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F:

Task Force on South Florida Crime: In support of the civilian law enforcement agencies working under the direction of the Task Force on South Florida Crime, the Department of Defense has instructed the Air Force to place a balloon-borne radar at Patrick Air Force base. This will enable it to monitor permanently the air corridor along the Southeastern coast of Florida now most frequently used by those who smuggle drugs illegally into the country by air. It will also be able to carry out Air Force missions simultaneously. The Air Force is currently identifying funds necessary for the project, and we expect the job to be complete in eight to ten months. (U)

SOUTH FLORIDA SPECIAL TASK FORCE

- President Reagan set up South Florida Special Task Force on January 28.
- Vice President Bush chairs.
- Members are Cabinet level.
- Targets are illegal drugs, crime, and refugees.
- Task Force is meant to assist and cooperate with state and local law enforcement officials -- not to supercede their responsibilities.
- Problems:
 1. Insufficient jail space;
 2. Insufficient court rooms;
 3. An insufficient number of judges;
 4. No permanent U.S. Attorney and 18 vacancies for assistant U.S. Attorneys;
 5. Insufficient manpower in all law enforcement agencies;
 6. Insufficient offshore surveillance;
 7. A need for greater cooperation with the Bahamas, Bolivia, Colombia and Peru.
- Steps taken:
 1. A new United States attorney is being appointed by the President. Brilliant, young, proven record of accomplishment. Stan Marcus.
 2. Joint DEA-Customs Task Group is in place in Miami. Adding 145 Customs investigators.
 3. Adding 43 more FBI agents in South Florida -- most are already on the scene.
 4. 58 additional DEA personnel assigned to South Florida and 20 additional DEA agents will arrive over next 4 months.
 5. Financial Law Enforcement Center beefed up and working on 16 specific targets for violations of the Bank Secrecy Act.

6. Adding 45 Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau agents for South Florida to cut down on illegal firearms traffic. 167% increase.
7. Chief Justice Burger has agreed to provide as many extra Federal judges as required for the South Florida area. Additional court rooms also identified.
8. Charles Rinkevich appointed on-scene coordinator of the South Florida Task Force in Miami.
9. Commandant of the Coast Guard increased number of Coast Guard cutters operating off South Florida.
10. Navy E-2C surveillance aircraft have been assigned to operate off South Florida to detect illegal drug-carrying aircraft.
11. U.S. Army Cobra helicopters will be assigned to the Customs Service, increasing Customs' Cobra assets by 300 percent.
12. Secretary of the Navy authorized use of Naval warships to help Coast Guard interdict smugglers. Coast Guard teams will be on board.
13. New IRS Assistant Commissioner for Criminal Investigations will help track down banks guilty of laundering drug money. Position newly created.
14. State Department secured commitment from Bolivian President Torrelío to move rapidly on a coca eradication program, for which we have agreed to fund a pilot program.
15. Our Ambassadors in Colombia and Peru and our Charge' in the Bahamas all report enthusiastic support for the President's Task Force by their host governments.
16. Metro Dade County has received a grant for a transit security demonstration project.
17. FAA will issue new reporting regulations which will make it more difficult for smuggling aircraft to elude our surveillance efforts.
18. Commissioner of Customs will issue an emergency regulation requiring all aircraft entering Florida to land at designated airports.

19. The Attorney General agreed to send 11 more Deputy US Marshalls and major influx of equipment to South Florida.
 20. The General Services Administration facilitated the setting up of operations for new Federal personnel in South Florida.
- And we are already seeing action to combat the flow of drugs to this area.
 - Over 2 tons of cocaine and 75 tons of marijuana have been confiscated in the last two weeks.
 - One drug bust alone netted nearly a billion dollars worth of cocaine, the largest discovery of drugs in U.S. history.
 - The Colombian Government for the first time permitted our Coast Guard to fire on and board a Colombian vessel which was found to be carrying 20 tons of marijuana.

(IF ASKED)

- If asked about overcrowding in jails and prisons, the Task Force is actively working to identify additional jail and prison space.
- If asked about the problem of illegal immigrants, the Task Force's only mandate is to find solutions to the problems produced by illegal aliens involved in crime. Task Force is working on ways to expedite removal of illegal aliens convicted of crimes.

THE VICE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

EM -
as per your
request today
JJ

FOR RELEASE: 1:00 p.m.
Tuesday, February 16, 1982

CONTACT: Peter Teeley
Shirley Green
202/456-6772

REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
AT THE MIAMI CITIZENS AGAINST CRIME LUNCHEON
OMNI HOTEL, MIAMI, FLORIDA
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1982

It's a pleasure for me to be here today to accept your kind invitation to address this Luncheon, sponsored by the Miami Citizens Against Crime. We're here today to discuss a sensitive and serious situation. We're here to learn more about the violence that has been inflicted upon the people, about the hardships that have been imposed upon the community. I am also here to report to you on what actions have been taken during the past two weeks since the President's Task Force was established.

In his announcement of the Task Force on January 28, President Reagan said, "The once tranquil area of South Florida has become a landing area for hundreds of thousands of refugees, and the nation's major terminal for the smuggling of illegal drugs into the United States."

He went on to say that "massive immigration, rampant crime and epidemic drug smuggling have created a serious problem." He added that "the Federal Government has a special responsibility to fill in temporarily and do what it can to reduce and, it is hoped, to eliminate these problems." The President has appointed the very highest officials in his Administration to deal with them. The Secretaries of State, Defense, Transportation, Treasury, Health and Human Services, the Attorney General of the United States, and Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese are members of the Task Force. He has asked me to head up this group.

When the President decided to take action to help you solve the problems unique to this state, he did not intend this Task Force to supercede the responsibilities of state and local law enforcement officials. He expects us to assist and coordinate our efforts with state and local authorities in order that we, together, may restore civility, safety and calm to South Florida.

But it is the intention of the President to do what we can to make the streets and public places of South Florida safe for our children, our senior citizens and all other residents of the area.

We believe that the people of South Florida have a constitutional right to live without fear and intimidation. We believe that those who deprive our citizens of their constitutional rights must be apprehended and brought to justice.

We also believe that no single ethnic or racial group should be singled out as bearing sole responsibility for the problems of South Florida. Yes, there are illegal aliens involved in drug trade. But let us remember that, in the President's words, "the overwhelming majority of these refugees are peaceful, freedom-loving people. Most have resettled in new homes and in new communities in order to build a better life for themselves. In the years to come, they will take their place alongside millions of others who came before them in making ours a better land." To those, we extend the hand of friendship.

To those who commit crime, who engage in violence, we say, the American people have great patience, but that patience has been sapped. South Florida cannot be a haven for criminals, for drug traffickers, for hired assassins.

During the past two weeks, we have been working long hours in trying to determine what can be done in the immediate short-term and in the long-run to help solve problems related to the Task Force -- especially the problem of crime. I would like to list today a number of decisions that have been made in a very short time to launch our effort. Others will be forthcoming in the weeks and months ahead.

Here are the problems relating to crime, as we see them, based on information provided us by law enforcement officials and responsible civilians representing various organizations here in the area.

- 1.) Insufficient jail space;
- 2.) Insufficient court rooms;
- 3.) An insufficient number of judges;
- 4.) No permanent U.S. Attorney and 18 vacancies for assistant U.S. Attorneys;
- 5.) Insufficient manpower in all law enforcement agencies, such as the Drug Enforcement Agency, the FBI, Customs, Immigration, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firm Arms Division and perhaps the Internal Revenue Service;
- 6.) Insufficient offshore surveillance;
- 7.) A need for greater cooperation with the Bahamas, Bolivia, Columbia and Peru.

While the problems are numerous and serious, we have taken specific initiatives to make improvements in each of those areas.

1.) The President intends to nominate Stanley Marcus to be the new U.S. Attorney for Miami. He is a brilliant young prosecutor with a proven record of accomplishment in the area of organized crime.

2.) We will work with him in finding the very best assistant U.S. Attorneys from Florida and throughout the rest of the country -- prosecutors who have established records of accomplishment in combating crime.

3.) We now have an Administrative agreement between the Justice and Treasury Departments in setting up a joint Task Force consisting of DEA, the FBI and Customs which will allow Customs to investigate drug related crime. In order to provide this joint Task Force with teeth, we will put 130 more Customs investigators into South Florida immediately.

4.) As many of you know, the Miami office of the FBI will be strengthened with an increase of 43 new agents. 33 have already arrived.

5.) We have approved an increase of 20 agents for the Drug Enforcement Agency to work in Miami.

6.) We are establishing a Financial Law Enforcement Center at the Treasury Department which will be extremely helpful in ensuring the full utilization of the information that is now available and of that which will become available under Operation Greenback. The Financial Law Enforcement Center started out with 18 experts. We will add 20 more to work on national problems involved in laundering of money, and an additional 20 experts who will focus on the Miami and South Florida area exclusively.

In this regard, I want to make this point as strongly as I can: our investigative efforts will be as stringent on bankers and businessmen who profit from crime, as on drug traffickers, the drug pushers, the hired assassins and others. will be no free lunch for the white collar criminal.

7.) The Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Agency will soon be divided with the responsibility for firearms going to the Secret Service. You may be aware of personnel cuts in A.T.F. but I want to assure you that not only will there not be any cuts in the South Florida area, instead we will be beefing up the Secret Service in order to launch an aggressive program to cut back on the illegal use of firearms, including the terrifying use of machine guns, now plaguing the City of Miami.

8.) Along with the Attorney General, I will be working with Chief Justice Warren Burger to see that additional judges are provided to South Florida. Additional court rooms will be provided to relieve the backlog of cases that are now pending and to expedite those cases that come up in the future.

9.) I will appoint an on-scene Task Force Coordinator to be headquartered here in Miami to coordinate local, state and federal activities. The job will be to make sure that there is complete cooperation among the many diverse departments and agencies involved in solving this problem. The coordinator will report directly to the Task Force.

10.) The Coast Guard will immediately and significantly increase its forces and manpower in the South Florida area to help in the coming months with the interdiction of illegal drugs and aliens. In addition, there will be no budget cuts for the Coast Guard in South Florida.

11.) In order to increase our intelligence and surveillance, we will put back in operation a sophisticated AWAC's type aircraft. This is a highly efficient and effective method of detecting aircraft entering the area illegally. The Customs Department and other Law Enforcement Agencies will be working closely with this intelligence operation.

12.) Secretary of the Treasury Donald Regan has created a new position in the Internal Revenue Service called Assistant Commissioner for Criminal Investigations. This position will be filled shortly and will allow the IRS to conduct a more aggressive approach to the prosecution of tax related drug crime.

13.) Secretary Haig will work directly with the Governments of Columbia, Bolivia, Peru and Jamaica to cut the flow of illegal drugs into the United States.

14.) The Urban Mass Transit Transportation Administration will provide Metro Dade County with a transit security demonstration grant. This grant will implement a program designed to ensure passengers' security on public transit buses. The program involves the use of plainclothes decoys working in cooperation with uniformed officers.

15.) I have established a sub-group of the Task Force headed up by the Department of Justice to look at the problems and find solutions to the overcrowding of federal jails and prisons. This Task Force wants, and will have, federal facilities to keep criminals off the street.

16.) We are working with the Congress, the Departments of Justice and State to expedite the implementation of the President's immigration policy aimed at assisting the South Florida area. In his testimony before the Congress, the Attorney General said, "The Administration is determined not to permit another Mariel."

I am confident that these actions will be of significant assistance, not only in fighting crime but in preventing the influx of illegal immigrants. While it is a lengthy list, there is much, much more to be done. The process of consultation and coordination between the federal establishment and those of you at the local level must and will be improved.

Despite the efforts and the role of the federal government, it is evident that what we accomplish will be accomplished only by working together. I have been greatly impressed by local and state officials and the various civic groups that have done such an outstanding job faced with overwhelming odds and tremendous difficulties.

The door of the Task Force is open to you and we welcome all who come in a spirit of cooperation and concern for this area. If we are to be successful, we must work together. We must put aside whatever differences there are today or may have been in the past.

I am determined that this Task Force operate in a truly non-partisan fashion. If we are to succeed, we will need the advice, counsel and full support of Republicans, Democrats and independents alike. The job is too big and and difficult.

I will be back in Miami to see first-hand what I hope will be meaningful progress. Admiral Daniel Murphy, my Chief of Staff and chairman of the Task Force's working group, will remain for the next few days in Florida along with other officials of the working group to meet with State, local and civic leaders in laying the groundwork for this joint effort.

In the meantime, there will be many others from the federal level working both here in the area and in Washington with your State and local officials in doing what we must in order to restore to the people of this region the quality of life that they once knew.

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Em pink file

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING OF TASK FORCE ON SOUTH FLORIDA

January 27, 1982

Roosevelt Room

Minutes

Attendees: The Vice President, Secretary Weinberger, Secretary Lewis, Tim McNamar (Treasury), Robert Powis (Treasury), Rudy Giuliani (Justice), Richard Kennedy (State), Diego Asencio (State), Daniel Murphy, Jim Jenkins, Kenneth Cribb, Carlton Turner, and Thad Garrett.

The Vice President called the meeting to order and indicated that the President has asked him to head a task force to address problems in South Florida. Massive immigration, rampant crime, and epidemic drug smuggling have created an intolerable situation for the citizens of that area. Secretaries Haig, Weinberger, Regan, Lewis, Attorney General Smith, and Presidential Counsellor Edwin Meese will serve as members of the task force. A working group will be headed by Daniel Murphy and will include Ken Cribb, Carlton Turner, and personal representatives of the task force members. The work of the task force will be cleared through the normal White House structure: Office of Cabinet Affairs and Office of the Deputy to the Chief of Staff.

Daniel Murphy indicated that the task force will review the efforts already underway to deal with this problem and will then assess further steps that can be taken at the federal level.

The following issues were addressed:

(1) DOD Assistance. Secretary Weinberger reported that the temporary operations (October 1, 1981-December 16, 1981) involving DOD military assistance was a substantial success. 26,000 lbs. of marijuana were seized, 993 lbs. of cocaine were seized, and 29 pilots were arrested. Continued DOD participation of this sort, however, would necessarily drain our military readiness in the southeastern U.S. at a time when Cuba is involved in a major buildup of Soviet arms. DOD will cooperate, however, to the extent that is possible.

(2) On-site Coordinator in South Florida. Daniel Murphy indicated that an on-site coordinator, similar to the arrangement for the Atlanta Task Force, would be desirable as a single point of contact between the task force and local entities. DOJ expressed reservations based on a possible conflict with the proper role of the U.S. Attorney. It was agreed that a local coordinator would be

appointed but that the U.S. Attorney would retain full authority in his own sphere of law enforcement activities.

(3) Additional Personnel for the U.S. Attorney's Office. There have been complaints that the U.S. Attorney's office for the Southern District of Florida is seriously undermanned. DOJ reported that part of the problem is that the present U.S. Attorney is a lame duck and has not filled any of the Assistant U.S. Attorney vacancies. A new U.S. Attorney is expected to be in place by the end of next week and will be in position to fill twelve Assistant U.S. Attorney vacancies, as well as six new positions created in October.

(4) Additional Personnel for FBI, DEA, and INS. The following increases in law enforcement personnel are planned in the near future for the Miami area:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Authorized</u>
FBI	180	220
DEA	91	112

In addition, the staff of the INS in the Miami area will increase by 35%.

(5) Coast Guard Assistance. Drew Lewis reported that the Coast Guard interdiction is already spread very thin. As a practical matter, it is easy for drug smugglers to elude the Coast Guard. To make a difference, Coast Guard forces would have to be doubled. There is no way to do this within current budget constraints. An additional cutter could be supplied for symbolic purposes.

(6) Federal Courts. The Chief Judge of the District Court for the Southern District of Florida has authorized ten additional judges to come in in March. He has not agreed, however, to a general calendar system which would ease the burden on the U.S. Attorney's Office. Perhaps a White House figure could be helpful in persuading him on this latter point.

(7) Visit by the Vice President. The desirability of having the Vice President visit the area in connection with the work of the task force will be explored.

(8) Haitians. The Haitian refugees are not part of this problem and there should be no implication to the contrary. Those responsible for the local crime wave are some 5,000 of the Cubans who were not law abiding while in Cuba and have continued their activities in this country.

(9) Drug Agreements with Other Countries. State will step up its efforts to secure satisfactory agreements on paraquat spraying with countries which are major sources of the drugs entering this area.

(10) Customs Efforts. DEA is only prosecuting 18% of those seized for drug-related acts. This matter will be looked into.

(11) Representation on the Working Group. Agencies represented on the task force will notify Ken Cribb as to their representatives on the working group to chaired by Daniel Murphy.

NOTE: The working group will meet on Thursday, February 4, 1982 at 11:00 AM in the Roosevelt Room.

TKCA

Kenneth Cribb, Jr.

RE: MIAMI CRIME PROBLEM

27 January 1982

Returned phone call of Armando Codina of the Federal Action Task Force, Miami Chamber of Commerce. Advised him that the President had taken a personal interest in this matter and had requested the Vice President to head a Task Force, composed of the secretaries of the various departments involved. Advised him that the Vice President had conducted a meeting with the Task Force and that it appeared we could accomplish much of what they wished. Also advised him that the Vice President or Dan Murphy would be calling him.

He was very appreciative of the personal interest and assistance which was being provided. He will be reporting to the Chamber of Commerce on 31 January concerning the progress and that the Vice President will be announcing our plan when he visits Miami the latter part of Florida. He will coordinate this last part of the report with the Vice President's office.



ALVAH H. CHAPMAN, Jr.
President and Chief Executive Officer

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IntrAmerica  **Investments Inc.**

ARMANDO M. CODINA
Chairman of the Board

One Southeast Fifteenth Road/Miami, Florida (305) 371-6660

25 JAN 1982

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ED MEESE

FROM: CRAIG FULLER *CF*
SUBJECT: MIAMI CRIME MEETING

As you will recall, the meeting with the group from Miami on crime problems in the Southeast was cancelled. The meeting with the President has not been rescheduled.

The Attorney General has serious reservations about the meeting. He believes that he no longer has the resources required to assist the Miami area to the extent they will request federal assistance.

I plan to have Ken Cribb review the materials we received on this matter and convene a small working group to determine what actually could be done to assist in Miami within existing resources. Ken can assemble the options in a paper which you can review with the Attorney General and any other involved parties.

Let me know if this handling is alright.

_____ok _____hold for further discussion

cc: Ken Cribb
attachments

*Working group under
VP (Dan Murphy)
w/ assistance of
Ken Cribb*

23 JAN 1982

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 22, 1982

The Honorable
Edwin Meese, III
Counsellor to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ed:

Enclosed are eight recommendations on ways the federal government can improve its effectiveness in combating narcotics trafficking and violent crime.

This packet is also being sent today to President Reagan and affected Cabinet officials.

These eight proposals call for immediate administrative action by the Departments of Justice, Defense, State, Transportation, and Treasury to remedy the critical situation in south Florida.

It is my hope that you will give these proposals every consideration. If you have any questions or are in need of further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



Paula Hawkins
United States Senator

PH:ijr

FLORIDA CRIME FACT SHEET

The latest F.B.I. crime statistics show that of the top 11 most crime plagued communities in the United States, six are in Florida: Miami-Dade, Gainesville, West Palm Beach, Orlando, Fort Lauderdale, and Tallahassee.

Miami-Dade County has the nation's highest murder rate and second highest burglary rate.

Miami is the "Murder Capital" of the United States with over 580 murders in Dade County last year. This is an increase of 60% over the previous year. (FBI)

During 1978-1981, the number of murders in Miami increased over 125% from 274 to 614. (Miami Medical Examiners' Office)

The Miami Office of Public Safety estimates that approximately 50% of all murders are drug related.

23% of Miami's murders last year were committed with machine guns. (FBI)

In the past five years, 220,000 guns have been sold in Dade County--an average of more than seven guns for every new household. (Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms)

Over \$500 million worth of property was reported stolen in Florida during 1980, a 56% increase from the previous year. (FBI)

70% of all cocaine and marijuana seized by the United States Customs nationwide is confiscated in South Florida. (U.S. Customs Service)

It is estimated that 80% of all cocaine coming into the United States enters through the state of Florida.

It is estimated that over \$32 billion in illegal narcotics entered Miami in 1981. (D.E.A.)

Over 800,000 crimes were reported in Florida during 1980. (FBI)

TRANSFER OF ADDITIONAL D.E.A. AGENTS TO FLORIDA AND COLOMBIA

Administrative Action to be Taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting that Mr. Francis M. Mullen, acting Director of the Drug Enforcement Administration, and Attorney General William French Smith transfer 35 additional D.E.A. agents to Florida and additional agents to the D.E.A. facilities in Colombia.

The Problem: Presently, 70% of all cocaine and marijuana enter into the United States through Florida. This proves that local law enforcement agencies now lack the resources and personnel necessary to successfully combat this national problem.

Administrative Authority: The Drug Enforcement Administration (D.E.A.) was established in the Department of Justice on July 1, 1973, by Reorganization Plan 2 of 1973. D.E.A.'s mission requires it to provide a leadership role in narcotics and dangerous drug suppression programs at the national and international level. Mr. Mullen, as the acting Director of D.E.A., and Attorney General Smith have the authority to transfer additional agents to Florida and Colombia.

PLACING CONVICTED ENTRANTS IN FEDERAL PRISONS
AND INITIATING IMMEDIATE DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

Administrative Action to be Taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting that Attorney General William French Smith arrange for entrants convicted of a crime be incarcerated in a Federal prison facility until they can be deported.

The Problem: Entrants convicted of a crime, including aggravated assault, murder, rape, and robbery, now serve out their sentences in local prison facilities, placing a strain on local jails and taxpayers. (Approximately 350 convicted entrants are currently being housed in Miami-Dade county jails.) After serving their sentences, entrants can then be deported. However, deportation does not occur until a deportation hearing is held to determine the seriousness of the crime(s), and admittance to their home country is agreed upon.

Administrative Authority: The Attorney General, as head of the Department of Justice, is the Cabinet official responsible for both domestic law enforcement, and the enforcement of our national immigration laws (*8 U.S.C. 1103). Current provisions in the U.S. Code establish authority for this recommended Administrative action. Section 5003, 18 U.S.C. 401, provides that a contract can be set between a State and the Federal government for the incarceration of violators of State laws in Federal prisons if the Director of the Federal Prison System certifies that adequate space and personnel exist to house additional detainees from the State, and Sections 241 and 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1230, 1252) establish the authority and procedures by which aliens can be deported.

REQUEST TO U.S. ATTORNEY, WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH,
TO CALL FOR A SPECIAL GRAND JURY FOR PURPOSES
OF INVESTIGATING NATIONWIDE ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING

Administrative Action to be Taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting that the U.S. Attorney General, William French Smith, order that a Special Grand Jury with nationwide jurisdiction be summoned to seriously consider interstate aspects of the burgeoning drug trade in South Florida and throughout the rest of the country. This Special Grand Jury is to be located in Miami, Florida, because it is undisputed that a great portion of this country's drug traffic originates in the Miami area.

The Problem: State judicial and law enforcement personnel in Florida and other states across the country are being out-gunned and out-manned by unscrupulous, well-financed drug traders whose activities threaten the very lives of millions of South Florida residents and U.S. citizens across the country. The thousands of tons of illegal drugs hitting the Florida shores are being systematically distributed to cities and towns in each and every state. It is imperative that the U.S. Justice Department go to work full time to rid this nation of this terribly destructive problem.

Administrative Authority: The U.S. Attorney General has the power to order that a Special Grand Jury be summoned in a district that is experiencing excessive criminal activity. 18 U.S.C. 3331 (1970).

ADDITIONAL COAST GUARD VESSELS AND MANPOWER
FOR THE COAST GUARD'S SEVENTH DISTRICT OFFICE
HEADQUARTERED IN MIAMI, FLORIDA

Administrative action to be taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting that Secretary of Transportation, Drew Lewis, immediately direct the transfer of additional Coast Guard vessels and personnel from Western and Northern districts to the Coast Guard's Seventh District, headquartered in Miami, Florida.

The problem: Sixty percent of the drugs smuggled into this country are transported by sea. The greatest portion of these are ferried through four Caribbean passages - the Windward, the Yucatan, the Anegada and the Mona. The Coast Guard's Seventh District Office does not have at its disposal enough vessels or manpower to adequately patrol these strategic passages and significantly impact the drug traffic reaching the Florida shores.

Administrative Authority: The United States Coast Guard has the power to enforce and assist in the enforcement of U. S. laws upon the high seas and waters within the jurisdiction of the United States. (14 USC 2) The assignment of Coast Guard vessels and personnel is within the discretion of the Secretary of Transportation. The Secretary has the authority to transfer additional Coast Guard resources to the Florida area.

IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF POSSE COMITATUS

Administrative Action to be Taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting that Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger immediately direct personnel to share information, equipment, and training facilities with law enforcement agencies on a priority basis as provided for in P.L. 97-86 (Posse Comitatus). Consistent with that request, representatives from the Air Force, the Navy, and the Department of Defense should be added to the El Paso Intelligence Center (E.P.I.C.) to improve national air and sea intelligence on the transportation of narcotics into the United States.

The Problem: There is a compelling and logical need to improve cooperation between Federal drug enforcement agencies and the Department of Defense. Although United States military forces acquire access to valuable information on drug trafficking and international crime in the course of their duties, until now the Department of Defense lacked the authority to share this information with law enforcement officials.

Administrative Authority: During this past session of Congress, Posse Comitatus language contained in Section 905 of P.L. 97-86 became law. It provides that at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, D.O.D. may share information, equipment, and training facilities with Federal drug enforcement agencies.

SEND ADDITIONAL FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGES TO SOUTH FLORIDA

Administrative action to be taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting the Chief Judge of the Eleventh Circuit, Judge John Godbold, to ask the Committee on Inner Circuit Assignments to send additional judges to the Southern District of Florida.

The problem: There have been no new authorized positions for federal district court judges since 1978. This is unreasonable since there has been such a dramatic increase in caseloads over the last four years. This backlog of cases results in unnecessary dismissals and lowers the number of cases that can be aggressively pursued.

Administrative authority: The guidelines issued by the Judicial Conference requires a circuit in need of additional assistance to file a request for help with the Committee on Inner Circuit Assignments. The committee will then make recommendations to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Burger, who must then approve the recommendation and authorize sending additional judges.

REQUIRE THE I.R.S. TO BECOME MORE EFFECTIVE
IN COMBATING ILLEGAL DRUG TRAFFIC

Administrative Action to be Taken: Senator Hawkins is calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to create a new position, Assistant Commissioner for Criminal Investigations within the Internal Revenue Service, to improve I.R.S. effectiveness in combating illegal drug trafficking. During the 96th Congress, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation recommended this proposal.

The Problem: Presently, the I.R.S. Assistant Commissioner for Compliance is responsible for securing compliance with all federal tax laws, including oversight of intelligence gathering and criminal investigations performed by the Service. Therefore, the criminal investigations division must compete with others working for the Assistant Commissioner for his attention and interest. Under this arrangement, enforcement of tax laws applicable to illegal profits earned from drug trafficking has declined. For example, in 1974 three times as many I.R.S. personnel worked on narcotics enforcement as there were in 1979, during a time when the dollar volume of drug traffic increased sharply.

Administrative Authority: The Secretary of the Treasury has the authority to create new offices under the Reorganization Plan Number 1 of 1952. (26 U.S.C. 7804).

REQUIRE THAT BANKS COMPLY WITH THE BANK SECRECY ACT

Administrative action to be taken: Senator Hawkins is requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct bank supervisory agencies to conduct frequent examinations of financial institutions, especially in South Florida, to make sure they are complying with the reporting requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act.

The problem: Financial institutions are required by law to report cash deposits of \$10,000 or more and many financial institutions are not meeting this reporting requirement. It is believed that as many as 40 banks in Miami have neglected to report these cash deposits. These reports are extremely useful tools in tracking the financial resources associated with criminal activity. The Comptroller General reported to Congress in July, 1981, that the Treasury Department has not aggressively and effectively implemented the reporting requirements required by law.

Administrative authority: The Treasury Department has overall responsibility for implementing the Bank Secrecy Act (Public Law 91-508), which requires that certain large currency transactions and interests in foreign financial accounts be reported promptly to the Federal Government.



* Note your meeting today with Dan Murphy

Anticrime TV monitors now command strategic points throughout Miami Beach.

The situation has reached crisis proportions in South Florida, which has grown into a major center for drug smuggling. Miami, once known as the nation's foremost playground, now has a grim new reputation as America's crime capital—where a person runs a greater risk of being murdered than of dying in a car accident.

"Disaster area." Violent crime in the Miami area has jumped 55 percent in the past 18 months. "By any definition," declares Florida Atty. Gen. Jim Smith, "this is a crime disaster area."

A sampler of crime reported by police in recent months—

- Four men and two women, all from Colombia, were found slain in a plush Miami townhouse. The killings, which appeared to be drug related, were among 614 murders in the Dade County area during 1981.

- A Palm Beach County couple was accused of getting their 4-year-old son to help them commit a string of burglaries in fashionable neighborhoods. On orders from his father, said police, the child wriggled through small windows to unlock doors.

- Despite the presence of a sizable campus security force, a 19-year-old Florida A&M University student was raped and killed in her dormitory room in Tallahassee.

- Eighteen Cuban refugees were jailed on charges of operating a burglary ring that looted scores of homes and businesses in Miami. More than \$600,000 in stolen merchandise was recovered, including a load of food hijacked en route to Dade County's jail.

- An assistant state's attorney was shot five times after he answered the doorbell at his home in Charlotte Har-

Crime Casts Cloud Over Nation's Playground

Gone are the days when a bad sunburn was Florida's major menace. Now, threats range from mugging to murder—and residents are fighting back.

Florida's fun-in-the-sun image is being tarnished by a surge of lawlessness that has turned some of its communities into the most dangerous in America.

Drug trafficking, armed robberies, gangland-style killings and other violent crimes have become epidemic in urban areas across the state. Six of the nation's 10 most crime-ridden cities are in Florida.

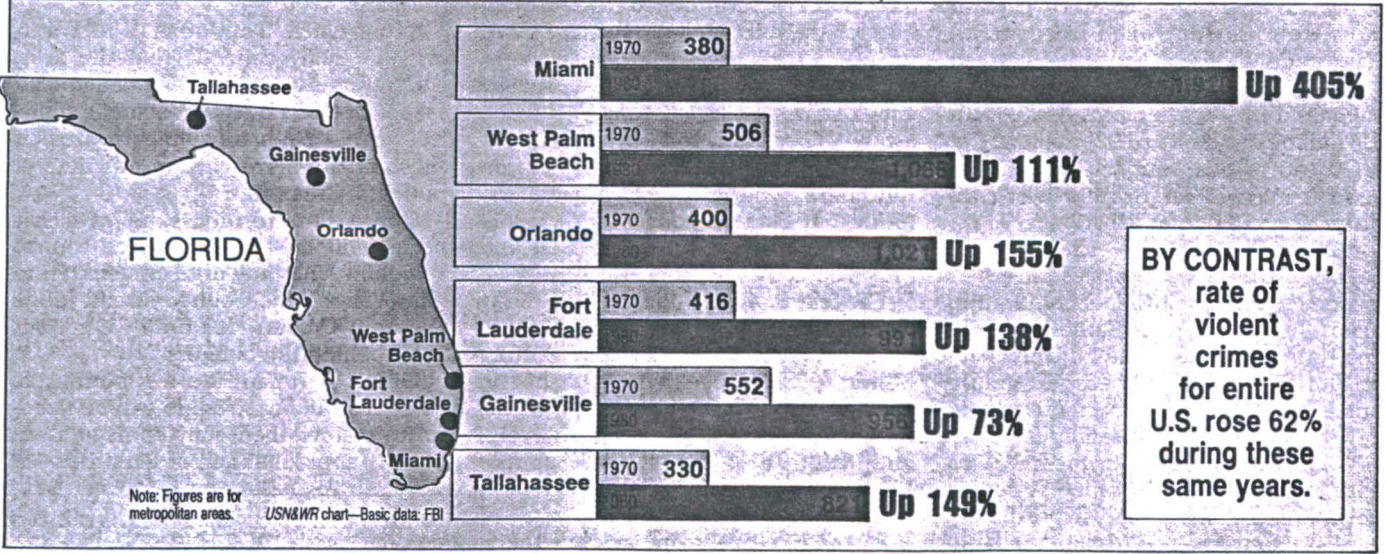
The upshot: Citizens are buying guns, equipping their homes with

floodlights and alarm systems and forming crime-watch groups, while police step up their own surveillance with closed-circuit-television monitors.

Miami leads all other U.S. communities in the number of offenses committed per 100,000 residents, according to Federal Bureau of Investigation statistics. Nearly 1 out of every 10 persons in the metropolitan area was a victim of some type of crime during the yearlong period covered by the FBI figures.

Not far behind Miami were the university town of Gainesville, in fourth place nationally; West Palm Beach, fifth; Orlando, sixth; Fort Lauderdale, eighth, and Daytona Beach, 10th. Tallahassee ranked 11th nationally in overall violent crime and third in rapes.

Wave of Violence Violent Crimes Per 100,000 Persons



bor. Investigators said that the killing could have been the work of drug smugglers out to settle a grudge.

■ A Tennessee business executive was charged with trying to hire a Miami cabdriver to murder his wife. Authorities said that the man thought he could arrange for the killing in Florida "because of the reputation Miami has."

Why the wave of violence? One big cause is the drug trade, a 10-billion-dollar-a-year business in which huge amounts of narcotics are smuggled in from Latin America by criminals who have grown adept at avoiding detection. Seventy percent of all cocaine and marijuana sold in the U.S. is believed to enter through Florida.

The illicit enterprise has spawned an intense rivalry among crime syndicates that often erupts in bloodshed. Drug-related killings, many of which involve so-called Cocaine Cowboys, are Dade County's most prevalent type of murder. Only 1 in 10 is ever solved.

"Boatlift" legacy. Also contributing to the violence are criminals who came ashore in the 1980 "boatlift" of refugees from Cuba. Officials believe as many as 20,000 thieves, sex offenders and other criminals were among the 125,000 exiles, most of whom settled in Miami.

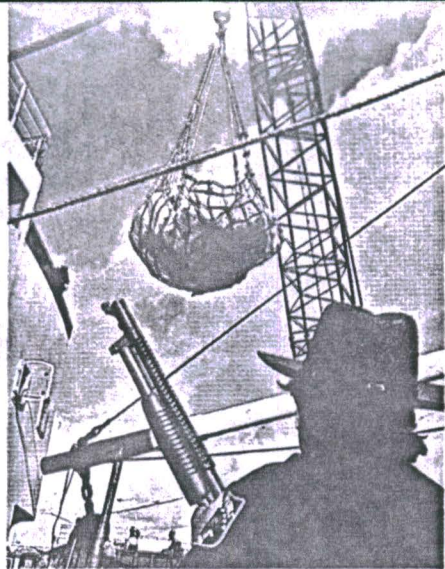
Some authorities blame "freedom flotilla" Cubans for almost half of Miami's killings last year. Many, but not all, of the victims were other Cubans. "There has never been anything like it in our history," says detective Mike Gonzalez. "They are the most ruthless criminals I have seen in 31 years as a cop."

The 50,000 Haitians who have settled in Miami since 1975 also figure in crime, but police say that they are less troublesome than the latest wave of Cubans. "The Haitians came to work," says a Miami police detective. "Not many came to steal."

Another basic cause of the explosion of lawlessness: The breakneck pace of the state's growth, which has generated considerable social strains. Between 1970 and 1980, Florida's population ballooned by 43.9 percent, rising from 6.7 million residents to 9.7 million.

On top of this, the state always has been a magnet for drifters who pass through and prey on vacationers in resort areas. But lately the criminals have begun hitting other places on their journey south. "Transients come in on major highways, and Gainesville is a good stopover point," says a University of Florida official. "It's easy to grab a purse or a stereo on campus. The next day, they are in Miami selling it."

Whatever the causes, crime has cast a dark cloud over the Sunshine State. Officials are deeply worried about the impact on tourism, a 17-billion-dollar-a-



A U.S. customs officer watches as a load of captured marijuana is hoisted ashore.

year industry and the state's largest. Some Miami hotels are reporting a 10 percent falloff in business compared with the same period a year ago—a drop well beyond what can be attributed to the recession. Only an increase in Latin American and European tourists has saved resort areas from bigger losses.

Making matters worse, the FBI released its latest crime figures in September, just as Florida's peak tourist season was about to begin. "It is very damaging," observes Hank Greene, past president of the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce. "It is like sticking a knife into a stab wound."

Other industries, too, are concerned about escalating crime. The Burger King Corporation considered moving its head office from Miami because of the violence but decided to remain for business reasons. A company survey showed that 1 out of 5 employees or their families had been victimized in 1981.

Some despairing individuals have picked up and moved. Among those departing: Former Dade County Commissioner Arthur Patten, who called it quits after his residence was broken into for the third time, a car was blown up on his street, his employees were robbed, a woman was raped nearby and a man's body was found a block away. "There is a total breakdown of the system," declares Patten. "If you stay here, you arm yourself to the teeth, put bars on your windows, stay home, keep your fingers crossed and pray you don't get blown away."

The fear is often palpable. "If you say 'Hello' to somebody, they grab onto their purses and hang on," says Jeffrey Miller, a Chicagoan who was shot in Miami recently after he chased a gunman who had robbed an elderly woman. "It's sad. I don't think people should have to live in constant fear of being hurt."

So many citizens are arming them-

selves that police say South Florida is now the nation's leading market for handguns. Also in demand: The custom-fitted bulletproof vests being turned out by an enterprising Miami dress designer.

A Miami synagogue recently had an alarm system installed to protect its Torah scrolls. Even many middle-income families on tight budgets spend upward of \$2,000 for antiburglary equipment. "They figure it is just another necessity," says Wallace Waters, president of Westec Security Systems.

Government is doing what it can to combat crime. Miami Beach has used a federal grant to install closed-circuit-TV cameras on traffic-signal poles. With volunteers helping police do the monitoring, the cameras on February 1 will begin keeping watch over a crime-plagued 3-mile stretch of downtown.

Civil-rights groups, worried about the Big Brother aspect of the monitoring, oppose it, but are reluctant to move against it in court. "The people are very frightened of the crime," says Eleanor Ginsberg, Florida director of the American Civil Liberties Union. "You have to empathize with their effort to do something about it."

In many neighborhoods, residents take turns patrolling and informing the police of anything suspicious they see.

Golden Beach, a fashionable community of 800 residents in northeastern Dade County, has taken more-extreme action. It recently closed off six of its seven access streets and posted a 24-hour police guard at a checkpoint that blocks the only other entrance.

Budget crunch. Local and state officials say that they could do a better job if they had more money. But voters, despite fears of violence, generally have opposed higher taxes to pay for additional protection. A rise in property levies last fall sparked protests across the state.

As for Uncle Sam, officials in Washington readily concede that the drug and refugee problems are of national scope. But, so far, the Reagan administration has been unwilling to provide substantially more help in this time of budgetary restraint.

Some state residents believe that crime will be brought under control somehow, and they urge citizens not to panic. Says Dade County Circuit Judge Seymour Gelber: "It's time we got out from behind the bunkers."

Other Floridians are less optimistic. They fear a long struggle will be needed to restore their state's image as an earthly approximation of Paradise. □

By WILLIAM L. CHAZE with DOUGLAS C. LYONS in Florida

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: Jan. 14, 1982 NUMBER: 044225CA DUE BY: NOON Jan. 18, 1982
SUBJECT: Meeting on Miami Crime Problems

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ State <i>no comment</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anderson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ Defense <i>attached</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman <i>(For WH Staffing)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ Attorney General	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gray	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Beal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Kass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/McClaughry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: A meeting for the President with community leaders and state legislators from the Miami area has been scheduled for 3:30 p.m. Tuesday, January 19. Attached is a background paper identifying crime problems in the Miami area requiring Federal action. Those on the attached participants list are invited to the meeting. Additionally, please provide any appropriate background information for the meeting by NOON Monday, January 18, 1982.

RETURN TO: Craig L. Fuller
Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs
456-2823

MIAMI CRIME PROBLEMS

MEETING OUTLINE

DATE: Tuesday, January 19, 1982
TIME: 3:15 p.m. (45 minutes)
LOCATION: Cabinet Room

PARTICIPANTS (Tentative): President
Vice President
Secretary Haig
Secretary Weinberger
Attorney General
Secretary Lewis
Ed Meese
Dave Stockman
Martin Anderson
William Clark
Richard Darman
Elizabeth Dole
Kenneth Duberstein
Craig Fuller
Rich Williamson
6 Miami business/community leaders
3 Miami state/local officials

AGENDA (Tentative): MIAMI ACTION PLAN
Attached Program to Combat Drug
and Crime Problem in the Miami
Area

MIAMI ACTION PLAN
REQUIRING ACTION EXECUTIVE BRANCH
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Two million South Floridians are being denied their constitutionally guaranteed right to domestic tranquility.

Presidential action and leadership can be significant in this crisis.

The Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce has interviewed ranking local, state and federal law enforcement officials and suggests the following actions by the President.

1. Legislation amending Posse Comitatus Act (S.815) to allow military assistance in civilian drug enforcement has recently become law. Prompt and strong implementation of this legislation should be given the highest priority.
2. Five additional Coast Guard cutters should be reassigned from other jurisdictions where crime, drugs and illegal aliens are less of a problem. The one additional ship recently provided was insufficient to do the job. Also, the Coast Guard budget for the South Florida area should be significantly augmented to permit vigorous prosecution of all actions that will help to stem the overwhelming flow of drugs and illegal immigrants into this area.
3. The Secretary of State should be directed to develop cooperative working relationships with the major drug producing nations, including Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Jamaica and others in an effort to control drug importation into the United States. This should include responsibility for interdiction by the armed forces of these nations of smugglers as well

as the spraying of herbicides to kill the drug crops in those countries. The governments of those countries should be made to understand that this has the highest priority at the highest level of the U.S. government. Tough diplomatic and economic measures should be considered for any country that does not cooperate to the fullest. Where such efforts have been made in the past, they should be revitalized.

4. The U.S. Attorney's office in Miami is undermanned to cope with the crisis situation in the Miami area. The U.S. Attorney General should be directed to increase the staff of the U.S. Attorney's office in Miami, which has requested 18 additional attorneys plus support staff.
5. Urge prompt Congressional action to pass the pending U.S. Judgeship Bill (HR2645). This bill, in Senator Dole's subcommittee in the Senate, creates 2 new permanent judges and one temporary judge for the Southern District of Florida. Without doubt these numbers are insufficient to curb the current crisis. Therefore, additional resources should be allocated to this District on an emergency basis, through temporary reassignment, recall of retirees, or any other expedient means available.
6. Direct the F.A.A. to require that all private flights (scheduled airlines excepted) approaching the U.S. from the Bahamas, Caribbean, Central and South America land only at certain designated airports to clear customs, immigration, etc. Such airports to be nearest to the point of crossing the U.S. border. (Presently private pilots can select an international airport of convenience such as Denver International, when flying from the Bahamas, for example.)
7. Miami and Dade County police officials estimate that at least 35% of the violent crime in the Miami area is being perpetrated by approximately 5,000 Mariel refugees who were among the more than 120,000 sent to this

area by the Cuban government in the Spring of 1980. The great majority of the Mariel refugees are peaceful and law-abiding, but many of these 5,000 were criminals in Cuba and they have already committed crimes in the United States. To deal with this problem, special executive action is required as follows:

- A. These persons should be deported as quickly as possible. All necessary resources should be provided, on an emergency basis, to culminate necessary legal requirements. Then, however difficult it might be, a way must be found to rid the United States physically of these undesirables. This applies equally to those currently in the Miami area as well as to those presently incarcerated elsewhere (such as the 1700 in Atlanta), who, upon release, will inevitably join their compatriots swelling the crime wave in Miami.
 - B. Upon completion of individual hearings and pending physical deportation, the individuals should be incarcerated, in Federal facilities, in order to prevent their further contribution to the crime epidemic in Miami.
8. The local forces of the Drug Enforcement Agency, in an area overwhelmed by the influx of illegal drugs, is currently under resourced and understood to be in line for further cuts. This situation should be immediately reversed.
 9. Correctional facilities in Dade County are filled to capacity and over and have been for some time. This is seriously impeding the proper flow of apprehended criminals through the judicial system. A significant number of the prisoners are Federal responsibility. They should be moved as quickly as possible to Federal facilities.

10. The Chief Executive should immediately appoint and send to Florida a Federal ^{tax} force leader who would spend full time in South Florida as the on-the-scene coordinator for all efforts in fulfilling Federal responsibilities for combating crime in this area, and who would coordinate current and newly developed actions with State and local authorities.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

January 18, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CRAIG L. FULLER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR CABINET AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Meeting on Miami Crime Problems (Your 044225CA)

The attached fact sheet is provided for the subject meeting.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John H. Stanford", is positioned above the typed name.

John H. Stanford
Acting Executive Secretary

Attachment

FACT SHEET

DOD SUPPORT TO CIVILIAN NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The FY 82 DOD Authorization Act formalized and slightly expanded the Defense Department's authority to support the efforts of civilian narcotics enforcement agencies. In the past, our efforts were largely limited to equipment loans and related training. Now, however, we can conduct missions with military personnel involved in direct support of such civilian efforts, short of our exercising direct arrest, search, seizure and other typically civilian law enforcement responsibilities. The area in which civilian agencies will most seek our help is that of aerial and surface surveillance and tracking of aircraft and vessels believed to be smuggling drugs into the U.S. The legislation requires the Secretary of Defense to promulgate regulations to implement this new authority and such regulations are currently being drafted. In the interim, however, we have been responsive to two major requests for assistance directly affecting the southern United States:

- Operation Thunderbolt, conducted primarily by the U.S. Customs Service is attempting to intercept drugs being smuggled into the Southeastern states by air. Navy is providing sophisticated air-to-air radar identification and tracking support which enables Customs to detect small low flying aircraft and relay the flight information to their agents for interception. The Customs agents are using high-speed helicopters on loan from Army to assist in the interception. Customs is reimbursing DOD a total of approximately \$812,000 for costs incurred in this three month operation.

- Navy Electronics Systems Command and the Fleet Area Control and Surveillance Facility (FACSFAC) in Jacksonville, Florida have been authorized by OSD to enter into an agreement with the U.S. Customs Service to provide Customs with a terminal at the naval facility. This will give Customs considerable ability to monitor vessel and air traffic in the area.