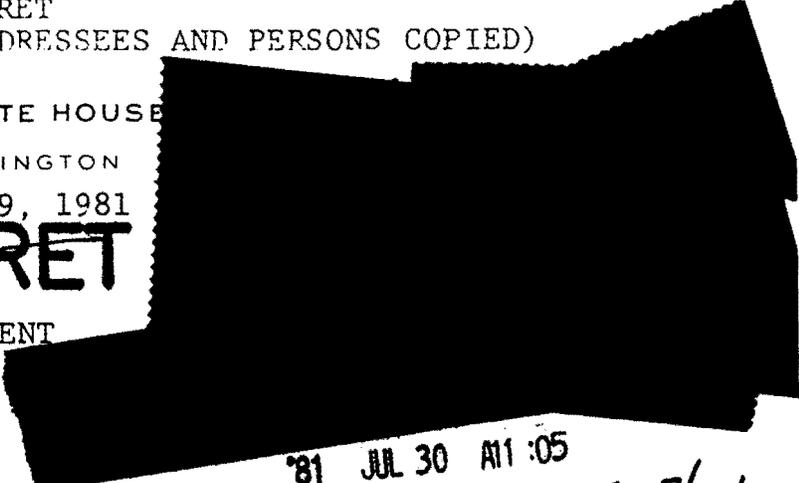
(NO DISTRIBUTION BEYOND ADDRESSEES AND PERSONS COPIED)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1981

~~SECRET~~



MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
ED MEESE
JIM BAKER
MIKE DEEVER
RICHARD ALLEN
✓ MARTIN ANDERSON

'81 JUL 30 11:05

MCA-7/30/81

FROM: FRANK HODSOLL *frank*

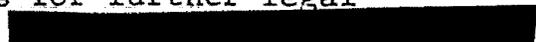
SUBJECT: Immigration: (A) Cuban Excludables and
(B) Detention Center

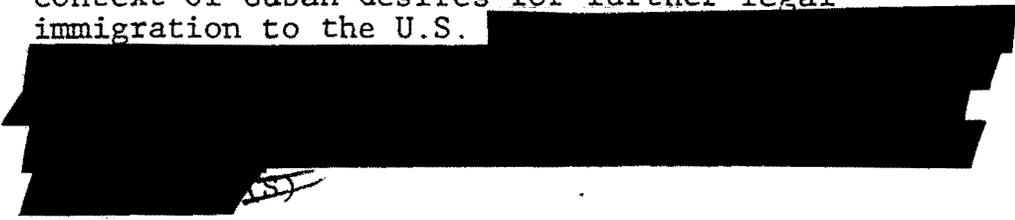
As August 1 (the date on which a decision on Ft. Chaffee should be reached) is Saturday, it seems to me appropriate to bring you up to date on where we stand. I understand Governor White has spoken with the Vice President, and we need to communicate with the Governor before the end of the week. The substance of this memorandum has been discussed in whole or in relevant part, with NSC, OPD, Intergovernmental Affairs, State, DOD, Justice and HHS. I would appreciate guidance/clearance and/or comments by noon tomorrow. (U)

(A) Cuban Excludables (Ft. Chaffee and Atlanta Penitentiary)

As of 5 p.m. today, the following options are still alive:

1. International measures leading to the return of these people to Cuba:

Whatever option we end up using  return these people  we plan a demarche (now on Haig's desk) to seek negotiations to this end in the context of Cuban desires for further legal immigration to the U.S. 



~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED PART

REF F97-066/9 #17

BY AS 10/18/06

~~SECRET~~



We have explored diplomatic and military measures; but so far not an interdisciplinary approach.



2. Put these people in the former Glasgow AFB in Montana and make Glasgow a permanent detention center for Haitians.

This option has been on-again/off-again. HHS tells me that Congressman Marlenee, Senator Baucus and the Governor are now predisposed to let the town of Glasgow decide. Glasgow has appointed a fact-finding committee which will visit Ft. Chaffee by this weekend. (Congressman Hammerschmidt's office and others at Ft. Chaffee will try to help us sell the Glasgow proposal.) This option remains the preferred option, in that facilities are already constructed and the private contractor involved can do the job for less money than the Federal Government. (U)

3. If Glasgow ultimately falls through, and there is no international measure with a finite date (as opposed to negotiations), the other alternatives (of which we are aware) are politically or financially costly:

- a. Leave the excludables at Chaffee and risk Governor White's defeat. (U)
- b. Build a permanent facility (9-12 months) at Bainbridge with a construction cost of \$40 million (operational costs \$40 million/year); this equates to \$80,000/person (\$40,000 for construction and \$40,000/year for operations). This option would be politically costly in Maryland and with respect to the financial costs; and the excludables would, in the meantime, have to remain at Ft. Chaffee. (U)

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- c. Build a similar facility at Guantanamo for similar costs plus the cost of risking Cuban charges that we have violated Guantanamo lease terms. This alternative would have the benefit of being popular in the U.S., although the financial and national security costs are great. (U)
 - d. Scatter the Chaffee crowd through a variety of Air Force radar stations (75-100 per station). These are located in Maine, Montana, North Dakota, Michigan, New York, Vermont and California -- largely in the districts of Republican friends. The facilities exist, but the operational costs would be larger than the other options. The political costs could be great. (U)
4. Whatever happens with regard to 1 - 3, we should continue to try to out-place these excludables. We should, in particular, raise the political pressure with Jim Thompson of Illinois to take 100 of the mentally ill. (U)

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. Fly the Glasgow delegation (perhaps in a military aircraft) down to Chaffee by this weekend; this would show movement to the people in Arkansas and would probably buy us an added two weeks. (U)
- 2. The President should call Governor White to reaffirm our commitment to close Chaffee, but note the Glasgow possibility and our difficulties in accomplishing a solution by 8/1. (U)
- 3. Gear up a small [redacted] group to explore diplomatic/military options with a view to reporting to us by the end of the next week. (S)
- 4. [redacted]
- 5. HHS should continue to try to out-place; someone (who?) should call Governor Thompson to get 100 mental incompetents placed in Illinois state hospitals within two weeks. The Governor is holding us up; it has been agreed at the staff level. I suggest we get the Governor to do us a favor. (U)

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(B) Detention Center

There are two problems here: (1) A short term problem regarding housing of Haitians pending the building of a permanent detention site and pending the taking effect of our new legislative measures for reducing future flows of Haitians and speeding up their exclusion; and (2) the longer term issue of the siting of a permanent detention facility. (U)

1. Short term problem

- a. We will continue to use Krome North near Miami (normal capacity 800). (N)
- b. We have concluded an agreement with Puerto Rico to place up to 1,000 Haitians at Ft. Allen in Puerto Rico. (U)
- c. We are exploring the use of Eglin Air Force Base in Florida (where 10,000 Cubans were housed temporarily after the Mariel boatlift). With Haitians arriving at the rate of 600/month, the only existing camp having a capacity of 800, and Puerto Rico only able to take about 1,000 -- we obviously need an additional facility for the short term. (N)

2. Long term solution

- a. Glasgow can also serve as a long term detention center. Since the Glasgow community wants a permanent Federal facility, we are exploring using this for Haitians. It also has the advantage of being able to hold a few Haitians now (in addition to the excludables). (N)
- b. If Glasgow falls through, a new privately generated proposal to use a 43,000 acre Federal site in McAllister, Oklahoma, has promise. Justice is presently taking political soundings; the Governor and Congressional delegation appears positive. (U)

~~SECRET~~

5

- c. If Glasgow and McAllister fall through, Bainbridge becomes the preferred site for a permanent detention facility. (U)

RECOMMENDATION

1. We pursue a variety of temporary solutions as above. (U)
2. We pursue Glasgow as a permanent detention facility. (U)
3. If Glasgow fails, we pursue McAllister. (U)
4. If both Glasgow and McAllister fail, we pursue Bainbridge. (U)

We should make a firm decision by September 1 in order to permit completion of a permanent facility by next summer. (U)

CC: Mr. Williamson
MG Schweitzer
Admiral Murphy
Ms. Dyke
Mr. Uhlmann
Mr. Enders
Mr. Koch
Mr. Giuliani
Mr. Hiller
Mr. Hawkes

~~SECRET~~



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Deputy Attorney General

6:00 PM

The Deputy Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

January 8, 1982

1/8/82
Stockman reports
all OMB action
taken. Need
waiver (2) (1) from Public
Works
Comm.

MEMORANDUM FOR: *[Signature]*
James A. Baker III
Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President

FROM: Edward C. Schmults
Deputy Attorney General *[Signature]*

Regarding your telephone call this morning, I would like to bring you up-to-date on the background of the Cuban-Chaffee matter and where we are headed:

Responsibility for the Cuban detainees at Ft. Chaffee was delegated to HHS in Executive Order 12251 and funded under Fascell-Stone. Thus, Ft. Chaffee and Glasgow, Montana are HHS projects and, throughout the long search for an alternative facility, transfer of responsibility for these Cubans to DOJ was never proposed.

When it was determined that Congressman Martin was unwilling to accept Cubans at Ft. Drum, New York, the decision was announced on December 18, 1981, to develop a facility for these Cubans under HHS auspices at Glasgow, Montana, and to hold Ft. Drum in reserve for INS. Glasgow was to be run by HHS and DOJ had made no funding arrangements for it. DOJ was informed that HHS had the funds to start-up and run the facility in FY 1982, and that it estimated that it could begin moving Cubans to it by January 31, 1982. The only question unresolved at that time was whether INS would provide more assistance to HHS in securing the perimeter of the facility at Glasgow than it had at Ft. Chaffee, where its participation was extremely limited. We were confident that this question could be resolved as HHS began to prepare the facility and believed all necessary preparations were underway.

In the last days of December, DOJ staff was informed by OMB that they decided to transfer the entire project to INS. No information, concerning the type of care needed by these Cubans, funding need, or how DOJ was expected to proceed were provided. Last week DOJ learned that due to the unwritten OMB proposal, HHS had ceased work on the project. DOJ immediately

[Signature]

requested from OMB all information necessary to determine how to proceed including the number of Cubans involved, their treatment and program requirements, and costs. This information has just yesterday been provided to us and is now being reviewed.

We believe that this eleventh hour decision by OMB, made after HHS had completed its preliminary arrangements and was prepared to proceed quickly, is most unfortunate.

However, I know of your personal interest that this issue be resolved. Thus, we are prepared to accept this responsibility and handle the matter as expeditiously as possible.

The following matters must be resolved before DOJ can take over responsibility from HHS:

- OMB must approve HHS' apportionment making dollars available for initial start-up for preparation of the Glasgow site by Valley Industrial Park (VIP).
- The President must sign an Executive Order waiving review by the Public Works Committees of both Congressional Houses because lease for space at Glasgow will exceed \$500,000 annual limitation. } (X)
- A Tasking Order must be signed by HHS and OMB must transfer the funds required for operating Glasgow through remainder of FY 1982 from HHS to DOJ.

Upon completion of these activities the Department will:

- Need to complete negotiations with VIP and sign agreements and other contracts.
- Execute lease and contracts with VIP for support services and to complete physical renovation and security features of facility.
- Place necessary personnel to provide for accommodation of initial group of aliens. Concurrently procure furniture and fixtures.
- Begin operation with phase-in of aliens as soon as possible, but, we estimate, not before mid-March 1982.

If any problems arise, I will bring this matter to your attention immediately.



Washington, D.C. 20201

5 - JAN 1982

SENSITIVE -- EYES ONLYMEMORANDUM TO JOHN A. SVAHN:

1. On December 18, the Department of Justice and ORR, with White House concurrence agreed to open a new Cuban entrant resettlement site at Glasgow, Montana. The camp to be administered by ORR with INS supplying the security coordination. All mental health, rehabilitation and resettlement activities would be consolidated there. Extensive local support developed for the project, including the Assimiboine and Sioux Indian tribes which were planning to bid on food service, security and other contracts. Lease negotiations were begun and the White House notified all Congressional members and the Governors of Arkansas and Montana. Dates of January 31 for getting out of St. Elizabeth's and April 1 for Ft. Chaffee were established and announced. This was considered to be the culmination of long negotiations and was applauded by Congressional members and both Governors'.
2. On December 23, OMB decided that DOJ should take the lead on the Glasgow facility. Since that time several meetings between DOJ and HHS people have taken place in an effort to determine what responsibilities and money should be transferred to DOJ. Lease negotiations have ceased and all dates are slipping indefinitely. The issues of the division of responsibility and legal requirements have yet to be determined.
3. The slipping of these dates is critical to ORR and HHS for several reasons:
 - a. We were committed to be out of St. Elizabeth's by February 1 -- see attached draft letter from E. Brandt to the Secretary.
 - b. Ft. Chaffee is more expensive to operate than the potential Glasgow costs and budget adequacy was based on an April 1 closing of Chaffee.
 - c. Closing Ft. Chaffee ASAP was a political decision to which the Secretary was committed. The Arkansas Governor's race is about to start and White is concerned -- especially after announcing that Chaffee would "at last" be closed per White House, only to be slipped again.

- d. Congressman John Paul Hammerschmidt (R. Ark.) who has been especially supportive and cooperative regarding the Ft. Chaffee activity, made the announcement in Arkansas and is now feeling "embarrassed" by the Administration.



Phillip N. Hawkes
Director

Office of Refugee Resettlement

cc: ✓ Jim Cicconi, White House
David Hiller, Department of Justice

SUBJECT: Refugee Detention (Cubans and Haitians)

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS:

1. Are there still plans to use Fort Drum as a temporary detention facility for refugees entering the US illegally?

A: Fort Drum will be held in reserve in case there is a future need for a large facility. Circumstances have changed dramatically in the past few months: the flow of Haitians has largely ceased in part due to our interdiction efforts (and other factors). Thus, we do not now need a facility as large as Fort Drum.

Instead, we are planning to use a facility at Glasgow, Montana which can handle the smaller numbers of aliens we are now dealing with. The Governor, congressional delegation, and a majority of the citizens there desire the facility.

Conditions will be very humane (an air force base built in the '60s and since abandoned). Also, Glasgow will be cheaper, more efficient, more modern. Not as much work required, less snow.

2. What about the Cubans at Fort Chafee? Didn't you promise Gov. White that the place would be closed?

A: I did promise Gov. White that, and we have been working toward that as a priority goal. Our plans are to move all the Cubans now at Chafee (the number has been reduced to under 500) to the Glasgow facility. *We hope to begin the movement by the end of Jan, and complete it by March 1 (barring unforeseen problems)*
There are not any present plans to relocate Haitians already in the US to Glasgow. *This could, of course, change if the current situation changes*

NOTE: This is obviously a summary. I have more facts as needed. Actual announcement of this will be handled by DOJ, low-key. The legislators affected will get prior notice.

Affected Congressman have been notified.

Cong. Marlenee (R-Montana) is "pleased that the govt. and citizens of Valley County (Glasgow) have reached an agreement on the facility."

Ark. and Montana Governors are being called.

No official announcement of the decision will be made until this afternoon.

Jm



U.S. Department of Justice
Associate Attorney General

December 15, 1981

TO: James Cicconi
FROM: Renee Szybal *RS*
Special Assistant to the
Associate Attorney General
RE: Detention Facilities

Attached is a copy of the joint
INS/HHS memorandum on detention sites
which I believe you were expecting.

Memorandum



Subject

Detention Policy for Cubans at Fort Chaffee
and Other Locations, and for Potential
Overflow of Haitians

Date

DEC 15 1981

To

Rudolph W. Giuliani
Associate Attorney General

From

Alan C. Nelson *acn*
Deputy Commissioner, INS

&

Philip N. Hawkes, Director *PHH*
Office of Refugee Resettlement

This summarizes the joint position of DOJ and HHS with respect to the detention arrangements for Cubans and the interim detention arrangements for Haitians. This likewise confirms the discussion and agreement reached at the meeting on December 14, 1981 with Justice and Health & Human Services officials and Jim Cicconi and Ken Cribbs of the White House. Agreement was reached on the following matters:

1. Immediately make arrangements to move the Cubans from Chaffee and other locations to facilities at Glasgow, Montana. Based on the inability to house many of the Cubans at Fort Drum and the necessity to consolidate Cubans, Glasgow is the only alternative.
2. Due to the changed circumstances with respect to the number of Haitians in detention resulting from the effective Administration policy on detention, interdiction, and improved legal processing, the immediate need to house Haitians outside of existing facilities in Florida and Puerto Rico is diminished. The Glasgow facility for the Cubans can easily be expanded on short notice, at minimal cost, to accommodate 1,150 Haitians should the influx again increase.
3. Fort Drum should remain as an additional overflow site for Haitians in the event such facilities are necessary. Therefore, DOD should be requested to reserve the designated area at Fort Drum for this purpose, should that facility be needed.
4. The White House should pursue, with the Department of Defense and Congressman Martin, the understanding regarding certain upgrading of the Fort Drum facility for military purposes.

5. Public information coordination for the Glasgow project should be handled by DOJ Public Information Office.

The above decisions are consistent with the overall strategy of the Administration's detention policy and with the President's decision to make Fort Drum available for detention use. The decision likewise represents to most cost effective approach to the matter. It also accomplishes the prime objective of the prompt consolidation of the HHS Cuban project in a facility other than Fort Chaffee, Arkansas pursuant to the Administration's commitment.

BACKGROUND

Fort Drum was originally selected to house Cubans and Haitians because of its physical capacity to consolidate all existing facilities at one location. Due to local opposition to the placement of Cuban mentals at Fort Drum, it is not feasible to effect the transfer of those mental health cases at Fort Chaffee and St. Elizabeth's Hospital Building B, to Fort Drum.

There is only one viable option that can be considered to be immediately available - the Valley Industrial Park (VIP) outside of Glasgow, Montana. It is anticipated that an average of 600 Cubans would be housed at the VIP facility at Glasgow, Montana throughout the remainder of this fiscal year. The facility could be prepared to receive 65 Cubans from St. Elizabeth's Hospital Building B before January 31, 1982, with the Fort Chaffee group being sent during the month of February 1982.

The congressional delegation and the Governor of Montana are fully supportive of the Glasgow facility, and the community of Glasgow has been very supportive and eager to have the facility. While the climate in the winter is quite cold, there is considerably less snowfall at Glasgow than at Fort Drum. Furthermore, the buildings at Glasgow, a former SAC base, are far superior and much better insulated than those at the Fort Drum facility.

Because of the drastic drop in the influx of Haitians, compared to 1980, it is not necessary at this time to transfer Haitians to another facility. However, it would be prudent for INS to plan and prepare, at least minimally, at Glasgow, in the event that the flow increased in the spring and it was necessary to quickly make the facility operational for Haitians if the inflow dictated such an action. To prepare Glasgow for this eventuality would give INS operational flexibility and would be cost-effective.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1981

TO: JIM CICCONI

FROM: DAVID WRIGHT 

SUBJECT: Fort Drum

The attached article from the November 30th issue of The Miami Herald was given to me by Representative David O'B. Martin (R-NY). The article purports to assess the political aspects of the decision on Ft. Drum; and, whether or not assertions are true, Martin is extremely upset to be referred to as "a freshman with little clout", etc. In particular, due to the presence of quotes from David Hiller, Martin blames him for the overall tone of the article and is calling for personnel action to be taken. Martin has brought this to the attention of Representative Trent Lott (R-Mississippi) and other Members of the House Republican Leadership.

I told Martin that I would convey his concern and get a copy of the article to you and Jim Baker.

cc: Kenneth M. Duberstein

Politics helped solve puzzle of where to send immigrants

By ROBERT D. SHAW JR.
Miami Herald Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Outfitting and educating 2,500 Cubans and Haitians to cope with cold weather are just two of the costly necessities involved in choosing Fort Drum, N.Y., as the nation's newest immigrant detention camp.

Also needed will be dining halls, medical facilities and security fencing to keep the immigrants from escaping into the snowdrifts.

Estimates of the cost range as high as \$51 million, though that includes the expense of keeping another 775 Haitians behind fences at Fort Allen, Puerto Rico. But whatever the price, the usually penny-pinching Reagan Administration is prepared to pay it.

The reason, officials here concede, is simple: southern politics.

To many critics here, including some administration officials, the most logical place to put the Haitians — all of whom were caught after sailing 800 miles from their homeland — is Fort Chaffee, which was first used as an emergency facility for Indochinese refugees in 1975.

Since then, \$39 million in improvements have been poured into the base. During the 1983 Mariel boatlift as many as 29,000 Cubans were held there. And during the summer of that election year, some of them rioted.

That disturbance was seen as one of the key reasons for the upset victory of Republican gubernatorial candidate Frank White, who insisted that incumbent Democrat Bill Clinton never should have allowed the Cubans to come into the state. White also vowed to empty Chaffee "within a year."

So now, one of the administration's top priorities is closing Chaffee, even if that means sending the 450 remaining Cubans into a part of upstate New York where temperatures frequently hit 30 degrees below zero.

"It was our feeling that the people of Arkansas had done their share in bearing their part of this horrible burden," says David Hiller, special assistant to the attorney general. "Sure, it was a matter of political equity, but it was political."

All four military installations found 'most suitable' for use as detention centers were in states with a strong Democratic presence.

equity in its broadest sense. Everything about this illegal alien issue is political."

Similarly, the administration refused to consider any sites in Florida. "That could cause a major problem for Sen. [Paula] Hawkins," declared an administration document written last summer, referring to Florida's freshman Republican U.S. senator.

And, with the GOP eyeing four new congressional seats that Florida will gain through reapportionment in 1982, administration sources have frankly conceded that they do not want to burden Republican candidates with an alien detention center.

Earlier this year, an interagency task force also ruled out recommended sites in California and Texas — the home states of President Reagan and Vice President George Bush.

As a result, all four of the military installations found "most suitable" for use as detention centers were in northern states with a strong Democratic presence. Besides Drum, the sites include Westover Air Force Base in western Massachusetts, Fort Leonardwood in Missouri and a former air base in Glasgow, Mont.

Each, however, had problems. Westover is adjacent to suburban housing and its civilian uses include a public school. "We didn't feel it was appropriate to have a detention center so close to a community," Hiller said. In addition, the congressman from the area, Rep. Edward Boland (D., Mass.), is a close friend of House Speaker Tip O'Neill.

Leonardwood is an active Army training base, and the Defense Department objected to putting aliens

there. And Glasgow, where the frigid temperatures were offset by a warm welcome from local citizens, ultimately was rejected as too small.

That left Fort Drum. And though David Martin, the congressman who represents the area, is a Republican, he is also a freshman with little clout.

The administration has asked Congress for \$35 million to build a permanent detention center, most likely at Fort McAllister, Okla. Once it is built — perhaps within the next year — it will be able to house as many as 10,000 illegal aliens.

Some believe, however, that much of that \$35 million will be eaten up by the costs of refurbishing and running Fort Drum. And while Justice Department spokesmen dispute that contention, they were unable earlier this month to put a price tag on Fort Drum.

But Verne Jervis, spokesman for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, said the money would be spent otherwise to continue housing the Cubans at Chaffee and the Haitians at Krome Avenue. Fort Allen and the 14 other sites where they are now being held. "Just consolidating all of them in one facility has got to save money," he said.

Clearly, however, Fort Drum was not selected solely to save money. A new facility was needed, but the prime requirement was that it be politically acceptable.

And if Fort Drum is not acceptable to civil libertarians and attorneys representing the Haitians, it is at least not offensive to Republicans.

As Hiller said, "The politics of this can be brutal."

Miami Herald 11-30-81

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12-15-81

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Jim-FYI Pete

(n.y., etc.)

by JUDI GASSON=

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The administration will not immediately use an army base in upstate New York as a detention facility for illegal refugees because of the decline in the number of Haitians reaching U.S. shores, an official said Tuesday.

Justice Department spokesman Arthur Brill said the administration still intends to use Fort Bragg as a refugee facility if there is a need for additional sites.

But right now, Brill said, the numbers of Haitians reaching U.S. shores has declined sharply since the administration began using the Coast Guard to patrol international waters for boatloads of illegal aliens.

"The decision has been made to use Fort Bragg. It is still the site to use for illegal aliens when the need occurs," Brill said. "Right now ... the present sites that we have are quite adequate."

Brill said 47 Haitians arrived in the United States last month as compared with more than 1,000 in November 1980.

"We're not saying the war is won. It's an indication that interdiction has had an effect," Brill said. "So as of right now, we don't have overcrowded conditions in Miami (where many Haitians were detained)."

Attorney General William French Smith told a breakfast meeting of reporters the administration's new detention and interdiction policy has "so far worked remarkably well."

He defended the administration's policy toward Haitians, and said they are being treated as any other illegal refugees.

"They are illegal immigrants and we are treating Haitians as illegal immigrants exactly the same as we are treating illegal immigrants everywhere else," Smith said.

Smith said the administration's interdiction policy actually is focused on smugglers "who put these people in rickety boats and set them loose at sea." He said the interdiction policy has saved the lives of 37 Haitians who were picked up when their boat was about to sink.

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WASHINGTON (UPI) - Approximately 535 Cubans who arrived in the United States during the "Mariel boatlift" last year will be transferred to a former Air Force Base in Glasgow, Mont., where winter temperatures plunge below zero, it was disclosed Friday.

Justice Department spokesman Arthur Brill said the new facility will house approximately 400 Cubans now at Fort Chaffee, Ark.; 70 in various Immigration and Naturalization Service facilities; and 60 at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C.

Brill said the transfers to Glasgow are expected to begin by the end of January, 1982, and it will cost the government approximately \$20 million to \$30 million for 1982 to start up and run the facility.

The decision to transfer the refugees to Glasgow ends months of negotiations and a search for a facility for the Cubans, which include those with behavioral problems and mental illness.

Just recently, the Justice Department disclosed it would use Fort Drum in upstate New York as an interim facility for illegal Haitian immigrants who arrived on U.S. shores.

But earlier this week, Brill said the administration would not immediately need the facility because of the dwindling number of illegal Haitians entering the United States.

Brill said the Department of Health and Human Services will provide physical and mental health care for the Cubans, as well as English and employment training services.

He said the Glasgow facility could be expanded in the future to accommodate other undocumented aliens.

Glasgow is in northeastern Montana, about 50 miles south of the Canadian border where winter temperatures often plunge below zero.

But Brill said neither Glasgow or Fort Drum were chosen as sites because of their severe weather conditions.

"We were not seeking facilities to cold climates," Brill said.

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AM-Cubans, SWDC
Montana Site Picked

By ROBERT CULLEN
Associated Press writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - About 535 Cuban refugees remaining in government custody will be transferred from Fort Chafee, Ark., and other sites to a former Air Force base near Glasgow, Mont., the Justice Department said Friday.

The department said the transfers are expected to begin by the end of January, 1982, fulfilling a promise made by President Reagan to Arkansas' Republican governor, Frank White. White had protested that Arkansas had been forced to bear the burden of sheltering the Cubans, and Reagan agreed to move them.

The Cubans' new home will be in refurbished buildings in a windswept, remote area of Montana near the Canadian border. The Glasgow facility could be expanded to accommodate other undocumented aliens, the department said.

The Cubans who will be sent to Glasgow have not been resettled because many of them have mental or emotional problems which demand special attention and care. The government hopes eventually to resettle about half of them after giving them special training, Justice Department officials said.

The decision to move the Cubans to Glasgow perhaps will end a year-long search for a new site that has continually frustrated the administration.

At one time this year, the administration was about to sign a contract with Glasgow authorities, but it backed off for fear that the old base was not large enough to handle a large influx of Haitians or other refugees. Then, the flow of Haitians dwindled quickly after the administration stationed a Coast Guard cutter off the Haitian coast to intercept boats bringing the islanders to the United States.

In the meantime, the administration had found another site at Fort Drum, N.Y., also close to the Canadian border. But that site would be more expensive to refurbish since its buildings are older, officials said, and attention turned once more to Glasgow.

Administration officials said that Glasgow may be used for less than two years, depending on whether the administration can win funds from Congress for a larger, permanent facility for handling undocumented aliens. The Immigration and Naturalization Service would like to build that facility near McAlester, Okla.

The Glasgow base will initially house about 535 Cubans, all of whom came to the United States during the 1980 boatlift. Of the total, about 400 are at Fort Chafee, about 50 are in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, and the remainder are scattered at various government facilities.

The Department of Health and Human Services will provide physical and mental health care, English training, and vocational education at Glasgow, the Justice Department said.

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I need
this back
asap, ok?
Thanks

AA
please make
one complete
copy and
deliver to
Pete R.
Thanks
Jim



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20530

December 18, 1981

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jim Cicconi
Assistant to the Chief of Staff
The White House

FROM: ^{APB} Arthur P. Brill, Jr.
Deputy Director of Public Affairs

SUBJECT: Cubans Move to Glasgow

Here is the proposed release and Q&As involving the move to Glasgow. We would like to go out with something today.

PROPOSED PRESS RELEASE

The Justice Department announced today that approximately 535 Cubans who are now held in custody in various Federal and state facilities will be moved to other quarters at a former Air Force Base in Glasgow, Montana.

Of these Cubans, who came to the United States in the 1980 Mariel boatlift, approximately 400 are presently housed in Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, 70 in various Immigration and Naturalization Service facilities, and 65 in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D. C.

At the Glasgow facility, the Department of Health and Human Services will provide physical and mental health care, and English and employment training services.

The Glasgow facility could be expanded to accommodate other undocumented aliens. Fort Drum, an Army Base near Watertown, New York, also will remain available to house undocumented aliens, if additional space is needed in the future.

The transfers to Glasgow are expected to begin by the end of January, 1982.

Q. Will Glasgow, Montana be used to detain Haitians?

A. Because of the changed circumstances on the number of Haitians in detention resulting from the effective Administration policy on detention, interdiction and legal processing, the immediate need to house Haitians outside of existing facilities is diminished. The Glasgow facility has the potential for expansion on short notice and at minimal cost should the Haitian influx increase. However, no decision will be made concerning the housing of Haitians at Glasgow unless and until a need develops for additional detention space outside of Florida and Puerto Rico.

Q. How many Haitians could you send to Glasgow?

A. If it were necessary, without extensive renovation, unused facilities at Glasgow could house approximately 1,200 additional people.

Q. Why the reverse in policy? A few weeks ago, you announced that Ft. Drum would be the temporary detention facility for all illegal aliens. Why the change?

A. At the time we made the announcement, we faced overcrowded conditions in our detention facilities. Two things have occurred since that time to halt our plans. First of all, the number of Haitians entering the country illegally has dramatically decreased. None have arrived in December and only 47 arrived in the entire month of November. This compares to well over a 1,000 for November of 1980. In addition, the courts are now permitting many Haitians who want to return to their own country to go home. Until recently, such action had been enjoined. As a result, in the past few weeks, well over a 100 Haitians have returned to Haiti and we understand there are more who desire to return.

This is not a reversal in policy. Fort Drum is still ~~available~~ available for use as a temporary detention facility should the need arise. ~~That~~ That need does not immediately exist.

Q. Is it really cost effective? Isn't it a waste of taxpayers money to move Cubans who are well situated at Ft. Chaffee to a camp that will cost us millions to renovate?

A. The population at Fort Chaffee has special needs that can be accommodated more easily at Glasgow. It is a more modern facility with community support. In addition, Fort Chaffee has a military/mobilization mission. Lastly, the people of Arkansas, particularly those around Fort Smith, have done more than their share to accommodate this problem.

Q. Have you chosen Glasgow and Ft. Drum, which have a reputation for severe cold winters, in order to send a message to discourage other illegals from coming here?

A. We are sensitive to concerns that have been raised about the weather and we were certainly not seeking a facility situated in a cold climate. A number of important factors are involved in a decision of this kind.

First, for an interim facility for use until a permanent site is developed, we must have facilities that are already built and require little modification to serve our needs. At the same time we do not want to interfere with existing military missions. Moreover, we believe that some local community acceptance is important to the success of a project of this kind. We have found very few places that meet our needs. Both Glasgow and Ft. Drum do so.

Q. We understand that Representative Martin of New York did not want the Cubans to come to Ft. Drum which necessitated this new decision to use Glasgow?

A. Congressman Martin has been extremely cooperative and has provided great assistance to the Administration in attempting to solve this difficult problem. Ft. Drum has been made available for use as an interim detention site and remains an option should the need arise in the future. The decision to use Ft. Drum was initially made because we had overflow conditions in our facilities which housed undocumented aliens. Those conditions do not exist at the present time. Because the larger ultimate capacity offered by Ft. Drum is not presently needed, Glasgow became a perfect choice for the smaller Cuban project.

Q. What is the estimated cost of the relocation of Cubans to Glasgow?

A. Cost estimates are still being developed, but the Department of Health and Human Services estimates a range of \$25 to \$30 million to operate the resettlement camp for FY82. This includes start up costs.

Q. Will Cubans from the Atlanta Penitentiary be sent to Glasgow?

A. The Glasgow site will house Cubans in need of mental health care and rehabilitation services rather than hard-core criminals. At the present time, there are approximately 300 Cubans in the Atlanta Penitentiary who have been determined to be releaseable by the Attorney General's review panel and are awaiting sponsorship. There are no plans at this time to transfer these Cubans to Glasgow.

Q. Will the Cubans be resettled out of Glasgow?

A. Resettlement of eligible Cubans will continue out of Glasgow. Specialized training for the Cubans will be continued at the facility.

Q. Who will manage the facility?

A. The Cuban project will continue to be managed by the Department of Health and Human Services with assistance from the Department of Justice. Within these Departments, Office of Refugee Resettlement and Immigration and Naturalization Service are the primary responsible agencies.

Q. What are your plans for Ft. Drum?

A. Ft. Drum will remain available for use as a temporary detention facility for undocumented aliens. In the event that circumstances create the need for additional facilities, use of Ft. Drum would be an option.