Subject: UNITED STATES EMBARGO AGAINST HAITI

Date: 27 NOV 91
16200

From: LT

To: LCDR

Ref: (a) Executive Order 12779 of October 28, 1991
(b) Executive Order 12775 of October 4, 1991

1. Reference (a) sets out the guidance for an embargo of goods and services to Haiti in light of the current conditions. Reference (a) revoked reference (b) to the extent that EO 12775 is inconsistent with EO 12779. However, any further regulations made pursuant to EO 12775 and not revoked by the promulgating authority are still in effect until revoked by proper authority. EO 12779 became effective on 5 Nov 91.

2. Activities prohibited by EO 12779:

   a. Any transfer of funds to the de facto regime in Haiti by any United States person, or by a person organized under Haitian law but controlled by a United States person. The term "de facto regime of Haiti" refers to those who carried out the 30 Sep 91 coup against Haitian President Aristide.

   b. All property and interests of the Government of Haiti in the United States, including assets of the Bank of the Republic of Haiti, are blocked. This includes assets of the Government of Haiti that come into the U.S. after the effective date of EO 12779. All payments owed to the Government of Haiti are to go to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York or as directed by the Secretary of Treasury.

   c. Importation of any goods or services of Haitian origin to the U.S. is prohibited. "Goods of Haitian origin" means goods which have entered into Haitian commerce.

   (1) EXCEPTION to 2.c: For 30 days after 5 Nov 91, goods containing parts or materials first exported from the U.S. (to Haiti) prior to 5 Nov 91 may be imported into the U.S. after assembly or processing in Haiti. (An example I could think of might be baseballs coming back in where cowhide from the U.S. had arrived in Haiti before 5 Nov 91).
d. Exportation of any goods, technology or services from the U.S. to Haiti is prohibited.

(1) EXCEPTIONS to 2.d: The following items are allowed to be exported to Haiti from the United States; publications and informational materials, donations of articles intended to relieve suffering, such as food, clothing, medicine and medical supplies (note the "donations" language, i.e., not for profit), and rice, beans, sugar, wheat flour and cooking oil.

3. Activities permitted by EO 12779:

a. Use of private Haitian assets subject to the jurisdiction of the United States is allowed. Also, remittances by U.S. persons to Haitian persons other than the de facto regime in Haiti is allowed.

b. The EO appears to allow private commercial transactions involving publications and informational material, as well as those involving rice, beans, sugar, wheat flour and cooking oil. These transactions may not involve the de facto Haitian regime. Haitian citizens may have access to any assets they hold in the U.S.

4. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may delegate to other federal agencies the authority to carry out the purpose of the order. Such actions may include prohibiting or regulating the provision of transportation between the United States and Haiti.