

*July 31 / Administration of William J. Clinton, 1997*

## Message to the Senate Transmitting the Trinidad and Tobago-United States Extradition Treaty With Documentation

*July 31, 1997*

*To the Senate of the United States:*

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Extradition Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, signed at Port of Spain on March 4, 1996.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report explains, the Treaty will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in this Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

This Treaty will, upon entry into force, enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities of both countries and thereby make a significant contribution to international

law enforcement efforts. Upon entry into force, it will supersede the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed at London on December 22, 1931, and made applicable to Trinidad and Tobago upon its entry into force on June 24, 1935, and which the United States and Trinidad and Tobago have continued to apply following Trinidad and Tobago's independence. That treaty has become outmoded, and the new Treaty will provide significant improvements.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,  
July 31, 1997.

## Memorandum on Refugee Admissions Consultations

*July 31, 1997*

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

*Subject:* FY 1998 Refugee Admissions Consultations

In accordance with section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), you are authorized to consult with the appropriate committees of the Congress concerning refugee admissions as follows:

1. The authorization of 78,000 refugee admissions during FY 1998, which would be allocated by specific region as follows: 7,000 for Africa; 14,000 for East Asia (including Amerasians); 4,000 for Latin America and the Caribbean; 4,000 for the Near East; 46,000 for the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe; and 3,000 for the Unallocated Reserve. The recommended

level of funded admissions is equal to the level assumed in the FY 1998 budget request.

2. The authorization of an additional 10,000 refugee admission numbers to be made available for the adjustment to permanent resident status of persons who have been granted asylum in the United States.

3. The designation, pursuant to section 101(a) 42(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, of persons in Cuba, Vietnam, and the former Soviet Union who, if they otherwise qualify for admission as refugees, may be considered refugees under the INA even though they are still within their country of nationality or habitual residence.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON