A BILL FOR AN ACT

To further amend title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, as amended, by adding a new chapter 3 entitled "Refugee Act of 2005", and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA:

- 1 Section 1. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 2 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new Chapter 3 entitled
- 3 "Refugee Act of 2005."
- 4 Section 2. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 5 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 301 to read
- 6 as follows:
- 7 "Section 301. Short Chapter. This chapter is known and
- 8 may be cited as the 'Refugee Act of 2005.'"
- 9 Section 3. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated State of
- 10 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 302 to read
- 11 as follows:
- 12 "Section 302. Definitions.
- 13 (1) 'Asylum seeker' means a person who (i) is not a
- 14 citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia (ii) is
- present in the territory of the FSM or at a port of
- 16 entry in the FSM and (iii) who seeks recognition and
- 17 <u>protection as a refugee.</u>
- 18 (2) 'Chief' means the Chief, Division of
- 19 Immigration, Department of Justice of the Federated

1	States of Micronesia, or designee.
2	(3) 'Country of origin' means the asylum seeker's
3	country of nationality, and in the case of more than one
4	country of nationality, each country of nationality; or
5	if the asylum seeker has no nationality, the asylum
6	seeker's country of former habitual residence.
7	(4) 'FSM' means the Federated States of Micronesia.
8	(5) 'Hearing Officer' means the Chief, during an
9	initial determination of refugee status, or any member
10	of the Refugee Committee, during any hearing before the
11	Refugee Committee.
12	(6) 'Refugee' means a refugee defined in Section
13	303 and includes spouses and minor children of persons
14	determined to be refugees.
15	(7) 'Refugee Committee' means the appellate
16	tribunal established under Section 318 of this Act.
17	(8) 'UNHCR' means the United Nations High
18	Commissioner for Refugees."
19	Section 4. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
20	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 303 to read
21	as follows:
22	"Section 303. Definition of refugee. A refugee is any
23	person who (i) is outside his country of origin, and
24	(ii) who is unable or unwilling to return to, and is
25	unable or unwilling to avail himself of the protection

1	of, that country (iii) because of a well-founded fear of
2	persecution on account of race, religion, nationality,
3	or membership of a particular social group or political
4	opinion. The term 'nationality' includes ethnic
5	identity and the term 'membership of a particular social
6	<pre>group' includes sex."</pre>
7	Section 5. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
8	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 304 to read
9	as follows:
10	"Section 304. Persons who shall be excluded from
11	refugee status. A person shall be excluded from refugee
12	status for the purpose of this Act if:
13	(1) he has committed a crime against peace, a war
14	crime or a crime against humanity, as defined in the
15	international instruments drawn up to make provision in
16	respect of such crimes;
17	(2) he has committed a serious non-political crime
18	outside the FSM prior to his entry as an asylum seeker."
19	Section 6. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
20	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 305 to read
21	as follows:
22	"Section 305. Principal of non-refoulement.
23	(1) Non refugee or asylum seeker shall be deported
24	from the FSM or returned in any manner whatsoever to a
25	nlace where there are reasons to believe his life or

freedom would be threatened on account of any of the 1 2 reasons set out in Section 303. 3 (2) The benefit of this provision may not be 4 claimed by a refugee or asylum seeker where there are reasonable grounds for regarding him as a danger to the 5 security of the country or who has been convicted by a 6 7 final judgement of a serious crime in the FSM and constitutes a danger to the community." 8 9 Section 7. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 306 to read 10 11 as follows: "Section 306. Confidentiality of Information. Under no 12 circumstances shall information about an asylum seeker 13 14 be disclosed to government officials of the country of origin pending determination of refugee status." 15 Section 8. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 16 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 307 to read 17 18 as follows: "Section 307. Interpretation. The government shall 19 20 make all reasonable attempts to communicate with the 21 asylum seekers in the language in which they are most 22 fluent." Section 9. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 23 24 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 308 to read 25 as follows:

1	"Section 308. Regulations. The President may pass
2	regulations to give effect to the provisions of this
3	Act."
4	Section 10. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 309 to read
6	as follows:
7	"Section 309. <u>UNHCR</u> . The national government shall not
8	prohibit or restrict contact between UNHCR and any
9	asylum seeker or refugees in the FSM. UNHCR shall be
10	permitted to submit comments for the consideration of
11	the Refugee Committee on any matter before the Refugee
12	Committee and UNHCR may be invited to participate as an
13	observer on the Refugee Committee. The national
14	government shall provide the UNHCR with information
15	concerning the conditions of refugees, the
16	implementation of the Convention, and the laws,
17	regulations and policies of the FSM relating to refugees
18	and asylum seekers."
19	Section 11. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
20	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 310 to
21	read as follows:
22	"Section 310. Asylum entry permit. A person who meets
23	the definition of an asylum seeker and makes a claim for
24	asylum shall be granted an asylum entry permit.
25	(1) A claim for aculum is a clear indication from

a person that they are fleeing persecution, that they 1 seek asylum in the FSM and that they intend to apply to 3 become a refugee. 4 (2) An asylum entry permit may be issued to a person without the travel documents required by other 5 immigration laws and regulations, if it appears that 6 7 such travel documents are missing due to circumstances 8 related to the claim for asylum and not due to an intent 9 to defraud or mislead authorities. 10 (3) An asylum entry permit shall not permit the asylum seeker to work in the FSM and may have terms and 11 conditions as the Chief determines to be necessary. 12 13 (4) The spouse and minor children of the asylum 14 seeker are eligible for dependent asylum entry permits, unless they have a separate claim for asylum, in which 15 case they are eligible for an asylum entry permit. 16 17 (5) An asylum entry permit shall be issued for 6 18 months and shall be renewable while the asylum seeker is in the process of having their application for refugee 19 status considered. The asylum entry permit shall be 20 21 revoked pursuant to Section 323. 22 (6) An asylum entry permit may be denied to a person who meets the criteria of Section 305(2)." 23 Section 12. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 24 25 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 311 to

1	read as follows:
2	"Section 311. Rights and duties of asylum seekers.
3	(1) Asylum seekers have the right to be informed of
4	their rights and obligations as asylum seekers, the
5	procedure for applying for refugee status, and their
6	right be in contact with UNHCR and other human rights
7	organizations.
8	(2) Asylum seekers will be treated without
9	discrimination as to race, religion, country of origin,
L 0	gender. political or other opinion, or status.
L1	(3) Asylum seekers must conform to all the laws of
L2	the FSM.
L3	(4) Asylum seekers must approach the authorities
L 4	without delays, unless duly justified, to apply for
L 5	asylum or somehow express a need for protection.
L 6	(5) Asyulum seekers must co-operate with the
L7	relevant authorities throughout the assessment of their
L 8	claims, including disclosing information and documentary
L 9	evidence that may be relevant to their claims and
20	providing a truthful account of their stories."
21	Section 13. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
22	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 312 to read
23	as follows:
24	"Section 312. Assistance for asylum seekers. The
25	national government shall make reasonable attempts to

1	provide assistance to asylum seekers and shall work with
2	foreign nations, non-governmental organizations, and
3	members of the community to meet the needs of asylum
4	seekers. Assistance may include access to emergency and
5	basic health care, access to primary education for
6	children, and provision of food, accomodation and
7	financial assistance. Failure to provide assistance
8	shall not be grounds for anu action against the national
9	government, nor shall any cause of action be valid
LO	against the national government for incidents related to
L1	the provision of assistance or lack thereof."
L2	Section 14. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
L3	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 313 to
L 4	read as follows:
L 5	"Section 313. Detention of asylum seekers.
L 6	(1) The Chief may decide to detain an asylum
L7	seeker, through a written decision with reasons, in the
L 8	following cases only:
L 9	(a) to verify indentity, when in dispute and
20	when the asylum seeker is not co-operating;
21	(b) for the preliminary interview, to determine
22	the basis of the asylum claim;
23	(c) in cases where the asylum seeker has
24	destroyed travel and/or identity documents or has used
5	fraudulent documents in order to mislead government

1 authorities; (d) to protect national security and public 3 order, when there is evidence that the asylum seeker has 4 a criminal record and/or affiliations which are likely to pose a risk to public order or national security. 5 (2) When a need has been identified for detaining 6 7 an asylum seeker, the Chief will first consider alternatives which may reach the same objective. These 8 include, but are not limited to, bail, reporting 9 requirements, obligation of residence at a specific 10 address, provision of a quarantor or community sponsored 11 12 accommodation. 13 (3) The decision to detain an asylum seeker shall 14 be initially reviewed by a judicial authority as soon as possible (and in any event not later than fourteen 15 days), and if the need is confirmed, periodically 16 17 reviewed by the same, at least every two months, in 18 order to determine whether the necessity of the 19 detention still exists. 20 (4) Children under 18 years old shall not be 21 detained, unless it is determined by the Chief as a 22 measure of last resort or unless the parents of the 23 children request that the children be kept in detention with the parents. In that case it shall be for the 24 25 shortest period of time as possible. Pregnant women,

nursing mothers, unaccompanied elderly persons, torture 1 or trauma victims and persons with a mental or physical 3 disability shall also be detained only as a last resort 4 and for the shortest period of time as possible. 5 (5) In case of detention, asylum seekers shall be 6 kept separated from convicted criminals or prisoners on 7 remand, and shall be treated humanely. Women shall be 8 separated from male detainees not part of their family. 9 Asylum seekers in detention will be given high priority in assessing their claim for asylum." 10 Section 15. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 11 12 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 314 to read as follows: 13 "Section 314. <u>Unaccompanied minor children</u>. 14 Unaccompanied minor children shall be appointed an 15 16 independent legal quardian as soon as possible after it 17 is determined that the child is seeking asylum. Such 18 children shall be provided with care and services to meet their basic needs, including food, shelter, health 19 care and safety. The national government shall work 20 21 with international agencies to locate family members of unaccompanied minor children. Claims of unaccompanied 22 minor children shall be given priority." 23 Section 16. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 24 25 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 315 to read

as follows: "Section 315. <u>Determination of refugee status</u>. 3 (1) The asylum seeker must make an application to 4 the Chief for recognition as a refugee, in a manner to be established in regulations. 5 (2) An asylum seeker claiming refugee status shall 6 7 be entitled to a hearing before the Chief within thirty 8 days of submitting the application for refugee status. However, the Chief may suspend determination of a claim 9 for refugee status made by an asylum seeker who has been 10 charged with a criminal offense under the laws of the 11 12 FSM until those charges have been resolved. Notice of 13 suspension shall be provided to the asylum seeker. 14 (3) No later than 15 days after the hearing, the Chief shall issue a written decision to the asylum 15 16 seeker, setting forth the findings relevant to the determination, specifying the evidence on which those 17 18 findings were based and giving the reasons for the 19 decision. (4) An application for refugee status shall be 20 21 granted if the asylum seeker satisfies the definition of 22 a refugee as set forth in Section 303. An application 23 for refugee status shall be denied on the following 24 basis: (I) failure to satisfy the definition of refugee 25 as set forth in Section 303; (ii) exclusion from the

1	definition of refugee, pursuant to Section 304; or (iii)
2	ineligibility for refugee status, pursuant to Section
3	<u>316.</u> "
4	Section 17. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 316 to read
6	as follows:
7	"Section 316. Ineligibility. An application for
8	refugee status may be denied on grounds of ineligibility
9	<u>if:</u>
10	(1) a claim made by the asylum seeker for refugee
11	status has been denied by a final decision of the
12	Refugee Committee or of the UNHCR and there is no
13	showing of new or changed circumstances justifying a
14	reconsideration;
15	(2) a prior cliam for refugee status to the FSM or
16	any other nation or the UNHCR was withdrawn or abandoned
17	and there is no sufficient explanation as to the reasons
18	for the withdrawal or abandonment;
19	(3) the asylum seeker has been recognized as a
20	refugee by another country and can be sent or returned
21	to that country;
22	(4) the asylum seeker came directly or indirectly
23	to FSM from a country other than a country of their
24	nationality or their former habitual residence, that is
25	(i) a party to the Convention or (ii) not being a party,

1	complies with the principal of non-refoulement and has
2	policies and practices with respect to claims under the
3	Refugee Conventions and a human rights record which is
4	acceptable to the FSM;
5	(5) there are reasonable grounds for regarding the
6	asylum seeker as a danger to the security of the country
7	or the asylum seeker has been convicted by a final
8	judgment of a serious crime in the FSM and constitutes a
9	danger to the community;
10	(6) the asylum seeker is subject to extradition if
11	<pre>such extradition would not violate Section 305."</pre>
12	Section 18. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
13	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 317 to read
14	as follows:
15	"Section 317. <u>Hearings</u> . All hearings under this
16	Chapter shall be conducted as inquisitorial rather than
17	adversarial hearings. The hearing officer shall have
18	all the powers necessary to decide the matter and shall
19	have the aid and advice of any person. The rules of
20	evidence shall not apply. The hearing shall be public
21	unless the asylum seeker requests otherwise and a record
22	shall be made of the proceedings. The asylum seeker
23	shall receive notice of the hearing and shall be
24	expected to present his claim. The asylum seeker may be
25	assisted by counsel, the UNHCR or any other persons in

the hearing. Other procedures for hearings shall be as
set forth in regulations."

"Section 19. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 4 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 318 to read 5 as follows:

"Section 318. Refugee Committee.

the appellate authority and final decision maker on applications for refugee status. The Refugee Committee shall consist of the Secretary of Justice or designee, but not the Chief; the Secretary of Foreign Affairs or designee, and a designee of the President. The members of the Committee shall not receive any financial consideration for their participation on the Committee apart from pay and benefits received in the ordinary course of their government employment.

(2) The Committees deliberations may be observed and assisted by up to three observers conversant with refugee matters or regarded as good decision makers, such as a representative from UNHCR, local organizations, the state governments, the national Congress or traditional leaders. The observers shall not be acting members of the Committee but may provide comments on the Committees deliberations. The observers shall be selected by consensus of the Refugee Committee

1 based on application to the Committee. The observers shall not receive any financial consideration for their 3 participation on the Committee apart from pay and 4 benefits received in the ordinary course of their government employment. The Committees deliberations may 5 not be delayed due to lack of observers. 6 7 (3) The Refugee Committee shall hear the following 8 matters: (a) an appeal of a determination on refugee status by the Chief; (b) a petition to cancel refugee 9 status on the grounds of material fraud; (c) a petition 10 for cessation of refugee status due to change in 11 12 circumstances. (4) The Refugee Committee may review all matters 13 denovo and shall have all powers necessary to determine 14 a matter, including holding hearings. 15 16 (5) If the asylum seeker is not granted refugee 17 status by the Chief, the asylum seeker may appeal the 18 decision to the Refugee Committee. The appeal must be 19 made within 15 days of the asylum seekers receipt of the decision of the Chief; however, this time limit may be 20 21 waived by the Refugee Committee upon a showing of good 22 cause. (6) Within sixty days of receiving an appeal or 23 24 petition, the Refugee Committee shall issue a written 25 decision setting forth the findings relevant to the

determination, specifying the evidence on which those 1 2 findings were based and giving the reasons for the 3 decision. 4 (7) Actions taken under this chapter are not subject to judicial review until all proceedings in this 5 chapter are exhausted. Judicial review of actions take 6 7 under this chapter are limited to review for action which is in violation of law or regulation." 8 9 Section 20. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 319 to read 10 11 as follows: "Section 319. Refugee entry permit. Every person who 12 13 is determined to be a refugee shall be issued a refugee 14 entry permit, granting them the right to live and work in the FSM, to be valid as long as the refugee 15 16 determination remains valid; however, the entry permit 17 shall expire upon resettlement of the permit holder in another in another country, subject to issuance of a new 18 entry permit as long as the refugee determination 19 20 remains valid." 21 Section 21. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 320 to read 22 23 as follows: 24 "Section 320. Rights and duties of refugees. Every 25 refugee, so long as he remains within the FSM, shall

1	have the right to receive the treatment as is accorded
2	to refugees under the Convention on the Status of
3	Refugees (1951)."
4	Section 22. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 321 to read
6	as follows:
7	"Section 321. Persons who shall cease to be refugees.
8	(1) The determination of refugee status shall cease
9	<u>if</u>
10	(a) the refugee has voluntarily reavailed
11	himself of the protection of his or her country of
12	nationality;
13	(b) the refugee had lost his or her nationality
14	and has voluntarily reacquired his or her nationality;
15	(c) the refugee has acquired a new nationality
16	and enjoys the protection of the country of that new
17	<pre>nationality;</pre>
18	(d) the refugee has voluntarily become re-
19	established in the country that the person left or
20	remained outside of owing to fear of persecution; or
21	(e) the reasons for which the refugee sought
22	refugee protection have ceased to exist, unless the
23	refugee is able to invoke compelling reasons arising out
24	or previous persecution for refusing to return to the
25	refugee's country of nationality or former habitual

1 residence. (2) A determination of refugee status may be found 3 to be ceased by the Refugee Committee upon a petition 4 for cessation and a hearing on the petition. A petition for cessation of refugee status may only be brought by 5 6 the Chief." 7 Section 23. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 322 to read as follows: 10 "Section 322. Cancellation of refugee determination. A determination of refugee status may be cancelled by 11 12 the Refugee Committee upon a petition for cancellation and a hearing on the petition. The only grounds for 13 14 canceling a determination shall be a finding that the decision was obtained without certain withheld 15 information or as a result of information that was 16 17 fraudulent, forged, false, or misleading, where the 18 information is sufficiently material to have affected 19 the outcome of the decision on the refugee status, had it been known earlier. A petition for cancellation may 20 only be brought by the Chief." 21 22 Section 24. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 23 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 323 to read 24 as follows: "Section 323. Removal of asylum seekers not determined 25

1 to be refugees and refugees whose status ceases or status is cancelled. 3 (1) Fifteen days after a decision of the Chief 4 denying refugees status which has not been appealed; or 5 immediately after a decision of the Refugee Committee denying an appeal by the asylum seeker, the asylum 6 7 seeker's entry permit shall be revocable and the asylum 8 seeker shall be obliged to immediately leave the FSM. 9 (2) Immediately after a decision of the Refugee Committee determining that a refugee's status has ceased 10 or is canceled, the refugee's entry permit shall be 11 12 revocable and the refugee shall be obliged to 13 immediately leave the FSM. 14 (3) The government may assist the asylum seeker or former refugee to obtain travel documents and arrange 15 travel out of the country. If the asylum seeker or 16 former refugee refuses to depart voluntarily, the Chief 17 18 shall take whatever measures necessary to remove the 19 asylum seeker or former refugee from the FSM. Deportation proceedings shall not be required prior to 20 21 removing the asylum seeker or former refugee. Should a 22 forcible removal be necessary, it shall be carried out 23 in a humane and dignified manner. 24 (4) If an asylum seeker or former refugee cannot be 25 removed due to reasons beyond their control, the Chief

may issue an extension of the asylum or refugee entry 1 permit until removal is effectuated. 3 (5) Asylum seekers and former refugees may seek legal status in the FSM by applying for an entry permit, 4 other than an asylum or refugee entry permit, in 5 6 accordance with the laws and regulations of the FSM. 7 However, if the asylum seeker or former refugee is 8 unable to conform with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the FSM, such as lack of proper 9 documentation, the asylum seeker or former refugee will 10 not be exempted from such requirements in order to 11 qualify for other types of entry permits." 12 Section 25. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of 13 14 Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 324 to read as follows: 15 "Section 324. <u>Illegal entry and presence of asylum</u> 16 17 seekers. The national government shall not impose 18 penalties, on account of their illegal entry, or presence, on asylum seekers who, coming directly from a 19 place where their life or freedom was threatened in the 20 21 sense of Section 303, enter or are present in the FSM 22 without authorization, provided they present themselves without delay to the <u>authorities and show good cause for</u> 23 their illegal entry or presence." 24 25 Section 26. Title 50 of the Code of the Federated States of

Micronesia is hereby amended by enacting a new section 325 to read as follows: "Section 325. <u>Durable solutions for refugees</u>. The 3 4 government shall work with refugees to find the following solutions or alternative solutions for long 5 term placement: 6 7 (1) Voluntary repatriation. The repatriation of 8 refugees shall take place at their free volition expressed in writing or other appropriate means which 9 must be clearly expressed. The voluntary and individual 10 character of repatriation of refugees and the need for 11 it to be carried out under condition of safety to the 12 13 country of origin shall be organized in co-operation 14 with UNHCR and other members of the international 15 community. (2) Resettlement. The government shall submit 16 17 information about the refugee to the UNHCR and/or 18 Convention countries and request UNHCR to resettle the refugees and/or the Convention countries to accept the 19 refugees for settlement. 20 21 (3) Local integration. If voluntary repatriation 22 or resettlement are not available, the national 23 government shall work with the state governments to settle the refugees in a local community. Upon request, 24

a refugee who settles in the FSM shall be issued travel

25

1	documents for the purpose of travel outside and back to
2	the FSM, unless compelling reasons of national security
3	or public order otherwise require."
4	
5	
6	
7	Section 27. This act shall become law upon approval by the
8	President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its
9	becoming law without such approval.
10	
11 12	Date: 11/07/05 Introduced by: /s/Simiram Sipenuk Simiram Sipenuk (by request)
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 2 3 4 5 6