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APPROVED

AUG 14 1976

8/14/76

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION

WASHINGTON
August 13, 1976

Last Day: August 21

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM CANNON *J.C.*

SUBJECT:

H.R. 1425 - Relief of Juliet Elizabeth Tozzi

Sponsor: Rep. Rodino

H.R. 1645 - Relief of Kevin Patrick Saunders

Sponsor: Rep. Drinan

→ H.R. 4053 - Relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford

Sponsor: Rep. Rogers

Attached for your consideration are three enrolled bills which would permit the entry into the United States the spouses of American citizens, notwithstanding prior convictions for unlawful possession of drugs.

The details with respect to each of the enrolled bills is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, NSC, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Lazarus) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bills.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 1425 at Tab B.

That you sign H.R. 1645 at Tab C.

That you sign H.R. 4053 at Tab D.





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

AUG 12 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bills

- (1) H.R. 1425 - Relief of Juliet Elizabeth Tozzi
Sponsor - Rep. Rodino (D) New Jersey
- (2) H.R. 1645 - Relief of Kevin Patrick Saunders
Sponsor - Rep. Drinan (D) Massachusetts
- (3) H.R. 4053 - Relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford
Sponsor - Rep. Rogers (D) Florida

Last Day for Action

August 21, 1976 - Saturday

Purpose

To permit the entry into the United States of spouses of American citizens, notwithstanding prior convictions for unlawful possession of drugs.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Immigration and Naturalization Service	Approval
Department of State	No objection

Discussion

The enrolled bills would waive a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes aliens convicted of any drug law violation from entry into the United States, authorize the issuance of immigrant visas to the beneficiaries, and permit their admission into the United States for permanent residence if otherwise admissible under the Act.

H.R. 1425 - Juliet Elizabeth Tozzi

Mrs. Tozzi is a 25-year-old native and citizen of Great Britain. She currently resides in Bloomfield, New Jersey with her husband, Daniel Tozzi, and their 8-month old son, both U.S. citizens. Mrs. Tozzi originally came to the United States in 1954 at the age of 3. In 1968, she was involved in an auto accident in the United States which caused her painful injuries. Subsequent to this accident, she returned to England and was convicted of illegal possession of drugs and for theft. Mrs. Tozzi sought psychiatric help to overcome her drug use and, according to both British and American doctors, she no longer uses drugs and appears to be well-adjusted. She returned to the United States in 1972 to testify on her behalf about the car accident and married Daniel Tozzi. In 1973, she was paroled into the U.S. from Great Britain. On April 3, 1973, the Immigration and Naturalization Service approved a petition to grant Mrs. Tozzi immediate relative classification. However, because of her conviction for illegal possession of drugs, she remains statutorily ineligible to be issued an immigrant visa.

H.R. 1645 - Kevin Patrick Saunders

Mr. Saunders is a 48-year-old native and citizen of Great Britain, who resides there with his wife, a United States citizen. In 1951, at the age of 23, Mr. Saunders was convicted of stealing and being in possession of morphine, cocaine, and heroin, and was sentenced to two years of imprisonment. He does not have a history of the use or sale of illegal drugs. Mr. Saunders and his wife want to live in the United States to be near Mrs. Saunder's father, who is in ill health, to consider raising a family and to obtain a better market for their antique business.

H.R. 4053 - Roderic Patrick Stafford

Mr. Stafford is a 23-year-old native and citizen of Canada, who resides there with his wife, a U.S. citizen. In 1969, at the age of 16, Mr. Stafford was convicted in the Bahamas of possession of marijuana. Since his arrest, he has attended military school and completed studies at Miami Dade Junior College. On May 15, 1973, the Immigration and Naturalization Service approved a petition filed by his wife to grant Mr. Stafford immediate relative status.

However, he remains statutorily ineligible to be issued an immigrant visa because of his previous conviction.

James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
Washington 25, D.C.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

11 AUG 1976

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

A20 642 023

TO : OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT: Enrolled Private Bill No. H.R. 4053 ; Office of Management
and Budget request dated August 9, 1976

Beneficiary or Beneficiaries Roderic Patrick Stafford.

Pursuant to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on the subject bill, a review has been made of the facsimile of the bill, the relating Congressional Committee report or reports, and all pertinent information in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service

On the basis of this review the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on behalf of the Department of Justice:

- Recommends approval of the bill
- Interposes no objection to approval of the bill

Sincerely,


Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

AUG 11 1976

Dear Mr. Lynn:

Reference is made to Mr. Frey's communication of August 9, 1976, transmitting for comment enrolled bills, H.R. 3372, "For the relief of Tze Tsun Li", H.R. 4053, "For the relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford", and H.R. 5052, "For the relief of Yolanda E. Vez".

This Department has no objection to the enactment of these bills.

Sincerely yours,

Kempton B. Jenkins
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Congressional Relations

The Honorable
James T. Lynn, Director,
Office of Management
and Budget.



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: August 12

Time: 700pm

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
NSC/S
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: August 13

Time: 200pm

SUBJECT:

H.R. 1425-Relief of Juliet Tozzi
H.R. Relief of Kevin Patrick Saunders
H.R. Relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Approve. *RP*

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please

James M. Cannon

THE WHITE HOUSE

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WASHINGTON

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ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

No objection.

Ken Lazarus

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please

James M. Cannon

RODERIC PATRICK STAFFORD

JANUARY 26, 1976.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FISH, from the Committee on The Judiciary,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4053]

The Committee on The Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4053), for the relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to waive the provision of section 212(a) (23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in the case of Roderic Patrick Stafford. The bill also provides that the waiver shall apply only to a ground for exclusion known to the Departments of State or Justice prior to the enactment of this act.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary of this bill is a 23-year-old native and citizen of Canada who resides there with his wife, a citizen of the United States. He has been denied an immigrant visa because of a conviction for possession of marihuana in the Bahamas when he was 16 years of age. He was sentenced to serve 1 week in a boys' industrial school and given 12 lashes.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated July 24, 1975, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That report and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D.C., July 24, 1975.
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,

A-20642023.

HON. PETER W. RODINO,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to the bill (H.R. 4053) for the relief of Roderick Patrick Stafford, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would waive the provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes from admission into the United States aliens who have been convicted of a violation of law relating to narcotic drugs or marihuana and would authorize the issuance of a visa to the beneficiary and his admission to the United States for permanent residence if he is otherwise admissible under this act. The bill limits the exemption granted the beneficiary to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to the date of its enactment.

Sincerely,

L. F. CHAPMAN, JR.
Commissioner.

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE 4053

The beneficiary, Roderick Patrick Stafford, is a citizen of Canada by birth at Toronto on November 1, 1952. He presently resides in Toronto, where he is employed as a salesman at a salary of \$15,000 per year. His assets consist of personal property valued at \$5,000.

The beneficiary is married to Pamela Jo Stafford, a citizen of the United States. His widowed mother, a citizen of Canada, resides in the Bahamas. He has a brother and sister residing in the Bahamas and another brother residing in Canada.

Mr. Stafford first entered the United States as a non-immigrant student in September 1969 and attended the Miami Florida Military Academy until May 1970. He last entered the United States in January 1972 to attend the Miami Dade Junior College. He was awarded an associate of arts degree in June 1973 and returned to Canada, where he has remained since 1974.

The beneficiary is continuing his education by taking night classes at Atkinson College in Toronto. He has advised the only half of his college credits are transferrable to Canadian schools; therefore, it will take him until 1977 to complete his studies. His wife, a high school graduate in the United States, is not permitted to enroll in college in Canada unless she returns to high school there to take prerequisite courses.

When he was 16 years old, the beneficiary was convicted in Freeport, Bahamas in August 1969, of possession of mari-

huana and sentenced to serve 1 week in a boys industrial school and given 12 lashes.

Mr. Stafford is the beneficiary of an immediate relative visa petition submitted by his wife and approved May 15, 1973.

A report of this legislation submitted by the Department of State includes the court record in this case and reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1975.

HON. PETER W. RODINO, JR.,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In reference to your request for a report concerning the case of Roderic Patrick Stafford, beneficiary of H.R. 4053, 94th Congress, there is enclosed a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been submitted by the Consulate General at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in whose consular jurisdiction the beneficiary resides.

The bill would provide for visa issuance and the beneficiary's admission for permanent residence notwithstanding his ineligibility as an alien who has been convicted of a violation, or a conspiracy to violate, any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession of or traffic in narcotic drugs or marihuana if he is otherwise admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act. The relief granted is limited to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to enactment.

Cordially,

ROBERT J. McCLOSKEY,
Assistant Secretary
for Congressional Relations.

Enclosures: Memorandum with enclosure.

[Submitted by the American Consulate General at Toronto, Ontario, Canada]

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION

The beneficiary was born on November 1, 1952, at Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He is married to a United States citizen, Pamela Jo Stafford nee Lee, whom he married November 11, 1972, at Pompano, Florida. His occupation is that of a student and he plans to continue his studies if admitted to the United States.

On February 11, 1974, the beneficiary was found ineligible to receive a visa by the United States Consulate General at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, under the provisions of Section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, as a result of his conviction, by the Magistrate's Court at Freeport, Grand Bahama, for having in his possession, in violation of that country's narcotic laws, an undetermined amount of Indian Hemp. He was sentenced to a one week prison term at age 16.

Mr. Stafford is entitled to the status of immediate relative as the beneficiary of a petition filed by his wife on May 8, 1973, and approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Miami, Florida, on May 15, 1973.

The Consulate General's investigation revealed no additional derogatory information concerning the beneficiary. The beneficiary was also found to be in good health at the time of his medical examination on February 11, 1974.

Enclosure: Statement from Stipendiary & Circuit Magistrate's Office, Freeport, Grand Bahama.

STIPENDIARY AND CIRCUIT MAGISTRATES OFFICE,
Freeport, Grand Bahama, August 24, 1973.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL,
Nassau, Bahamas.

The above-named Roderic Stafford, at the age 16 years, appeared before the Magistrate's Court, Freeport, Grand Bahama, and was charged with Being in Possession of Dangerous Drugs, namely, Indian Hemp. Contrary to section 25(5) of chapter 223. He was convicted and ordered to Fox Hill Prison for a space of 1 week and there to receive 6 strokes on entering and 6 strokes 1 week later.

Yours faithfully,

KENNETH McALISTER,
Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrate.

STATEMENT OF HON. PAUL G. ROGERS IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 4053, PRIVATE
LEGISLATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RODERIC P. STAFFORD

I appreciate this opportunity to address the committee in support of my bill, H.R. 4053, private legislation for the relief of Mr. Roderic P. Stafford, which I introduced by request on February 27, 1975. I was pleased that the House Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law has favorably reported on this legislation.

As you know, I introduced this legislation on behalf of my constituents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wing, and their daughter, Mrs. Roderic P. Stafford, all U.S. citizens from Coral Springs, Fla. This family has contacted me in the hopes of gaining readmittance to the United States for their son-in-law, Roderic Stafford. Presently all the administrative channels have been exhausted and the Consul General in Toronto, Canada has determined that the Immigration and Nationality Act provides no relief by waiver in this case.

Mr. Stafford was born in Canada on November 1, 1952, and is the beneficiary of an approved petition according his immediate relative status as the spouse of an American citizen. He resides at 31 Helendale Avenue #1, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Mr. Stafford was found to be ineligible to receive an immigrant visa under Section(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, because of an incident which occurred when he was 16 years old. At that time, he was convicted of possession of Indian Hemp (marihuana) in Freeport, Grand Bahama. This was a first offense and Mr. Stafford was sentenced to serve 1 week in a boys industrial school and given 12 lashes. Since that time, he has not been convicted of any offense, serious or minor.

At the present time, Mr. Stafford is 23 years old. He and his wife have been required by law to move 2,000 miles away from his family and from his wife's family which has caused considerable hardship upon both his wife and her parents, who have not seen each other for quite some time.

It is important to note that the Stafford family is an unusually close-knit family. While living in south Florida they were surrounded by family and friends and Mr. Stafford's inability to enter the United States has resulted in a great strain on Mrs. Stafford and has caused them to delay in starting a family as they had wanted to.

This problem is compounded by the economic difficulties which face the Staffords. The move to Canada was costly and Mr. Stafford was forced to secure a loan for this purpose. To repay this loan, Mr. Stafford had to curtail the number of courses that he could take in completion of his studies in the accounting field.

Since the time of relocation, Mr. Stafford has been studying at night, but due to the differences in education systems, he stands to lose approximately 40 percent of the credits he has already earned toward his degree. Had he been able to complete his studies in Florida he would have already been finished and would have been awarded a B.B.A. in May of 1975, at the very latest. Under these circumstances, however, it will take in excess of three years at night school to complete his degree requirements and he feels justified in remarking that the business education is inferior to U.S. standards.

The move to Canada by the Staffords has also drastically altered the employment possibilities available to Mr. Stafford. The Canadian economy is a branch-plant economy and though he was offered several attractive positions with big companies, he was forced to turn them down because all required extensive orientation was across the border in the home offices.

Since his arrest over 7 years ago, Mr. Roderic Stafford has entered military school and has completed a highly successful career at Miami Dade Junior College. In his words he has stated, "as you already know, I was a minor then, and I had the bad judgment to get involved with the wrong people and since then I have been very careful with the friends I choose."

I believe Mr. Stafford has worked hard and has been a credit to his family and friends. I am hopeful that the committee will act on this unfortunate situation so that Mr. Roderic Stafford and his wife can return to the United States to join their families once again.

Thank you once again for this opportunity to speak in behalf of this legislation.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

This legislation does not provide new budget authority and no estimate or comparison has been received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

OVERSIGHT STATEMENT

The committee exercises general oversight jurisdiction with respect to all immigration and nationality matters but no specific oversight is contemplated in this instance.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that H.R. 4053 should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.

Calendar No. 1034

94TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 94-1100

RODERIC PATRICK STAFFORD

AUGUST 4, 1976.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4053]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4053), for the relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to waive the excluding provision of existing law relating to one who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession of narcotic drugs or marihuana in behalf of the spouse of a United States citizen.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of this bill is a 23-year-old native and citizen of Canada who resides there with his wife, a citizen of the United States. He has been denied an immigrant visa because of a conviction for possession of marihuana in the Bahamas when he was 16 years of age. He was sentenced to serve 1 week in a boys' industrial school and given 12 lashes.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated July 24, 1975, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That report and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D.C., July 24, 1975.

A-20642023.

HON. PETER W. RODINO,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to the bill (H.R. 4053) for the relief of Roderick Patrick Stafford, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would waive the provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes from admission into the United States aliens who have been convicted of a violation of law relating to narcotic drugs or marihuana and would authorize the issuance of a visa to the beneficiary and his admission to the United States for permanent residence if he is otherwise admissible under this act. The bill limits the exemption granted the beneficiary to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to the date of its enactment.

Sincerely,

L. F. CHAPMAN, Jr.,
Commissioner.

Enclosure.

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NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE 4053

The beneficiary, Roderick Patrick Stafford, is a citizen of Canada by birth at Toronto on November 1, 1952. He presently resides in Toronto, where he is employed as a salesman at a salary of \$15,000 per year. His assets consist of personal property valued at \$5,000.

The beneficiary is married to Pamela Jo Stafford, a citizen of the United States. His widowed mother, a citizen of Canada, resides in the Bahamas. He has a brother and sister residing in the Bahamas and another brother residing in Canada.

Mr. Stafford first entered the United States as a non-immigrant student in September 1969 and attended the Miami Florida Military Academy until May 1970. He last entered the United States in January 1972 to attend the Miami Dade Junior College. He was awarded an associate of arts degree in June 1973 and returned to Canada, where he has remained since 1974.

The beneficiary is continuing his education by taking night classes at Atkinson College in Toronto. He has advised the only half of his college credits are transferrable to Canadian schools; therefore, it will take him until 1977 to complete his studies. His wife, a high school graduate in the United States, is not permitted to enroll in college in Canada unless she returns to high school there to take prerequisite courses.

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Freeport, Bahamas in August 1969, of possession of marihuana and sentenced to serve 1 week in a boys industrial school and given 12 lashes.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1975.

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Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In reference to your request for a report concerning the case of Roderick Patrick Stafford, beneficiary of H.R. 4053, 94th Congress, there is enclosed a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been submitted by the Consulate General at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in whose consular jurisdiction the beneficiary resides.

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Cordially,

ROBERT J. McCLOSKEY,
Assistant Secretary
for Congressional Relations.

Enclosures: Memorandum with enclosure.

[Submitted by the American Consulate General at Toronto, Ontario, Canada]

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION

The beneficiary was born on November 1, 1952, at Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He is married to a United States citizen, Pamela Jo Stafford nee Lee, whom he married November 11, 1972, at Pompano, Florida. His occupation is that of a student and he plans to continue his studies if admitted to the United States.

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Freeport, Grand Bahama, August 24, 1973.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL,
Nassau, Bahamas.

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and from his wife's family which has caused considerable hardship upon both his wife and her parents, who have not seen each other for quite some time.

It is important to note that the Stafford family is an unusually close-knit family. While living in south Florida they were surrounded by family and friends and Mr. Stafford's inability to enter the United States has resulted in a great strain on Mrs. Stafford and has caused them to delay in starting a family as they had wanted to.

This problem is compounded by the economic difficulties which face the Staffords. The move to Canada was costly and Mr. Stafford was forced to secure a loan for this purpose. To repay this loan, Mr. Stafford had to curtail the number of courses that he could take in completion of his studies in the accounting field.

Since the time of relocation, Mr. Stafford has been studying at night, but due to the differences in education systems, he stands to lose approximately 40 percent of the credits he has already earned toward his degree. Had he been able to complete his studies in Florida he would have already been finished and would have been awarded a B.B.A. in May of 1975, at the very latest. Under these circumstances, however, it will take in excess of three years at night school to complete his degree requirements and he feels justified in remarking that the business education is inferior to U.S. standards.

The move to Canada by the Staffords has also drastically altered the employment possibilities available to Mr. Stafford. The Canadian economy is a branch-plant economy and though he was offered several attractive positions with big companies, he was forced to turn them down because all required extensive orientation was across the border in the home offices.

Since his arrest over 7 years ago, Mr. Roderic Stafford has entered military school and has completed a highly successful career at Miami Dade Junior College. In his words he has stated, "as you already know, I was a minor then, and I had the bad judgment to get involved with the wrong people and since then I have been very careful with the friends I choose."

I believe Mr. Stafford has worked hard and has been a credit to his family and friends. I am hopeful that the committee will act on this unfortunate situation so that Mr. Roderic Stafford and his wife can return to the United States to join their families once again.

Thank you once again for this opportunity to speak in behalf of this legislation.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H.R. 4053) should be enacted.

○



Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six*

An Act

For the relief of Roderic Patrick Stafford.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Roderic Patrick Stafford may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.*

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*