

The original documents are located in Box 7, folder “Puerto Rico - Ad Hoc Advisory Committee (2)” of the Norman Ross Files, 1974-75 at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 1/16/74

TO: Norm Ross.

FROM: WARREN K. HENDRIKS, JR.

Comments:

What's this all
about?

How are we
going in getting
them transferred?

Thanks. J.



1/16

AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

*File
Puerto Rico*

January 13, 1975

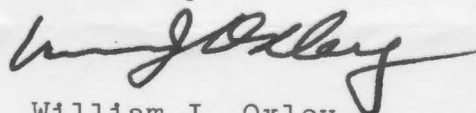
Mr. Warren K. Hendricks, Jr.
Deputy to the Director
Domestic Council
West Wing, Second Floor
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Hendricks:

It is requested that the "position title" of
Miss Patricia M. McNabb, SS No. 098-40-3249, be changed
from: Secretary to: Administrative Assistant, effective
January 19, 1975.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely



William J. Oxley
Administrative Officer



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

*sent to
Norman Petrusal
512 9th St. N.W.
Room 400-
ASA- 2/18-
at the request of
William Costello
of OMBS - 5/193*

January 16, 1975

Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

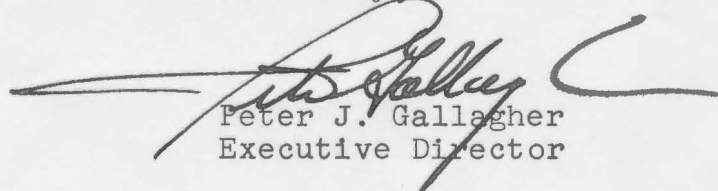
Dear Norm:

The enclosed report is due February 1, 1975. The reporting instructions, Section 7(b), (Temporary FPMR B-1, also enclosed) provide for the report to be filed by the organizational element responsible for the support of the individual committee. It should be submitted together with the reports of any other advisory committees to:

Office of Records Management
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration (NR)
Washington, D.C. 20408

If there are any questions, give us a call.

Sincerely,


Peter J. Gallagher
Executive Director

Encs.



1/18-

ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE		1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Executive Office of the President, Domestic Council		2. CALENDAR YEAR 74	
3. EXACT NAME OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico					
4. COMMITTEE STATUS a. ☐ NEW THIS YEAR c. ☐ MERGED INTO ANOTHER COMMITTEE DURING YEAR e. ☐ EXPIRED DURING THE YEAR b. ☒ IN EXISTENCE AT END OF YEAR d. ☐ ABOLISHED DURING YEAR f. ☐ EXISTING COMMITTEE - FIRST CHARTER			5. ESTABLISHMENT AUTHORITY (Check one) a. ☐ SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY LAW c. ☐ AGENCY AUTHORITY b. ☐ AUTHORIZED BY LAW d. ☒ PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE		
6. SPECIFIC ESTABLISHMENT AUTHORITY White House Press Release of September 27, 1973					
7. COMMITTEE TYPE a. ☒ PRESIDENTIAL b. ☐ AD HOC c. ☐ CONTINUING		8. ESTABLISHMENT DATE 9/27/73	9. LAST CONTINUATION DATE 1/4/75	10. TERMINATION DATE	11. NEXT CONTINUATION DATE
		12. COMMITTEE CHARTER REVISED DURING YEAR? a. ☐ YES b. ☒ NO			
13. BRIEF STATEMENT OF FUNCTION To inquire into the extent to which the statutory laws and administrative regulations of the United States should apply in Puerto Rico.					
14. TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR <u>0</u> <u>TITLES</u> <u>DATES</u>					
15. MEETINGS					
a. TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN MEETINGS <u>3</u> b. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED MEETINGS c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTIALLY CLOSED MEETINGS			d. ACTUAL DATES OF ALL MEETINGS April 26, 27, 28, 1974 June 10, 11, 12, 1974 Feb. 8, 9, 10, 1974		
16. ESTIMATED ANNUAL MAN-YEARS OF FEDERAL STAFF SUPPORT FOR THE COMMITTEE <u>3</u>					
17. TOTAL ANNUAL COST TO THE U.S. TO FUND, SUPPLY AND MAINTAIN THE COMMITTEE \$ <u>90,000.</u>					
18. STATEMENT OF ANY INFORMATION EXCLUDED FROM THIS REPORT FOR REASONS OF NATIONAL SECURITY					
19. TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS <u>14</u> ATTACH SF-249, MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 248,
"ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE"

General Instructions. A separate form will be completed for each advisory committee in existence during the calendar year. The form should be completed by the organizational element responsible for support of the committee. The term "advisory committee" for the purposes of this report means any committee, council or similar group having at least one public member that advises the President or agencies or officers of the Federal Government. A separate form will be completed for each chartered advisory subcommittee or other subgroup that meets the criteria for definition of an advisory committee. The data for each subgroup will be discrete and will not duplicate data for the parent committee. Excluded are any committees composed wholly of full-time employees of the Federal Government, such as "interdepartmental advisory committees." If any form block contains insufficient space attach a separate continuation sheet.

Instructions for Numbered Blocks.

1. Name of department or agency preparing this report.

2. Calendar year covered by this report.

3. The exact name of the advisory committee. Sequence first the key or significant words in the committee's name. If a subgroup, list name of parent committee first, then name of subgroup. Example: "Medical Uses of Isotopes, Advisory Committee on; Isotope Containers, Subcommittee on."

4. Committee status (more than one block may be checked):

- (a) New (created) this calendar year.
- (b) In existence at end of this calendar year.
- (c) Merged into another committee(s) this calendar year. Include the name of the committee(s) with which merged in Block 3. Example: XXX Advisory Committee merged into YYY Advisory Committee.
- (d) Abolished during this calendar year. Do not include committees terminated by merger or committees that have expired.
- (e) Expired during this calendar year. Do not include committees terminated by merger or committees that have been abolished.
- (f) In existence at the beginning of this calendar year, but chartered for the first time during this calendar year.

5. Committee establishment authority (check only one item):

- (a) Creation specifically directed by law (statutory committees).
- (b) Creation authorized by law.
- (c) Creation authorized by internal department or agency authority. (i.e., Consultation on establishment of the committee with Office of Management and Budget required.)
- (d) Creation directed by Presidential Executive Order, Memorandum or Proclamation.

6. Specific establishment authority refers to the document authorizing creation of the committee. It is not a reference to the authority for the governmental function the committee is advising on. Public Law 92-463, Federal Advisory Committee Act, is not the establishment authority for any committee.

- (a) For committees whose establishment was directed or authorized by law, cite the Public Law number or statutory section.
- (b) For committees established by agency authority, cite the agency document and date authorizing creation. Examples: Secretary of XXX Memorandum or Letter of (date); Department of Defense Instruction XXX of (date).

- (c) For committees established by Presidential Directive, cite the Executive Order number and date, or subject title of a Presidential Memo-randum or Proclamation and its date.

7. Committee Type (more than one block may be checked):

- (a) A Presidential Advisory Committee provides advice directly to the President.
- (b) An Ad Hoc Committee is one created to serve 12 months or less.
- (c) A Continuing Committee is one created to serve longer than 12 months.

8. Establishment date is the original creation date of the committee.

9. Last continuation date, if any, is the most recent date a formal determination was made to extend the committee's existence. If a formal extension determination has not been made, indicate "none".

10. Termination date is the expected date the committee will cease functioning. This should be the later of the final terminating or final report date. If there is no expected termination date, indicate "none".

11. Next continuation date is the date for the next formal determination to extend the committee's existence. If the committee is not expected to be continued, indicate "none".

12. Indicate if committee responsibilities were formally changed during the year as indicated by a revision of the committee charter.

13. A brief statement of the committee's function.

14. Provide a count of all written reports submitted by the committee during the calendar year. Minutes of meetings are not to be listed as reports. List title and date of sub-mission of all reports submitted during the calendar year.

15. Information on committee meetings. Meetings held on one or more consecutive days count as one meeting. Meetings held on consecutive days interrupted only by weekends or holidays count as one meeting.

- (a) A count of all open meetings.
- (b) A count of all closed meetings.
- (c) A count of all partially closed meetings.
- (d) List the actual dates of all committee meetings during the calendar year.

16. Estimated annual man-years of Federal employee staff support provided for the committee. Express in decimal num-bers.

17. Total annual cost to the U.S. to fund, supply and maintain this committee including such items as salary, travel, and per diem allowances for committee members; staff support costs (including salary and other allowances for Federal employees supporting the committee); consultant's fees; printing and supplies; and costs of any commercially leased space. Express in whole dollars. Provide actual costs if readily available, otherwise use estimated costs. Identify entry as "actual" or "estimated".

18. Indicate any items excluded from this form or Standard Form 249, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee, for reasons of national security.

19. Indicate total number of regularly appointed voting committee members as of December 31st. Obtain the count from the attached Standard Form 249.



MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE		1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Executive Office of the President, Domestic Council	2. PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>3</u> PAGES
3. EXACT NAME OF COMMITTEE Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico, Mainland Delegation		4. CALENDAR YEAR 74	
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN Cook, Hon. Marlow W. (Co-Chairman) Shook, Hardy & Bacon 1776 K St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036		6. NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE Gallagher, Peter J. Esq. 1016 16th St., N.W., Room 400 Washington, D.C. 20036	
TITLE: OCCUPATION: Attorney (Former Senator)		TITLE: Executive Director TELEPHONE: 202 - 382-1771	
U.S. Members		7. LIST MEMBERS ALPHABETICALLY	
Buckley, James L. (Senator) United States Senate Room 304, Russel SOB Washington, D.C. 20510			
Clausen, Rep. Don H. U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515			
Foley, Rep. Thomas S. U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515			
Howell, Mr. Paul N. Chairman & Chief Executive Officer Howell Corporation 1200 Travis, Suite 800 Houston, TX. 77002			
Johnston, Senator J. Bennett Jr. United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510			
Ogilvie, Richard B. Esq. (Former Governor of Illinois) Isham, Lincoln and Beale One First National Bank Plaza Chicago, Illinois 60670			

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 249
"MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE"

1. The department or agency submitting report.
2. Attach and number extra pages as needed. Omit blocks 5 and 6 on any successive pages of membership listings.
3. Exact full name of advisory committee must be identical to that shown in block #3, SF 248, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee.
4. Calendar year reported.
5. List--in order--name, address, title and occupation of chairman.*
(List last name first, last name in capital letters.) Example:
title: Chairman, Department of Chemistry, XYZ University;
occupation: Chemical Engineer.
6. List--in order--name, address, title and telephone number of agency representative to provide additional information on this committee.
7. List--in order--name, address, title, and occupation of remaining members, alphabetically by name.* (List last name first, last name in capital letters.) Example: title: Chairman, Department of Chemistry, XYZ University; occupation: Chemical Engineer. Membership roster should include only regularly appointed voting members as of December 31st. Provide business address whenever possible.

*NOTE: If membership is a matter of organizational affiliation, rather than a matter of occupation, list organizational affiliation parenthetically. Example: Occupation: Housewife (organizational affiliation: Sierra Club).



MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE	1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Executive Office of the President, Domestic Council	2. PAGE <u>3</u> OF <u>3</u> PAGES
3. EXACT NAME OF COMMITTEE Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican Delegation		4. CALENDAR YEAR 74
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN	6. NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE	
Munoz-Marin, Don Luis (Co-Chairman) P.O. Box 367 St. Just, Puerto Rico 00750 TITLE: Former Governor of Puerto Rico OCCUPATION:	TITLE: TELEPHONE:	
7. LIST MEMBERS ALPHABETICALLY		
Benitez, Resident Commissioner Jaime U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515		
Cancel-Rios, Senator Juan President of the Senate, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico P.O. Box 3431 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00904		
Mendez, Senator Justo P.O. Box 3431 San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00904		
Pons, Victor M. Esq. c/o Edificio Intendente Ramirez Room 802 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00906		
Ramos-Yordan, Rep. Ernesto Speaker of the House Commonwealth of Puerto Rico P.O. Box 2228 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00903		
Rivera, Angel M., President Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno G.P.O. Box 2589 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936		

ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES SUMMARY SHEET

1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY
Executive Office of the
President, Domestic Council

2. CALENDAR
YEAR
74

3. PAGE 1
OF 1
PAGES

4. EXACT NAME OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE (List alphabetically. See SF-248, Block #3. Indent and list subcommittees or other subgroups under parent committee.)	COMMITTEE STATUS						ESTABLISHMENT AUTHORITY				COMMITTEE TYPE			CHARTER WAS REVISED SF-248, Block #12	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTS SF-248, Block #14	MEETINGS			COSTS		TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS SF-248, Block #19
	a. NEW THIS YEAR	b. IN EXISTENCE AT END OF YEAR	c. MERGED	d. ABOLISHED	e. EXPIRED	f. EXISTING-FIRST CHARTER	a. DIRECTED BY LAW	b. AUTHORIZED BY LAW	c. ESTABLISHED BY AGENCY	d. PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE	a. PRESIDENTIAL	b. AD HOC	c. CONTINUING			a. TOTAL OPEN	b. TOTAL CLOSED	c. TOTAL PARTIALLY CLOSED	MAN-YEARS OF FEDERAL STAFF SUPPORT	TOTAL ANNUAL COST \$	
Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico		X								X	X	X				3			3	\$90,000	14

(See Instructions on reverse)

STANDARD FORM 250-TEST
August 1974-GSA



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 250,
"ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES SUMMARY SHEET"

This is a summary sheet for data collected on SF 248, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee, and is to be completed at the department or agency level. All data will be directly transferred from SF 248 to the correspondingly labeled blocks on the Summary Sheet. The column headings "Committee Status" through "Charter Was Revised" are completed by a check mark in the appropriate column. The columns under headings "Committee Status" and "Committee Type" may have check marks entered in more than one column. The remaining columns require numeric entries. Names of Advisory Committees should be shown exactly as they appear on SF 248 and listed in alphabetical order. Indent and list subcommittees or other subgroups under parent committee. If extra pages are attached, list totals only on the last page.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20405

Temporary FPMR B

December 13, 1974

FEDERAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS
TEMPORARY REGULATION B-1

TO : Heads of Federal agencies

SUBJECT: Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees

1. Purpose. This regulation sets forth the reporting instructions to be followed by agencies in the preparation and submission of the Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees.
2. Effective date. This regulation is effective upon publication in the Federal Register.
3. Expiration date. This temporary regulation expires on March 31, 1975, unless sooner revised or superseded.
4. Background. The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires an annual report to the Congress on Federal advisory committees in existence during the preceding calendar year. The 1972 and 1973 reports were prepared according to instructions issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Executive Order 11769 of February 21, 1974, directed the Administrator of General Services to prepare this report for the consideration of the President.
5. Authority. The provisions of this regulation are issued pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), 5 U.S.C. App.I, and Executive Order 11769 of February 21, 1974.
6. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this report.

a. Advisory committee. The term "advisory committee" means any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force, or other similar group, or any subcommittee or other subgroup thereof, which is:

- (1) Established by statute or reorganization plan;
- (2) Established or utilized by the President; or
- (3) Established or utilized by one or more agencies, in the interest of obtaining advice or recommendations for the President or one or more agencies or officers of the Federal Government; except that the term excludes (a) the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; (b) the Commission on Government Procurement; and (c) any committee which is composed wholly of full-time officers or employees of the Federal Government.

Attachment

(Published in the Federal Register December 27, 1974)

December 13, 1974

b. Agency. The term "agency" has the same meaning as it does in E.O. 11649, 551(1). That is, "agency" means each authority of the United States, whether or not it is within or subject to review by another agency, but does not include:

- (1) The Congress;
- (2) The courts of the United States;
- (3) The governments of the territories or possessions of the United States;
- (4) The government of the District of Columbia; and
- (5) Other miscellaneous exclusions.

7. Reports. The reports prescribed by this regulation have been cleared in accordance with FPMR 101-11.11 and assigned interagency report control number 1121-GSA-AN. Agencies shall use the documents and procedures prescribed below when preparing and submitting the Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees.

a. Content of report. The Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees shall consist of the original and four copies of each of the following:

- (1) SF 248-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee;
- (2) SF 249-Test, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee;
- (3) SF 250-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committees Summary Sheet; and
- (4) A letter of transmittal for the report that includes the following information:
 - (a) A list of any statutory advisory committees (committees shown in block 5a, SF 248-Test) that the department or agency recommends be abolished and the reasons therefor;
 - (b) A summary estimate of the total cost to fund, supply, and maintain the agency's advisory committees in the calendar year following that covered by this report;
 - (c) A recapitulation of the exemptions in the Freedom of Information Act used as a basis for closing meetings;
 - (d) Comments in some detail on agency efforts and procedures to ensure balanced membership on its advisory committees; and
 - (e) Name, address, and telephone number of the agency Committee Management Officer and staff contact person.

December 13, 1974

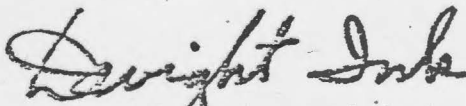
FPMR Temp. Reg. B-1

b. Preparation of the report. It is suggested that SF 248-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee, and SF 249-Test, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee, be completed by the organizational element responsible for support of the individual committee. It is intended that SF 250-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committees Summary Sheet, and the letter of transmittal be completed at the department or agency level. Information for completion of SF 250-Test is compiled directly from data on appropriate Standard Forms 248.

c. Due date. This report is due on or before February 1, 1975. Submit the report to the Office of Records Management, National Archives and Records Service (mailing address: General Services Administration (NR), Washington, DC 20408).

8. Availability of forms. Standard Form 248-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee; Standard Form 249-Test, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee; and Standard Form 250-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committees Summary Sheet, and their instructions are illustrated in attachments A, B, and C. These forms should be requisitioned from the nearest GSA supply distribution facility.

9. Inquiries. Inquiries concerning these regulations, forms, or reporting procedures should be directed to the Office of Records Management, National Archives and Records Service (mailing address: General Services Administration (NR), Washington, DC 20408).



DWIGHT A. INK
Acting Administrator of General Services

January 21, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: DON RUMSFELD
FROM: NORM ROSS
SUBJECT: Governor Ogilvie Ad Hoc Advisory
Group on Puerto Rico

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico of which former Governor Ogilvie is a member has not met since June 1974. The Advisory Group did not meet because of the Co-Chairman, Senator Marlow Cook, was involved in a re-election effort. Senator Cook has expressed his willingness to continue as Co-Chairman and would like to conclude the work of the Advisory Group within the next 90 days.

Senator Cook will soon contact Governor Ogilvie and other members of the Advisory Group to discuss plans for future meetings and the preparation of a report to the President.

NROSS/pt 1-21-75
cc: WH files
cc: Puerto Rico files



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

File

2/1/75

TO: Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.

For your information _____

Per your request _____

Response from the Department
of Justice



[Signature]
Executive Director

1/3

DEC 23 1974

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman, Ad Hoc Advisory
Group on Puerto Rico
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In my May 17 letter I recommended that the Department delay its response to your request for comments on the statements of Governor Hernandez Colon of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and his Secretary of Labor to the Joint Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico until I was able to meet with Resident Commissioner Jaime Benitez. I now see no need for further delay and have set forth the Department's comments below. For the sake of simplicity we have considered the statements of the Governor and his Secretary of Labor to be a single proposal.

The proposal contends that section 212(a)(14) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(14), does not effectively curb an influx of unneeded workers into Puerto Rico because large numbers are exempt from the labor certification requirement as refugees and "special immigrants" ^{1/} and recommends that the Government of Puerto Rico be empowered by law to draft regulations concerning admission of immigrants for residence in Puerto Rico. Such regulations would produce three types of immigrants:

1. An immigrant who meets all the requirements of the general immigration laws of the United States but who does not qualify for admission to Puerto Rico would be admissible to live and work anywhere else in the United States, but not in Puerto Rico;

^{1/} "Special immigrants," a defined term under section 101(a)(27) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27), is a misnomer in this context. The intended reference is to exempt classes enumerated in section 212(a)(14) itself, i.e., parents, spouses, and children of citizens or of aliens admitted for permanent residence.



2. An immigrant who meets all the requirements of the general immigration laws and who also meets the requirements established by the regulations promulgated by the Government of Puerto Rico would be admissible to live and work both in Puerto Rico and everywhere in the United States;
3. An immigrant who has special qualifications as prescribed by the Government of Puerto Rico and who comes from a country with a cultural affinity with Puerto Rico would be exempt from the numerical limitations of the United States quota systems and would be admissible to live and work in Puerto Rico but not anywhere else in the United States.

The administration of such a program would be the responsibility of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The Department of Justice would have to oppose any amendments to the immigration laws which would permit Puerto Rico to bar otherwise admissible immigrants considered undesirable for economic reasons and permit entry as immigrants into Puerto Rico of others who would not be presently admissible to the United States under the general immigration laws.

To the extent that aliens who are relatives of persons already here enter the labor market, the problem is a national one, not just Puerto Rican. If Congress desires to take remedial action, it can be done on a nationwide basis. 15

The statements complain of the Immigration and Nationality Act's liberal provisions concerning refugees. But it should be noted that Cuban immigration has peaked and is declining and that the United States, including Puerto Rico, has a treaty obligation to give to refugees who have been permitted to reside in the United States favorable treatment, both as to employment opportunities and as to choice of place of residence. Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, Articles 17 and 26.

The proposal would create a profound change in the existing rights of aliens previously admitted for permanent residence. An alien who has been admitted for permanent residence presently has rights, equivalent to those of a United States citizen, to reside anywhere within the United States and

follow any occupation. Geglow v. Uhl, 239 U.S. 3 (1915); Takahashi v. Fish and Game Commission, 334 U.S. 410 (1948). See also Graham v. Richardson, 403 U.S. 365 (1971). Under the proposal, a citizen would still be free to move from the mainland to Puerto Rico or vice versa and to work where he chooses, but a resident alien would be prohibited from exercising that choice freely and would be subject to the will of Puerto Rico, a privilege denied to the several states. Graham v. Richardson, supra; Edwards v. California, 314 U.S. 160 (1941). Recognizing that Puerto Rico aspires to a relationship as a cooperating commonwealth vis-a-vis the United States Government which will be different from that of a state, nevertheless we feel that the proposal would authorize Puerto Rico to assume rights over the movement of resident aliens which Congress itself has never seen fit to exercise. Not only is it questionable whether such measures would be constitutional, but insufficient justification has been offered for so radical a change.

Every immigrant to whom the Secretary of Labor of the United States has issued a favorable certification must go to the area and the employment described in the certification. For his willful failure to do so, the alien is subject to deportation on the ground that he did not present a valid labor certification pertinent to his intended destination. Matter of Fotopoulos, 13 I. & N. Dec. 847, BIA 1971. This appears to be a sufficient control to allay Puerto Rico's fears of an influx of immigrants, not controlled by the labor certification process. If in fact it is not sufficient, Congress should consider legislation of general applicability requiring immigrants to contract in advance to remain in one area for a specified time.

The proposal would authorize the Government of Puerto Rico to establish its own criteria, over and above the general immigration laws, for the admissibility of immigrants to Puerto Rico. Some persons admitted to Puerto Rico for permanent residence would not be fully qualified to immigrate to the mainland of the United States. Under these circumstances, it would become necessary for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to inspect all persons arriving in the mainland from Puerto Rico in order to prevent inadmissible aliens from using Puerto Rico as a stepping stone to reach the mainland of the United States. Similarly, it would be necessary for some agency to inspect all persons arriving in Puerto Rico, whether from foreign ports or from mainland United States; that agency would have to administer both United States laws and Puerto Rican regulations. This control of immigration remains a responsibility of the Federal Government, which cannot be abdicated in favor of local administration.

For these reasons, the Department of Justice must oppose any legislation which would effect the proposals contained in the statements of the Governor and his Secretary of Labor. I hope that the views of the Department of Justice will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

(Signed) W. Vincent Rakestraw

W. Vincent Rakestraw
Assistant Attorney General



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

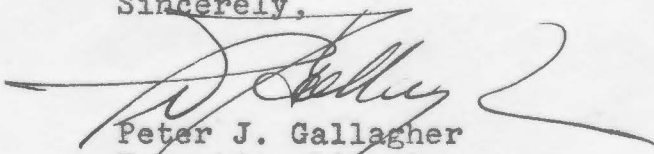
Ms. Linda Bougselis
Office of Records Management
National Archives & Records
Service
General Services Administration
(NR)
512 9th Street, N.W. Room 400
Washington, D.C. 20408

Dear Ms. Bougselis:

This is in response to your request for elaboration of 7 (a) (4) of TR B-1.

- 4(a) None
- (b) \$75,000
- (c) None to date
- (d) Balanced membership overseen by the President of the United States
- (e) Peter J. Gallagher
1016 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
202 382-1771

Sincerely,


Peter J. Gallagher
Executive Director

cc: Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr. ✓



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 248,
"ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE"

General Instructions. A separate form will be completed for each advisory committee in existence during the calendar year. The form should be completed by the organizational element responsible for support of the committee. The term "advisory committee" for the purposes of this report means any committee, council or similar group having at least one public member that advises the President or agencies or officers of the Federal Government. A separate form will be completed for each chartered advisory subcommittee or other subgroup that meets the criteria for definition of an advisory committee. The data for each subgroup will be discrete and will not duplicate data for the parent committee. Excluded are any committees composed wholly of full-time employees of the Federal Government, such as "interdepartmental advisory committees." If any form block contains insufficient space attach a separate continuation sheet.

Instructions for Numbered Blocks.

1. Name of department or agency preparing this report.
2. Calendar year covered by this report.
3. The exact name of the advisory committee. Sequence first the key or significant words in the committee's name. If a subgroup, list name of parent committee first, then name of subgroup. Example: "Medical Uses of Isotopes, Advisory Committee on; Isotope Containers, Subcommittee on."
4. Committee status (more than one block may be checked):
 - (a) New (created) this calendar year.
 - (b) In existence at end of this calendar year.
 - (c) Merged into another committee(s) this calendar year. Include the name of the committee(s) with which merged in Block 3. Example: XXX Advisory Committee merged into YYY Advisory Committee.
 - (d) Abolished during this calendar year. Do not include committees terminated by merger or committees that have expired.
 - (e) Expired during this calendar year. Do not include committees terminated by merger or committees that have been abolished.
 - (f) In existence at the beginning of this calendar year, but chartered for the first time during this calendar year.
5. Committee establishment authority (check only one item):
 - (a) Creation specifically directed by law (statutory committees).
 - (b) Creation authorized by law.
 - (c) Creation authorized by internal department or agency authority. (i.e., Consultation on establishment of the committee with Office of Management and Budget required.)
 - (d) Creation directed by Presidential Executive Order, Memorandum or Proclamation.
6. Specific establishment authority refers to the document authorizing creation of the committee. It is not a reference to the authority for the governmental function the committee is advising on. Public Law 92-463, Federal Advisory Committee Act, is not the establishment authority for any committee.
 - (a) For committees whose establishment was directed or authorized by law, cite the Public Law number or statutory section.
 - (b) For committees established by agency authority, cite the agency document and date authorizing creation. Examples: Secretary of XXX Memorandum or Letter of (date); Department of Defense Instruction XXX of (date).
 - (c) For committees established by Presidential Directive, cite the Executive Order number and date, or subject title of a Presidential Memorandum or Proclamation and its date.
7. Committee Type (more than one block may be checked):
 - (a) A Presidential Advisory Committee provides advice directly to the President.
 - (b) An Ad Hoc Committee is one created to serve 12 months or less.
 - (c) A Continuing Committee is one created to serve longer than 12 months.
8. Establishment date is the original creation date of the committee.
9. Last continuation date, if any, is the most recent date a formal determination was made to extend the committee's existence. If a formal extension determination has not been made, indicate "none".
10. Termination date is the expected date the committee will cease functioning. This should be the later of the final terminating or final report date. If there is no expected termination date, indicate "none".
11. Next continuation date is the date for the next formal determination to extend the committee's existence. If the committee is not expected to be continued, indicate "none".
12. Indicate if committee responsibilities were formally changed during the year as indicated by a revision of the committee charter.
13. A brief statement of the committee's function.
14. Provide a count of all written reports submitted by the committee during the calendar year. Minutes of meetings are not to be listed as reports. List title and date of submission of all reports submitted during the calendar year.
15. Information on committee meetings. Meetings held on one or more consecutive days count as one meeting. Meetings held on consecutive days interrupted only by weekends or holidays count as one meeting.
 - (a) A count of all open meetings.
 - (b) A count of all closed meetings.
 - (c) A count of all partially closed meetings.
 - (d) List the actual dates of all committee meetings during the calendar year.
16. Estimated annual man-years of Federal employee staff support provided for the committee. Express in decimal numbers.
17. Total annual cost to the U.S. to fund, supply and maintain this committee including such items as salary, travel, and per diem allowances for committee members; staff support costs (including salary and other allowances for Federal employees supporting the committee); consultant's fees; printing and supplies; and costs of any commercially leased space. Express in whole dollars. Provide actual costs if readily available, otherwise use estimated costs. Identify entry as "actual" or "estimated".
18. Indicate any items excluded from this form or Standard Form 249, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee, for reasons of national security.
19. Indicate total number of regularly appointed voting committee members as of December 31st. Obtain the count from the attached Standard Form 249.

ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE		1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Executive Office of the President, Domestic Council		2. CALENDAR YEAR 74			
3. EXACT NAME OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico							
4. COMMITTEE STATUS a. ☐ NEW THIS YEAR c. ☐ MERGED INTO ANOTHER COMMITTEE DURING YEAR e. ☐ EXPIRED DURING THE YEAR b. ☒ IN EXISTENCE AT END OF YEAR d. ☐ ABOLISHED DURING YEAR f. ☐ EXISTING COMMITTEE- FIRST CHARTER			5. ESTABLISHMENT AUTHORITY (Check one) a. ☐ SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY LAW c. ☐ AGENCY AUTHORITY b. ☐ AUTHORIZED BY LAW d. ☒ PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE				
6. SPECIFIC ESTABLISHMENT AUTHORITY White House Press Release of September 27, 1973							
7. COMMITTEE TYPE a. ☒ PRESIDENTIAL b. ☐ AD HOC c. ☐ CONTINUING		8. ESTABLISHMENT DATE 9/27/73		9. LAST CONTINUATION DATE 1/4/75			
10. TERMINATION DATE		11. NEXT CONTINUATION DATE		12. COMMITTEE CHARTER REVISED DURING YEAR? a. ☐ YES b. ☒ NO			
13. BRIEF STATEMENT OF FUNCTION To inquire into the extent to which the statutory laws and administrative regulations of the United States should apply in Puerto Rico.							
14. TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR <u>0</u> <u>TITLES</u> <u>DATES</u>							
15. MEETINGS <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none; vertical-align: top;"> a. TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN MEETINGS <u>3</u> b. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED MEETINGS c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTIALLY CLOSED MEETINGS </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none; vertical-align: top;"> d. ACTUAL DATES OF ALL MEETINGS April 26, 27, 28, 1974 June 10, 11, 12, 1974 Feb. 8, 9, 10, 1974 </td> </tr> </table>						a. TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN MEETINGS <u>3</u> b. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED MEETINGS c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTIALLY CLOSED MEETINGS	d. ACTUAL DATES OF ALL MEETINGS April 26, 27, 28, 1974 June 10, 11, 12, 1974 Feb. 8, 9, 10, 1974
a. TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN MEETINGS <u>3</u> b. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED MEETINGS c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTIALLY CLOSED MEETINGS	d. ACTUAL DATES OF ALL MEETINGS April 26, 27, 28, 1974 June 10, 11, 12, 1974 Feb. 8, 9, 10, 1974						
16. ESTIMATED ANNUAL MAN-YEARS OF FEDERAL STAFF SUPPORT FOR THE COMMITTEE <u>3</u>							
17. TOTAL ANNUAL COST TO THE U.S. TO FUND, SUPPLY AND MAINTAIN THE COMMITTEE \$ <u>90,000.</u>							
18. STATEMENT OF ANY INFORMATION EXCLUDED FROM THIS REPORT FOR REASONS OF NATIONAL SECURITY							
19. TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS <u>14</u> ATTACH SF-249, MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.							

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 249
"MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE"

1. The department or agency submitting report.
2. Attach and number extra pages as needed. Omit blocks 5 and 6 on any successive pages of membership listings.
3. Exact full name of advisory committee must be identical to that shown in block #3, SF 248, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee.
4. Calendar year reported.
5. List--in order--name, address, title and occupation of chairman.* (List last name first, last name in capital letters.) Example:
title: Chairman, Department of Chemistry, XYZ University;
occupation: Chemical Engineer.
6. List--in order--name, address, title and telephone number of agency representative to provide additional information on this committee.
7. List--in order--name, address, title, and occupation of remaining members, alphabetically by name.* (List last name first, last name in capital letters.) Example: title: Chairman, Department of Chemistry, XYZ University; occupation: Chemical Engineer. Membership roster should include only regularly appointed voting members as of December 31st. Provide business address whenever possible.

*NOTE: If membership is a matter of organizational affiliation, rather than a matter of occupation, list organizational affiliation parenthetically. Example: Occupation: Housewife (organizational affiliation: Sierra Club).

MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE		1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Executive Office of the President, Domestic Council	2. PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>3</u> PAGES
3. EXACT NAME OF COMMITTEE Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico, Mainland Delegation		4. CALENDAR YEAR 74	
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN Cook, Hon. Marlow W. (Co-Chairman) Shook, Hardy & Bacon 1776 K St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 TITLE: OCCUPATION: Attorney (Former Senator)		6. NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE Gallagher, Peter J. Esq. 1016 16th St., N.W., Room 400 Washington, D.C. 20036 TITLE: Executive Director TELEPHONE: 202 - 382-1771	
U.S. Members		7. LIST MEMBERS ALPHABETICALLY	
Buckley, James L. (Senator) United States Senate Room 304, Russel SOB Washington, D.C. 20510			
Clausen, Rep. Don H. U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515			
Foley, Rep. Thomas S. U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515			
Howell, Mr. Paul N. Chairman & Chief Executive Officer Howell Corporation 1200 Travis, Suite 800 Houston, TX. 77002			
Johnston, Senator J. Bennett Jr. United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510			
Ogilvie, Richard B. Esq. (Former Governor of Illinois) Isham, Lincoln and Beale One First National Bank Plaza Chicago, Illinois 60670			

MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE		1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Executive Office of the President, Domestic Council	2. PAGE <u>3</u> OF <u>3</u> PAGES
3. EXACT NAME OF COMMITTEE Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican Delegation		4. CALENDAR YEAR 74	
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN Munoz-Marin, Don Luis (Co-Chairman) P.O. Box 367 St. Just, Puerto Rico 00750 TITLE: Former Governor of Puerto Rico OCCUPATION:	6. NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TITLE: TELEPHONE:		
7. LIST MEMBERS ALPHABETICALLY			
Benitez, Resident Commissioner Jaime U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515			
Cancel-Rios, Senator Juan President of the Senate, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico P.O. Box 3431 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00904			
Mendez, Senator Justo P.O. Box 3431 San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00904			
Pons, Victor M. Esq. c/o Edificio Intendente Ramirez Room 802 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00906			
Ramos-Yordan, Rep. Ernesto Speaker of the House Commonwealth of Puerto Rico P.O. Box 2228 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00903			
Rivera, Angel M., President Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno G.P.O. Box 2589 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936			

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 250,
"ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES SUMMARY SHEET"**

This is a summary sheet for data collected on SF 248, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee, and is to be completed at the department or agency level. All data will be directly transferred from SF 248 to the correspondingly labeled blocks on the Summary Sheet. The column headings "Committee Status" through "Charter Was Revised" are completed by a check mark in the appropriate column. The columns under headings "Committee Status" and "Committee Type" may have check marks entered in more than one column. The remaining columns require numeric entries. Names of Advisory Committees should be shown exactly as they appear on SF 248 and listed in alphabetical order. Indent and list subcommittees or other subgroups under parent committee. If extra pages are attached, list totals only on the last page.

ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES SUMMARY SHEET

1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY
Executive Office of the
President, Domestic Council

2. CALENDAR
YEAR
74

3. PAGE 1
OF
1 PAGES

4.	COMMITTEE STATUS						ESTABLISHMENT AUTHORITY				COMMITTEE TYPE			CHARTER WAS REVISED SF-248, Block #12	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTS SF-248, Block #14	MEETINGS			COSTS		TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS SF-248, Block #19
	a. NEW THIS YEAR	b. IN EXISTENCE AT END OF YEAR	c. MERGED	d. ABOLISHED	e. EXPIRED	f. EXISTING-FIRST CHARTER	a. DIRECTED BY LAW	b. AUTHORIZED BY LAW	c. ESTABLISHED BY AGENCY	d. PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE	a. PRESIDENTIAL	b. AD HOC	c. CONTINUING			a. TOTAL OPEN	b. TOTAL CLOSED	c. TOTAL PARTIALLY CLOSED	MAN-YEARS OF FEDERAL STAFF SUPPORT	TOTAL ANNUAL COST \$	
EXACT NAME OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE (List alphabetically. See SF-248, Block #3. Indent and list subcommittees or other subgroups under parent committee.)	SF-248 Block #4						SF-248 Block #5				SF-248 Block #7			SF-248 Block #15			SF-248 Block #16	SF-248 Block #17			
Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico	X									X	X	X		3			3	\$90,000	14		

(See Instructions on reverse)

STANDARD FORM 250-TEST
August 1974-GSA

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20405

Temporary 72MR B-1

December 13, 1974

FEDERAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS
TEMPORARY REGULATION B-1

TO : Heads of Federal agencies

SUBJECT: Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees

1. Purpose. This regulation sets forth the reporting instructions to be followed by agencies in the preparation and submission of the Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees.
2. Effective date. This regulation is effective upon publication in the Federal Register.
3. Expiration date. This temporary regulation expires on March 31, 1975, unless sooner revised or superseded.
4. Background. The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires an annual report to the Congress on Federal advisory committees in existence during the preceding calendar year. The 1972 and 1973 reports were prepared according to instructions issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Executive Order 11769 of February 21, 1974, directed the Administrator of General Services to prepare this report for the consideration of the President.
5. Authority. The provisions of this regulation are issued pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), 5 U.S.C. App.I, and Executive Order 11769 of February 21, 1974.
6. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this report.
 - a. Advisory committee. The term "advisory committee" means any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force, or other similar group, or any subcommittee or other subgroup thereof, which is:
 - (1) Established by statute or reorganization plan;
 - (2) Established or utilized by the President; or
 - (3) Established or utilized by one or more agencies, in the interest of obtaining advice or recommendations for the President or one or more agencies or officers of the Federal Government; except that the term excludes (a) the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; (b) the Commission on Government Procurement; and (c) any committee which is composed wholly of full-time officers or employees of the Federal Government.

Attachment

(Published in the Federal Register December 27, 1974)

December 13, 1974

6. Agency. The term "agency" has the same meaning as it does in 5 U.S.C. 551(1). That is, "agency" means each authority of the United States, whether or not it is within or subject to review by another agency, but does not include:

- (1) The Congress;
- (2) The courts of the United States;
- (3) The governments of the territories or possessions of the United States;
- (4) The government of the District of Columbia; and
- (5) Other miscellaneous exclusions.

7. Reports. The reports prescribed by this regulation have been cleared in accordance with FPMR 101-11.11 and assigned interagency report control number 1121-GSA-AN. Agencies shall use the documents and procedures prescribed below when preparing and submitting the Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees.

a. Content of report. The Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees shall consist of the original and four copies of each of the following:

- (1) SF 248-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee;
- (2) SF 249-Test, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee;
- (3) SF 250-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committees Summary Sheet; and

(4) A letter of transmittal for the report that includes the following information:

(a) A list of any statutory advisory committees (committees shown in block 5a, SF 248-Test) that the department or agency recommends be abolished and the reasons therefor;

(b) A summary estimate of the total cost to fund, supply, and maintain the agency's advisory committees in the calendar year following that covered by this report;

(c) A recapitulation of the exemptions in the Freedom of Information Act used as a basis for closing meetings;

(d) Comments in some detail on agency efforts and procedures to ensure balanced membership on its advisory committees; and

(e) Name, address, and telephone number of the agency Committee Management Officer and staff contact person.

December 13, 1974

FPMR Temp. Reg. B-1

b. Preparation of the report. It is suggested that SF 248-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee, and SF 249-Test, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee, be completed by the organizational element responsible for support of the individual committee. It is intended that SF 250-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committees Summary Sheet, and the letter of transmittal be completed at the department or agency level. Information for completion of SF 250-Test is compiled directly from data on appropriate Standard Forms 248.

c. Due date. This report is due on or before February 1, 1975. Submit the report to the Office of Records Management, National Archives and Records Service (mailing address: General Services Administration (NR), Washington, DC 20408).

8. Availability of forms. Standard Form 248-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committee; Standard Form 249-Test, Membership List of Federal Advisory Committee; and Standard Form 250-Test, Annual Report of Federal Advisory Committees Summary Sheet, and their instructions are illustrated in attachments A, B, and C. These forms should be requisitioned from the nearest GSA supply distribution facility.

9. Inquiries. Inquiries concerning these regulations, forms, or reporting procedures should be directed to the Office of Records Management, National Archives and Records Service (mailing address: General Services Administration (NR), Washington, DC 20408).

Dwight Ink

DWIGHT A. INK
Acting Administrator of General Services



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

JAIME BENÍTEZ, M. C.
RESIDENT COMMISSIONER
FROM PUERTO RICO TO
THE UNITED STATES

March 10, 1975

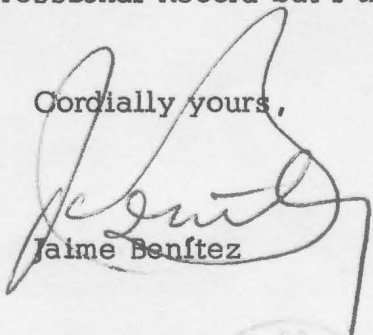
Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Assistant Director
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Norman:

Yesterday San Juan Star carried the enclosed article on the Genesis of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group, by Earl P. Hanson. Hanson is a distinguished explorer, former professor in several U. S. universities and author of several books including one on Puerto Rico entitled Transformation. The article is an excellent summary of the background of Commonwealth.

I shall place it in the Congressional Record but I think you will enjoy reading it now.

Cordially yours,


Jaime Benítez

Encl. 1



Munoz Marin speaks at 1940
post-election meeting in Barranquitas.

Genesis of



by Earl Parker Hanson

Special to the STAR

But there were problems about political issues. Since the voters knew that the candidates lacked power to deliver on promises

the ad hoc advisory group



March 9, 1975 5

[REDACTED]

Origins of ad hoc unit go back four decades

Continued From Page 5:

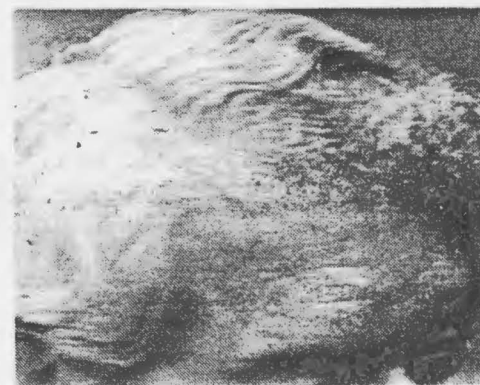
equally charming and intelligent secretary.

into law — with or without amendments.

While all the earlier business was going



Ernest Gruening



File

AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 27, 1975

Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Norm:

This is to confirm our conversation of this morning.

Per Senator Cook's request I have made arrangements to use Room 2010 of the New Executive Office Building, 726 Jackson Place, N.W. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 8, 9 and 10, 1975 for the next meeting of the Advisory Group. Jaime Benitez is on his way to Puerto Rico. I will confirm the above dates with him later today, before placing the required notice in the Federal Register.

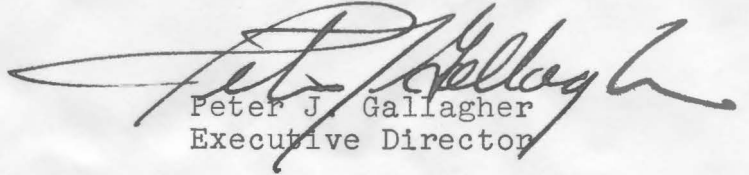
I know that funds are at a premium but under the circumstances I feel obliged to advise Governor Ogilvie and Mr. Howell whether or not there will be funds available for their transportation and lodging (approximately \$1,000). Also, a court reporter (approximately \$1,000) will be necessary to record the proceedings of the meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committees Act. Further costs include cars for transportation to and from meetings, microphones for the meeting room, lunches between meeting sessions and coffee to be served during the meetings.



3/28

A decision should be reached on these matters as soon as possible so that proper liason can be established with the finance office of the Domestic Council and contracts for services be completed.

Very truly yours,


Peter J. Gallagher
Executive Director

cc: Marlow W. Cook



File

AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 31, 1975

Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
The Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Norm:

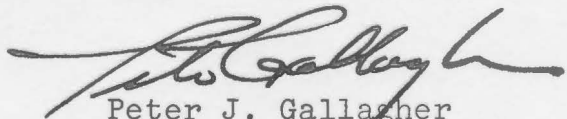
Regarding Bill Oxley's letter of January 16, 1975 and our conversation of Thursday last, I realize that the number of staff positions allocated to the Domestic Council are limited by its appropriation however, our efforts to change Pat's designation are to reestablish her designation in a category similar to the one she held prior to the realignment which made the Advisory Group a part of the Domestic Council.

Pat was not employed at her current designation nor is her education and prior experience in that field. I feel that at this time her designation is unfair and will work a hardship in her effort to find employment in her chosen field now that the Advisory Group's life is coming to a close.

Your assistance in correcting this situation would be most appreciated.

Best regards,

Very truly yours,


Peter J. Gallagher
Executive Director



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

3/5/75

TO: Mr. Norman E. Ross

For your information x

Per your request

Copies of the letters sent to
the agencies



Catrina W. Helt
Administrative Ass't.

3/3

AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

File

March 4, 1975

Honorable Edward H. Levi
Attorney General of the
United States
United States Department
of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

The Department of Justice previously aided the Advisory Group when it commented through the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs upon the testimony presented to the Advisory Group by the Governor of the Commonwealth concerning the applicability of the immigration laws in Puerto Rico. Your further cooperation in analyzing the constitutionality



Honorable Edward H. Levi

Page Two

of the enclosed proposal and its feasibility under the laws administered by the Department of Justice, including constitutional and other legal precedents, would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382-1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Secretary
United States Department
of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

The Department of State Legislative Management Office is aiding the Advisory Group in analyzing the testimony given before the Advisory Group by the Governor of the Commonwealth concerning Puerto Rican membership in international organizations and their ability to enter into agreements with foreign countries and international



Honorable Henry A. Kissinger

Page Two

organizations. Your further cooperation in analyzing the constitutionality of the enclosed proposal and its feasibility under the laws administered by your agency, including legal precedents, would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382-1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

Honorable James R. Schlesinger
Secretary
United States Department
of Defense
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

More specifically, the proposal contains provisions which fall within the expertise of the Department of Defense concerning security and common defense and the disposal of Crown Lands (most of which are now utilized by the military).

Your cooperation in analyzing the proposal, including legal precedents, feasibility and consequences in relation



Honorable James R. Schlesinger

Page Two

to the laws administered by your agency would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382-1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

Honorable William E. Simon
Secretary
United States Department
of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Secretary Simon:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and to report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

More specifically, the proposal contains provisions which fall within the expertise of the Department of the Treasury concerning modification of the Internal Revenue Laws as well as those governing customs, tariffs and trade.

Your cooperation in analyzing the constitutionality of the enclosed proposal and its feasibility under the



Honorable William E. Simon

Page Two

laws administered by your agency, including legal precedents, would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382 - 1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

Honorable William T. Coleman
Secretary
United States Department
of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

The Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, previously aided the Advisory Group when it commented on earlier, less specific proposals made by the Puerto Rican delegation. Your further cooperation in analyzing the legality, feasibility and con-



Honorable William T. Coleman

Page Two

sequences of the enclosed proposal under the laws administered by your agency, including legal precedents, would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382-1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

Honorable Peter J. Brennan
Secretary
United States Department
of Labor
Washington, D.C. 20210

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

The Department of Labor previously aided the Advisory Group when it commented through the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Labor for Legislative Affairs, upon the testimony presented to the Advisory Group by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and two of his cabinet members concerning the applicability of the Fair Labor Standards Act and other labor management



Honorable Peter J. Brennan

Page Two

laws in Puerto Rico. Your further cooperation in analyzing the constitutionality of the enclosed proposal and its feasibility under the labor policy of the United States, including legal precedents, would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382-1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

March 4, 1975

Honorable Frederick B. Dent
Secretary
United States Department
of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was jointly established by the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to study the applicability of federal laws and administrative regulations in Puerto Rico and report its findings and recommendations to the President and the Governor.

The Puerto Rican delegation to the Advisory Group has drafted the enclosed document which they propose be endorsed by the Advisory Group as a whole and submitted to the Congress of the United States to supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress, 1950). There are numerous provisions in this proposal which require expert analysis as to their constitutionality and feasibility within the scope of the republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States.

More specifically, the proposal contains provisions which fall within the expertise of the Department of Commerce concerning trade and tariff policies, and the concept of common market between the mainland United States and Puerto Rico.

Your cooperation in analyzing the legality of the enclosed proposal and its feasibility under the laws



Honorable Frederick B. Dent

Page Two

administered by your agency, including legal precedents, would be appreciated.

The Executive Director of the Advisory Group is coordinating the efforts of several Federal agencies preparing analyses of the proposal. Further information concerning this request may be obtained from Peter J. Gallagher (382-1771).

Sincerely,

Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group
on Puerto Rico

Enc.



File

AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

April 4, 1975

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Shook, Hardy & Bacon
1776 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Senator Cook:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter and attachment from Hiram Cancio, Executive Director of the Puerto Rican delegation, transmitting changes made to Sections 7, 8, 10, 14 and 16 of the draft we received six weeks ago.

I believe the letter contains a most significant statement, i.e. "...the final draft is by no means finished." This statement gives me the feeling that the finished product will be provided immediately prior to the meeting in May just as the documents presented to us at prior meetings. This will give us little or no time to analyze and digest changes made in the previous draft and possibly make the upcoming meeting a forum for philosophical discussion rather than the opportunity to constructively work to complete the committee's assignment.

Very truly yours,

Peter J. Gallagher
Executive Director

cc: Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr. ✓



4-7

COMITE AD HOC SOBRE EL DESARROLLO
DEL ESTADO LIBRE ASOCIADO DE PUERTO RICO
Edificio Intendente Ramírez - Oficina 802
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905

March 31, 1975

Peter Gallagher, Esq.
Executive Director
Ad Hoc Advisory Group on P.R.
1016 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

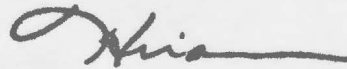
Dear Pete:

On February 20th I sent you two copies, one in English and one in Spanish, of the Proposed Bill to Establish the Compact of Permanent Union Between Puerto Rico and the United States, as was to be submitted to public hearings in Puerto Rico. Since I am not sure I sent you copies having table of contents and index, I am enclosing two extra ones that do have these aids.

After the hearings, the members of the Committee have introduced several tentative changes to the proposed bill. There may be more, since the final draft is by no means finished. I enclose separately the changes made up to date and will send you later any others which may be made in the future.

I am looking forward to seeing you all in May.

Cordially yours,



Hiram R. Cancio

HRC/csl

Enclosure



COMITE AD HOC SOBRE EL DESARROLLO
DEL ESTADO LIBRE ASOCIADO DE PUERTO RICO
Edificio Intendente Ramírez - Oficina 802
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905

March 31, 1975

Listed below are the changes to the Proposed Bill to Establish the Compact of Permanent Union between Puerto Rico and the United States, made after the public hearings. For the sake of clarity I have crossed out the omitted parts (except that when a complete section has been eliminated I use the words "eliminated completely"), and have underlined the new text.

Article 7 - Security and Common Defense

a. The laws of the United States referring to security and common defense shall apply to the Free Associated State in accordance with their own terms. The President and the Governor will maintain the consultations necessary for the maximum cooperation required for the achievement of the former.

b. No change.

c. Eliminated completely.

Article 8 - The currency of the United States shall be the exclusive currency of Puerto Rico. The laws of the United States relative to currency, coinage, gold and silver shall apply to Puerto Rico in accordance with their own terms.

Article 10 - Entry of Aliens into Puerto Rico

a. Immigration rules and regulations shall apply in Puerto Rico in the same way as in the United States, except that the Government of Puerto Rico may, pursuant to its own laws, fix its own quota of aliens admissible to Puerto Rico, which may exceed that of the United States for scientific, professional, technical, sporting, cultural, industrial, agricultural, and educational purposes, or for

-more-



reasons of hospitality to political refugees. Aliens thus admitted shall not acquire, for such reason, any right of residence in the United States, nor shall they be able, on the basis of their admission into Puerto Rico, to claim admission into the United States. ~~The same shall be true for aliens admitted into the United States as to the right of residence in, or admission into, Puerto Rico.~~ When the number of a determined type of alien admitted to Puerto Rico under United States laws has reached the limit fixed in accordance with the laws of the Free Associated State, no additional aliens shall be admitted to Puerto Rico, even though the limit fixed for the United States for that type of alien is still to be filled, except in cases where the Common Defense may require otherwise.

- b. No change.
- c. No change.
- d. No change.

Article 14 - Joint Commission

a. It is hereby created a Joint Commission for a term of five years, composed of six (6) members, three (3) appointed by the President of the United States and three (3) by the Governor of Puerto Rico. This five year term may be extended by mutual agreement between the Government of Puerto Rico and the Government of the United States. The Commission shall adopt its own internal regulations.

- b. No change.

1- By assignment of the Government of the Free Associated State, the Commission shall study the desirability of eliminating the extension to Puerto Rico of the laws which are applicable to it, following the priorities hereby specified or that may be hereafter specified by the Free Associated State. Regarding each assignment, the Commission shall submit a report to the President and to the Governor. When the report recommends the discontinuance of the applicability of a particular law to the Free Associated

State, and the President of the United States and the Government of Puerto Rico concur with the recommendation, it shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States. If ninety days, counted from the date when Congress receives the recommendation, shall elapse without either House rejecting it, said law shall cease to have effect in Puerto Rico. In the discharge of this duty, the Commission shall give priority to the laws relating to military service, communications and cabotage.

2- No change.

3- No change.

c. No change.

d. No change.

Article 16 - United States District Court

a. There shall exist a United States District Court for the Free Associated State whose jurisdiction ~~shall be the same as that of other District Courts of the United States,~~ shall not be greater than that corresponding to the District Courts of the United States and shall be establish by the statutes approved by the Congress of the United States, as the same have been or shall be interpreted by the appropriate federal courts, in the light of the United States Constitution, federal statutes and jurisdictional provisions and this Pact, including the jurisdiction over the naturalization of qualified aliens and residents in the Free Associated State.

b. No change.

c. No change.

d. No change.

e. Statutes and provisions limiting the jurisdiction of the District Courts of the United States shall be applicable to the District Court of the United States for the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico.



AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP
ON PUERTO RICO
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

Save

File

April 11, 1975

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Shook, Hardy & Bacon
1776 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Senator Cook:

Enclosed are agency replies from Transportation, acknowledging receipt of our request, and Defense which says absolutely nothing except that department policy does not allow them to comment.

The latest indications from Puerto Rico are that their final draft still needs considerable work.

Best regards,

Very truly yours,

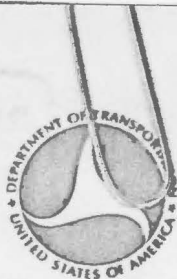
Peter J. Gallagher
Executive Director

Encs.

cc: Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr. ✓



4-14



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

April 8, 1975

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Co-Chairman,
Ad Hoc Advisory Group on
Puerto Rico
1016 16th Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Cook:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 4, 1975, transmitting the legislative proposal of the Puerto Rican delegation to your Advisory Group. I have referred their proposal to the Coast Guard for a detailed analysis of its provisions and their relationship to the laws and Constitution of the United States and our international treaty obligations.

Upon the completion of our legal review, I shall be pleased to forward our comments and recommendations to you.

Sincerely,

William T. Coleman, Jr.
William T. Coleman, Jr.





GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

9 APR 1975

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico
1016 - 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Cook:

The Secretary of Defense has asked that I respond to your letter dated March 4, 1975, asking for comments with respect to a proposed measure which would supersede the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (Public Law 600, 81st Congress 1950). The proposed measure is entitled a Compact of Permanent Union between Puerto Rico and the United States.

As a matter of policy, the Department of Defense cannot appropriately respond to even hypothetical legislative proposals except as they do so in the course of congressionally requested commentary on proposals or pending legislation. Therefore, I regret that I cannot accede to your request for assistance.

We therefore must reserve our comments and suggestions until the proposed measure is referred to us.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Martin R. Hoffmann", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Martin R. Hoffmann



COMITE AD HOC SOBRE EL DESARROLLO
DEL ESTADO LIBRE ASOCIADO DE PUERTO RICO
Edificio Intendente Ramírez -- Oficina 802
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905

PROPOSAL OF THE PUERTO RICAN MEMBERS OF THE
AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP ON PUERTO RICO
APRIL 12, 1975



COMITE AD HOC SOBRE EL DESARROLLO
DEL ESTADO LIBRE ASOCIADO DE PUERTO RICO
Edificio Intendente Ramírez -- Oficina 802
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905

PROPOSAL OF THE PUERTO RICAN MEMBERS OF THE
AD HOC ADVISORY GROUP ON PUERTO RICO

APRIL 12, 1975

COMPACT OF PERMANENT UNION BETWEEN PUERTO RICO AND THE UNITED STATES

1- The Free Associated State of Puerto Rico

The people of Puerto Rico constitute an autonomous body politic organized by their own, free and sovereign will and in common agreement with the United States under the juridical structure and official name of the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico. *Photo*

The people of Puerto Rico, a cultural community of hispanic language and tradition, citizens of the United States as well as citizens of Puerto Rico, have repeatedly decided and have expressed --in their Constitutional Convention, in referendums and in a plebiscite specifically held to that effect-- their purpose to live in permanent union with the United States upon mutually satisfactory and just bases.

In fulfillment of the terms of that plebiscite and subject to the approval of the Congress of the United States and the ratification in referendum by the people of Puerto Rico, it is hereby agreed to reaffirm, to consolidate and to improve the relationship already established, by means of this Compact of Permanent Union Between Puerto Rico and the United States.

-more-



2- Jurisdiction and authority of the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico. Delegation of certain powers to the United States.

*Review by the
Secretary of the
State*

a. The Free Associated State of Puerto Rico has jurisdiction over the population and island of Puerto Rico, its seas, and the population, islands and seas adjacent to Puerto Rico.

b. The right of the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico to govern itself is hereby recognized, as well as the right to exercise all the necessary powers and authority to govern the people of Puerto Rico according to its own Constitution and laws, to represent them, and to make a compact with the United States as to the nature of its present and future political relations.

c. In the exercise of their power of self-government, the people of Puerto Rico now propose:

1- To agree with the United States upon the norms, provisions, and procedures set forth in this Compact

2- To delegate to the United States the powers and attributes specified in this Compact

3- To reserve all other powers and attributes of their political life to the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico or to the people of Puerto Rico

4- To recognize the Supreme Court of the United States as final judge of the scope of this Compact, of the applicable provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of whether or not the laws conform to its provisions.

d. The United States will have responsibility for and authority with respect to foreign political affairs and defense

-more-



affecting the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico. (Nothing herein shall preclude the right of the Free Associated State to participate in international organizations as may be consistent with the functions of the United States, or from making agreements with other countries with respect to educational, cultural, health, sporting, professional, industrial, agricultural, financial, commercial, scientific or technical relations.)

State Dept

-more-



was acquired
Art II Treaty
of Jan 1898

3- Legal Title to Crown Lands and Navigable Waters

a. Lands

See 17-
PL 600

All property which (may ^{WAS} have been) acquired in Puerto Rico by the United States under the cession of Spain in the treaty of peace entered into on December 10, 1898, and to which the United States holds title, shall become the property of the Free Associated State; Provided, That the United States may continue to use for public purposes that property which is now being used for such purposes; Provided, further, That the President may, from time to time, convey to the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico those lands, buildings or interests in lands or other property now utilized by the United States which in his judgment are no longer necessary for the purposes of the United States. The President of the United States may, from time to time, accept by grant from Puerto Rico, any lands, buildings or other interests or property which may be needed for public purposes by the United States.

b. Navigable Waters

See 8
PL 600

The harbor areas and navigable streams and bodies of water and submerged land underlying the same and around the Island of Puerto Rico and the adjacent islands and waters not reserved by the United States for public purposes nor alienated in any other way, shall become and shall continue to be the property of the Free Associated State; Provided, That the laws

-more-



of the United States for the protection and improvement of the navigable waters of the United States and the preservation of the interests of navigation and commerce, shall continue in force as at present, unless contrary agreed to; Provided, further, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed so as to affect or impair in any manner the terms or conditions of any authorizations, permits, or other powers heretofore lawfully granted or exercised in or in respect of said waters and submerged land in and surrounding said Island and its adjacent islands by the Secretary of Defense or other authorized officer or agent of the United States.

-more-



4- Internal Revenue

a. Except as provided in paragraph b of this article and in articles 6-b and 9 of this Compact, the internal revenue laws of the United States shall not have effect in the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico.

b. The income tax laws of the United States may have effect in Puerto Rico only upon the income of residents of Puerto Rico derived from United States or foreign sources, but income tax payments to the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico upon income derived from United States or foreign sources shall *OK*
be credited against federal income tax.

5- Reciprocity Provisions

a. There shall exist full reciprocity between the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico and the United States, the States of the Union and any other body politic of the United States, concerning the following:

1- Giving full faith and credit to official certifications, documents and judicial proceedings

2- Accepting and honoring rights of removal and surrender of fugitives

3- Mutually exempting from taxation the official obligations issued under the authority of any of the jurisdictions referred to above.

b. In the interests of cooperation and efficiency, and when compatible with their legal responsibilities and authority, officials of the departments and agencies of the Free Associated State and officials of the departments and agencies of the United States are directed to assist one another in the execution of their respective functions.



6. Common Citizenship - Its Rights and Duties

a. All persons born in Puerto Rico are citizens of the United States and have all the rights, privileges and immunities inherent in that citizenship as well as duties pertinent thereto. While residing in Puerto Rico, they shall also enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities and shall have all the duties which the Constitution and the laws of Puerto Rico confer and impose on its citizens. In case of a change of residence to any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, the citizens of the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico shall have in addition to their rights and duties as citizens of the United States, all the rights, privileges and immunities, as well as the duties of citizenship established by the Constitution and the laws of that state or jurisdiction. Likewise, any citizen of the United States who changes his residence to Puerto Rico shall, in addition to his rights and duties as citizen of the United States, acquire all the rights, privileges and immunities as well as the duties established by the Constitution and laws of Puerto Rico.

b. The laws of the United States which provide loans and other assistance for the benefit of the health, education, housing, opportunities for employment, and social welfare of the citizens of the United States shall be applicable to the citizens of the United States residing in the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico. When such laws require from the states or the

-more-



citizens therein, special contributions in order to receive such benefits, the Free Associated State or its citizens shall make the payments required by such law.

c. The Free Associated State shall contribute to the maximum of its economic capacity to improve the health, education, housing, opportunities for employment, and social welfare of the citizens of the United States residing in Puerto Rico.

✓ (d.) A system of contributory payments to the Treasury of the United States shall be initiated, at the appropriate time, in gradual ways which will not substantially impede the economic and social development of Puerto Rico, based upon disbursements which shall be made by the Legislature of Puerto Rico from the general fund or any other sources subject to the legislative action of Puerto Rico. (See Annex A.)

[Handwritten signature: H. J. ...]

[Handwritten initials: M. ...]



7- Security and Common Defense

a. Laws of the United States referring to defense and national security shall apply to the Free Associated State in accordance with their terms. The President and the Governor will consult and cooperate to facilitate objectives of defense and national security.

b. When the President of the United States considers that the security and common defense require the acquisition of properties in Puerto Rico, he shall thus certify to the Governor of the Free Associated State, who shall proceed to acquire by expropriation or by any other means the required property and place it at the disposition of the Government of the United States.

8- Currency

The currency of the United States shall be the exclusive currency of Puerto Rico. The laws of the United States relative to currency, coinage, gold and silver shall apply to Puerto Rico, in accordance with their terms.

-more-



9- Common Market

a. Economic, trade and commercial relations between the United States and Puerto Rico shall be conducted within the framework of the common market heretofore established between the United States and Puerto Rico. The United States shall not impose restrictions, tariffs, or taxes of any kind on articles imported into the United States from Puerto Rico, nor shall Puerto Rico impose restrictions, tariffs, or taxes of any kind on articles imported into Puerto Rico from the United States.

In recognition of the reciprocal benefits the United States and Puerto Rico have derived from expanding trade within the common market, but in recognition, also, of worldwide interest in trade expansion, of United States international obligations and interests with regard to foreign trade liberalization, and of Puerto Rican interest in the expansion of its foreign trade, it shall be the purpose of the United States and of Puerto Rico to pursue policies of foreign trade expansion and liberalization in a manner compatible with the continued expansion of trade and commerce within their common market economic community.

b. Except as hereinafter provided, laws and tariff provisions of the United States on articles imported from foreign countries shall be applicable in Puerto Rico.

c. The income from customs duties, licenses for imports,

-more-



tariffs and taxes collected in Puerto Rico, as well as internal revenue taxes which may be collected on articles transported from Puerto Rico to the United States, shall be paid into the Treasury of Puerto Rico, after deducting the expenses of such collections. The terms "income" and "taxes" referred to in the preceding sentence shall not be understood in any limited way and they extend to every kind of revenue, direct or indirect, of any nature.

d. Notwithstanding the provisions in Section a. and b. of this article, Puerto Rico shall continue to enjoy the right to levy tariffs upon or otherwise to restrict the import of coffee from foreign countries or the United States; and in a manner consistent with the international obligations of the United States and after prior consultation and coordination with the federal authorities concerned, Puerto Rico may levy, increase, reduce or eliminate tariffs on finished, semi-finished, agricultural or raw materials imported directly from foreign countries or transshipped through the United States; Provided, That any article containing material from foreign sources imported into Puerto Rico at a tariff rate lower than the tariff rate applicable in the United States shall not be sold or shipped to any other point in the United States customs territory unless the appraised value on sale or shipment of said article contains at least 35 percent in value added in Puerto Rico. The same principle shall apply to articles containing material from

Virgin
Islands

-more-



foreign sources exported to Puerto Rico from the United States.

e. The consultation and coordination alluded to in Section d. shall be undertaken with the purpose of facilitating internal customs procedures, proposed trade agreements and commercial arrangements with foreign countries which Puerto Rico may be interested in making that may involve tariff adjustments, as well as international trade negotiations undertaken by the United States referred to in Section f.

f. In international trade negotiations that the United States may undertake, account shall be taken of the commercial and industrial interests of the Free Associated State, as well as of its stage of economic development. With regard to commercial treaties it may enter into, the United States, in agreement with the Free Associated State, shall seek to have extendend to the exports of Puerto Rico the most favorable consideration. Should the Free Associated State so desire, and after consultation and agreement, the United States shall seek to have Puerto Rico accepted as an associated developing state which the developed countries recognize as qualifying fully to participate in all benefits from any regional or worldwide system of preferences for developing countries.

-more-



10- Entry of Aliens into Puerto Rico

a. Immigration rules, regulations and procedures of the United States shall apply to Puerto Rico in accordance with their terms, except when the President of the United States and the Governor of the Free Associated State may from time to time agree, in the light of economic and demographic considerations applicable to the Free Associated State, to limit the number of aliens who may be admitted to Puerto Rico or to increase the quota of aliens who may be admitted to Puerto Rico as resident aliens to meet the needs of the Free Associated State for scientific, professional, technical, sporting, cultural, industrial, agricultural, and educational purposes, or for reasons of hospitality to political refugees.

b. Nothing included in any of the provisions of this article shall be applicable nor shall affect in any way the citizens of the United States and their right of free transit between the United States and Puerto Rico.

*Recommend
Jan 10 be
placed with
copies of Jan
#14*

-more-



11- Representation of Puerto Rico

a. The Free Associated State shall be represented in the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States by one representative in each House, who shall be elected for that position according to the laws of Puerto Rico. They shall have a seat in the Senate and in the House of Representatives of the United States and shall receive official acknowledgement from all the departments of the Government of the United States upon presentation by the Department of State of a certificate of election issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico. Such representatives shall have the qualifications established for members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively.

b. In case of a vacancy in either of these positions, it will be filled for the rest of the term according to the laws of Puerto Rico.



12- Applicability of Federal Laws

a. The laws of the United States applicable to the Free Associated State on the date of approval of this Compact shall continue in effect except and to the extent repealed or modified by this Compact, or incompatible with it, and except as hereafter modified, suspended or repealed in accordance with law.

b. Laws hereafter enacted by the Congress, unless otherwise provided by this Compact, shall not be applicable to the Free Associated State unless such laws explicitly refer to the Free Associated State and except as provided in sections c and d of this Article 12.

c. Laws of the United States enacted after the effective date of this Compact which are applicable to the Free Associated State pursuant to the powers and functions expressly delegated to the United States in this Compact, shall apply to the Free Associated State unless and except to the extent that they are incompatible with this Compact except as otherwise provided in section d of this Article 12, and except as may otherwise be provided by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

✓ d. In the event that the Free Associated State, prior to the enactment of any law of the United States after the effective date of this Compact, shall notify the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Presiding Officer of the Senate of the United States that it objects to the application of such law to the Free Associated

-more-



State, and shall state its reason for such objection, such law shall not be applicable to the Free Associated State unless and until, by joint resolution, the Congress shall find and declare that the application of such law to the Free Associated State is essential to the interests of the United States and is compatible with the provisions and purposes of this Compact; Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to laws which directly affect the rights and duties of citizens and the security and common defense, nor to foreign affairs and currency as specified in this Compact.

e. Rules, regulations and orders issued by the departments and agencies of the United States after the effective date of this Compact shall not apply to the Free Associated State unless and except to the extent that they are compatible with this Compact. In the event that the Free Associated State shall notify a department or agency of the United States that it objects to the application of any such rule, regulation or order to the Free Associated State, such rule, regulation or order shall not be applicable to the Free Associated State unless and until the department or agency shall find and declare that the application thereof to the Free Associated State is essential to the interests of the United States and is compatible with this Compact. Any such determination shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with law.

*Departmental
rule subject to
Congress*



13- Assignment of Federal Functions to the Free Associated State

a. The Government of the United States may from time to time transfer to the Free Associated State the total or partial performance of functions delegated to the United States by this Compact, provided that the Government of Puerto Rico agrees to perform them.

Except as otherwise agreed to, the Government of Puerto Rico, its agencies and dependencies shall assume the expenses and responsibilities inherent in the assignment received.

The officials and employees of the Government of the United States in charge of the functions on the date of their transfer shall retain the rights previously acquired by reason of their employment.

b. The Congress of the United States, in appropriations legislation applicable to the Free Associated State, ~~shall~~ provide maximum flexibility for the use of such funds, consonant with the purposes and objects of the appropriations, so that the use of such funds may be adapted to the special circumstances and conditions relevant to the administration of the program in the Free Associated State.

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14- Joint Commission

a. There is hereby created a Joint Commission for a term of five years, composed of six (6) members, three (3) members and their successors appointed by the President of the United States and three (3) members and their successors appointed by the Governor of Puerto Rico. The Commission shall adopt its own internal regulations.

b. This Joint Commission has as its principal assignment to help in the perfection of the legal and administrative relations between the United States and Puerto Rico in agreement with the fundamental objectives expressed in this Compact and, to that effect, shall have the following specific assignment:

1- The Commission shall study the desirability of retaining, modifying or eliminating the application of specific Federal laws to the Free Associated State and shall give priority in such study to the laws pertaining to communications, coastal shipping and administration of selective service. The Commission shall submit its reports to the President and to the Governor. When the report recommends the discontinuance of the applicability of a particular law or part of law to the Free Associated State, and the President of the United States and the Government of Puerto Rico concur with the recommendation, it shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States. If ninety days, counted from the date when Congress receives the recommendation, shall elapse without either House rejecting it, said law shall cease to have effect in Puerto Rico.

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2- The Commission shall also study the possible transfer of federal functions to agencies of the Free Associated State, in accordance with the provision of Article 13-a and shall make the pertinent recommendations. When they involve the transfer of particular federal functions to the Free Associated State, such recommendations shall be submitted to the President of the United States and the Governor of the Free Associated State. If both agree with the recommendations, the President shall by Executive Order provide for such transfer and shall transmit such Executive Order to the Congress. Any such Executive Order shall become effective at such time as it shall specify, unless either House of Congress, within ninety days from receipt of the Executive Order, shall object.

c. The Commission shall have a professional and technical staff and may use the services of the research institutions which it deems convenient; and is hereby authorized to request and receive the cooperation of any agency, department, or bureau of the United States or of Puerto Rico.

d. The Commission shall have an annual budget, to be shared in equal parts by the Government of the United States and the Government of Puerto Rico. The Commission shall formulate its own budget proposal annually. The sum of \$ _____ is appropriated for the first two years of operation.

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15- Judicial Review

a. The courts of the United States and of the Free Associated State shall have concurrent jurisdiction with respect to justiciable questions arising under this Compact (and actions instituted in the courts of the Free Associated State may not be removable to a federal court on the grounds that provisions of this Compact are in issue.)

*Considered
Gerald R. Ford*

b. The Free Associated State may institute and maintain proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction to obtain relief authorized by law with respect to any law or action alleged to be in contravention of this Compact, but the right of the Free Associated State to maintain such proceedings shall not prevent any person in any proceedings from asserting a claim under this Compact.

c. Final judgments and decrees entered by the highest court of the Free Associated State in which judgment could be had, which are wholly or partly based on questions of federal law or the interpretation of this Compact shall be subject, (only as to these questions) to review by the Supreme Court of the United States in like manner as judgments of the courts of last resort of the states of the Union.

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16. United States District Court

a. There shall exist a United States District Court for the Free Associated State whose jurisdiction shall be the same as that of other District Courts of the United States, including the jurisdiction over the naturalization of qualified aliens and residents in the Free Associated State.

b. All the procedures, pleadings, and records shall be conducted in Spanish, unless the Court, in the interest of justice, shall otherwise determine. ✓

c. The selection of the jurors shall be conducted and their requisites shall be guided in accordance with the laws of the United States, provided that such selection and requisites are consistent with Section b of this article.

d. The United States District Court shall not intervene to prevent the establishing or collecting of any tax imposed by the laws of the Free Associated State.



17. Labor

a. The public policy of the United States and of the Free Associated State is declared to be that the minimum wage in Puerto Rico be equivalent to the minimum wage in the United States as soon as economic conditions in Puerto Rico so permit.

From the moment in which this Compact becomes effective, the minimum wage of employees in Puerto Rico who work in shipping and aviation industries or enterprises, and of those the products or services of which are sold or rendered substantially in the United States, shall be covered by the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other general minimum wage law of the United States. In all other cases, the authority to fix minimum wages and working hours lies in the Free Associated State, which assumes the responsibility to reach, as soon as possible, the goal set in the previous paragraph.

b. The Free Associated State of Puerto Rico shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to labor-management relations, except for the shipping and aviation industries, which shall be covered by the appropriate federal laws, as may be determined by the Congress of the United States.

c. The Free Associated State of Puerto Rico shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to laws and regulations on occupational health and safety, except for

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the shipping and aviation industries, which shall be covered by the appropriate federal laws, as may be determined by the Congress of the United States.

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18. Ecology

The primary authority to regulate the ecology and environmental quality in Puerto Rico shall reside in the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico.

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19. Effective Date

In order to become effective, this Compact shall require:

- a. Its approval by the Congress of the United States
- b. Its approval by the electorate of the Free Associated State in a special referendum called to that effect by the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico.
- c. The official proclamation of its approval by the electorate of the Free Associated State and the determination of its effective date, which shall be determined by agreement between the President of the United States and the Governor of Puerto Rico, to have effect within a period not longer than one year following its approval by the electorate.

20. Transition

Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed to interrupt or impair the jurisdiction of the courts or quasi-judicial agencies over matters pending before them at its effective date nor to affect, until their normal expiration, any franchises, permits and other grants issued prior to such effective date. Actions by either the United States or the Free Associated State prior to this Compact which would be lawful at its effective date, shall not be affected in any way by its approval.

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21. Amendments

This Compact can be amended only by mutual agreement and always with the approval of the electorate of Puerto Rico.



ANNEX A

Since 1952, the idea has been expressed that the Commonwealth, by means of voluntary agreements, should make contributory payments to the economic burdens of the Union between the United States and Puerto Rico, in a gradual manner, from the moment that Puerto Rico can so contribute without substantial injury to its economic and social development. Puerto Rico receives from the Government of the United States valuable financial, social, and other aids, and it is just and proper that it contribute as soon as it is able to do so to the Treasury of the United States, from which these benefits come.

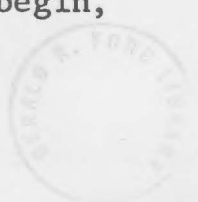
This principle is contained in the Governor's Message to the Legislature in 1952. It is also included in a Resolution on status, of December 3, 1962, of the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, approved with the endorsement of all the parties, which expressed it thus:

Whereas, those who support the Commonwealth status conceive its maximum development in permanent union with the United States of America under the following principles:

.... The adoption of a formula under which the people of Puerto Rico will contribute to defray the general expenses of the United States Government in a manner compatible with the stability and economic growth of Puerto Rico.

The new Compact should contain a formula to determine in what future circumstances such payments can and ought to begin,

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by the authority of the Compact, from the internal sources which the Legislature may determine, and in what gradual way and to what degree those payments should be developed. Various formulas have been proposed by the Puerto Rican members of the Ad Hoc Committee; but the group is not entirely satisfied with any of them and considers that better ones can be developed. We reproduce below the proposed formulas and we invite the people to suggest, in public hearings or any other way, other formulas or to improve those presented.

The formulas proposed up to the present are the following:

1. The Free Associated State shall initiate a system of contributory payments to the Federal Treasury when 80% of the families in Puerto Rico have an annual income no smaller than \$4,000, in terms of the present purchasing power of the dollar.
2. The Free Associated State shall initiate a system of contributory payments to the Federal Treasury when the average annual family income in the Free Associated State reaches 80% of the average annual family income in the state of the United States with the lowest family income.
3. The Free Associated State of Puerto Rico shall contribute to the Federal Treasury a given percentage of the average of its Total Net Income during the five year period immediately preceding the year to be selected to begin the Free Associated State contribution. If this contribution were initiated in 1976, projected to the year 2000, the base would change five times, raising the amount of the Free Associated State contribution, proportionally with the increase in the Total Net Income.

This procedure will continue to be applied

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indefinitely --changing the base every five years-- until the Free Associated State contribution reaches a reasonable amount, which, it is estimated, will never exceed the average amount of the federal aid received during the preceding five years.

4. No definite payment in exact amounts of money would be made; the contribution would consist in the value of the rent for the lease of all the real estate which passed from the Spanish Crown to the Government of the United States in 1898, and which should have always really belonged to Puerto Rico, and in the value of services rendered by Puerto Rico to the United States, including the execution of federal functions which the Free Associated State agrees to undertake.

The contributory payments to be made by authority of this Compact, which do not consist of taxes imposed by the Congress of the United States, shall be raised by the appropriations and from the funds that the Legislature of Puerto Rico may determine.

We repeat our invitation to improve this as well as any other part of the proposed Compact bill of the Puerto Rican group of the Ad Hoc Committee.