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THE CABINET AT THE WHITE HOUSE- THE BIDEN HARRIS ADMINISTRATION

Topic A Handbook

**“Analyzing the current US-MX border immigration crisis and its effectiveness
within the new title 8 policy”**

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The White House Washington

Dear Secretaries of the White House Cabinet,

On January 20, 2021, I had the distinct honor of undertaking the solemn oath of office, thereby assuming the duties and responsibilities as the 46th President of the United States. In this capacity, I, Joseph Robinette Biden Jr., together with Vice President Kamala Devi Harris and the White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre, humbly seek your invaluable assistance and cooperation.

The strength and success of our great nation have always relied upon the unity and collaboration of its citizens and government institutions. I firmly believe that by working together, we can address the most pressing matters on our national agenda, with a particular focus on two paramount challenges: migration and the environmental crisis.

In light of these challenges, I kindly request that each of your departments actively engage and participate in our shared mission. Your expertise and commitment are instrumental in finding innovative solutions to these critical issues. By tackling migration and the environmental crisis head-on, we not only protect our nation's well-being but also set an example for the world to follow.

Thank you for your dedication to our great nation, and I look forward to working collaboratively with you and your respective departments to address these utterly important challenges and secure a brighter future for all Americans.

Sincerely,

Joseph R. Biden Jr.
President of the United States



The White House Cabinet

The White House was founded during the reign of George Washington, the first president of the United States. Although not explicitly stated in the U.S. Constitution, the concept of the commission is seen in Washington's actions and interpretation of the Constitution.

In 1789, shortly after becoming president, Washington sought advice from such luminaries as Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Knox, and Edmund Randolph on a variety of matters pertaining to the nation's fledgling government and administration. These informal discussions evolved into meetings that formed what we now know as the presidency.

Washington celebrated the first meeting of the Commission and appointed the leaders of this commission on November 26, 1791. This event set the stage for today's agenda, setting a precedent for regular meetings and discussions between the president and key advisors.

The primary purpose of this advisory capacity is to assist the President in making informed decisions about policies, initiatives, and actions affecting the country. Board members draw on the knowledge and skills in their work to provide critical thinking and practical ideas to solve the nation's problems and concerns.

President Joe Biden's Cabinet includes Vice President Kamala Harris and the heads of 15 departments: Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Labor, Government, Transportation, Finance and Veterans Affairs. The committee also includes the White House chief of staff, the US Secretary of State for the United Nations, the director of national intelligence and the US Business Representative. Also included are the heads of the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Management and Budget, Business Council, Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Office of Small Business Administration.



TOPIC A

Analyzing the current US-MX border immigration crisis and its effectiveness within the new title 8 policy.

The US-MX border immigration crisis has been a topic of intense debate and scrutiny in recent years. The crisis is the result of a complex web of factors, including historical US immigration policies, economic and political instability in Central America, and the increasing demand for cheap labor in the US. The situation has had a profound impact on border communities, with overcrowded detention centers, strained resources, and rising tensions between locals and migrants. In response to the crisis, the US government has implemented a new policy known as Title 8. The purpose of this committee is to analyze the effectiveness of the Title 8 policy in addressing the immigration crisis, explore alternative solutions, and discuss the ethical implications of different approaches to the crisis.

The US has a long history of immigration policies that have been shaped by political, economic, and social factors. The current crisis at the US-MX border can be traced back to the 1980s when the US began to implement policies that made it difficult for migrants to enter the country legally. This led to an increase in unauthorized immigration, which has continued to grow over the years. The crisis has been exacerbated by economic and political instability in Central America, which has forced many people to flee their homes in search of safety and economic opportunities. The current state of the crisis is dire, with overcrowded detention centers, long wait times for asylum hearings, and rising tensions between border communities and migrants.

The Title 8 policy is a new approach to addressing the immigration crisis at the US-MX border. This policy aims to deter migrants from entering the US illegally by increasing the penalties for unauthorized entry and limiting access to asylum. While the policy has been praised by some as a necessary step to address the crisis, others have criticized it as cruel and inhumane. An analysis of the policy reveals that it has had some success in reducing the number of migrants entering the US illegally. However, it has also led to an increase in the number of migrants being detained and deported, which has put a strain on resources and created a humanitarian crisis.



The policy's strengths lie in its ability to deter unauthorized entry, but its weaknesses lie in its lack of consideration for the humanitarian consequences of its implementation.

The importance to talk about this problem is because the diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States of America exist from long ago, and one of the principal issues that affects the United States of America, is the illegal entry of migrants into US territory, this added with the Title 8 policy and its implications to this issue. Another area that is important to consider in this topic, is the bilateral relation between Mexico and the United States of America, both countries are important historically allies, and in many times, the cooperation between them has served to attend the most important problems that affect both countries, and in this time, regarding this problem, cooperation will be important.

The creation of proposals is important to guarantee the solution of this problem, seeing that immigration to the United States has been a constant activity that has happened for a lot of years. The Title 8 policy can help us find different solutions for the control of migration to the United States and regulate the rules of entrance to the country but guarantee the respect of human rights of migrants.

Guiding Questions

1. How does the implementation of the title 8 policy affect your department?
2. What are the main challenges and obstacles facing Title 8 policy in addressing the crisis?
3. How have previous administrations handled similar immigration crisis?
4. What are the possible alternative solutions to the immigration crisis?
5. Are there diplomatic or humanitarian approaches that can be taken to address the root causes of migration and reduce the need for people to seek asylum at the U.S.-Mexico border?



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