

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

April 29, 1996

Staff Copy

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Monday, April 29, 1996

MIAMI, FLORIDA

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1996

FINAL

CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULER:

STEPHANIE STREETT

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WEATHER:

Washington, DC

Partly cloudy. Wind southeast to southwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 44 to 49. High 66 to 71.

Miami, Florida

Partly cloudy. Wind southwest at 8 to 13 knots. Low 68 to 73. High 83 to 88.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1996
FINAL**

CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY

NOTE: Staff vans depart at 6:15 am from the West Basement.

6:50 am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn
	Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.
7:00 am	THE PRESIDENT departs the White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes] OPEN PRESS
7:10 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
7:25 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida [flight time: 2 hours, 10 minutes]
9:35 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida OPEN PRESS
	Greeters: General Barry McCaffrey Representative Ileana Ros Lehtinen Lt. Governor Buddy McKay Attorney General Robert Butterworth Vice Mayor Wilfredo Gort, Miami State Senator Daryl Jones

NOTE: Thirteen members of the "Drug Free Youth In Town" will greet the President.
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9:50 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida via motorcade en route the George Washington Carver Middle School, Gables, Florida
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the George Washington Carver Middle School, Miami, Florida

Greeters: Sister Jeanne O'Laughlin, Executive Director, Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community
Tad Foote, President, University of Miami
Aaron Podhurst, Executive Vice President Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community
Marilyn Culp, Executive Director, Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community

10:20 am-
11:20 am

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 1996 NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY
ATHLETIC FIELD

George Washington Carver Middle School

Remarks: David Shipley

Staff Contact: Rahm Emanuel, Dennis Burke

Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon

OPEN PRESS

PRE-PROGRAM	
--	Ms. Pregri Heise, Principal, George Washington Carver Middle School, makes opening remarks and introduces Secretary Robert Rubin, Department of Treasury
--	Secretary Robert Rubin makes remarks.
--	Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by General Barry McCaffrey and Rachel Bearne.
--	Attorney General Janet Reno makes remarks and introduces General Barry McCaffrey, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy.
--	General Barry McCaffrey makes remarks and introduces Rachel Bearne, Member, "Drug-Free Youth In Town".
--	Rachel Bearne makes remarks, introduces the President and presents him with a t-shirt.

- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

11:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the George Washington Carver Middle School, Miami, Florida via motorcade en route the Biltmore Hotel, Miami, Florida
[drive time: 15 minutes]

11:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Biltmore Hotel, Miami, Florida

Greeters: Gene Prescott, Owner, Biltmore Hotel

NOTE: When the President in the hotel, all elevators stop at the 10th floor. Staff must use the stairs to access the 12th and 15th floors. The staff hold is in room 1500. The staff office is in room 1203.

11:50 am- **DOWN TIME**
4:40 pm **PRESIDENTIAL SUITE**
 The Biltmore Hotel

4:45 pm- **BRIEFING**
4:50 pm **PRESIDENTIAL SUITE**
 The Biltmore Hotel
Staff Contact: Alexis Herman, Suzanna Valdez

4:50 pm- **GREETING WITH THE VICTIMS' FAMILIES**
5:10 pm **ROOM 1201**
 The Biltmore Hotel
Staff Contact: Alexis Herman, Suzanna Valdez
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** enters the room.
- Ricardo Mendez makes brief remarks.
- **The President** responds.
- **The President** departs.

5:15 pm- **BRIEFING**
5:20 pm **PRESIDENTIAL SUITE**
 The Biltmore Hotel
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty

5:25 pm-
5:55 pm

**MEETING ON EVERGLADES RESTORATION
EISENHOWER SUITE
The Biltmore Hotel
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President**, accompanied by Lt. Governor Buddy McKay, enters the room.
- Lt. Governor Buddy McKay makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks.
- A brief discussion begins.
- Lt. Governor Buddy McKay concludes the discussion.
- **The President** departs.

5:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Granada Room

Greeters: Senator Christopher Dodd, Co-Chairman, Democratic National Committee
Marvin Rosen, Finance Director, Democratic National Committee
Scott Pastrick, Treasurer, Democratic National Committee

6:00 pm-
6:45 pm

**RECEPTION FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
GRANADA ROOM
The Biltmore Hotel
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President** does a photo receiving line with 140 guests.

6:50 pm-
7:00 pm

**CELEBRATION OF THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE BILTMORE HOTEL
MAJORCA ROOM
The Biltmore Hotel
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
CLOSED PRESS**

7:05 pm-
7:10 pm

POLICE PHOTOS
HALLWAY
The Biltmore Hotel

7:10 pm-
8:20 pm

DINNER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE
THE COURTYARD
The Biltmore Hotel
Remarks: Gabrielle Bushman
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Christopher Dodd, Co-Chairman, Democratic National Committee, Marvin Rosen, Finance Director, Democratic National Committee and Lt. Governor Buddy McKay.
- Marvin Rosen makes remarks and introduces Senator Christopher Dodd.
- Senator Christopher Dodd makes remarks and introduces Lt. Governor Buddy McKay.
- Lt. Governor Buddy McKay makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

8:25 pm-
8:30 pm

DRIVER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
The Biltmore Hotel

8:35 pm-
8:40 pm

DNC VOLUNTEER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
The Biltmore Hotel

8:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Biltmore Hotel via motorcade en route private residence, South Miami, Florida
[drive time: 15 minutes]

9:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives private residence, South Miami, Florida

Greeter: Mrs. Rosen

9:00 pm-
10:30 pm

**DINNER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President** does a photo receiving line with 45 guests.
- Dinner is served.
- Marvin Rosen, Finance Director, Democratic National Committee, makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** departs.

10:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs private residence, South Miami, Florida via motorcade en route Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida [drive time: 15 minutes]

10:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida

11:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 2 hours, 5 minutes]

1:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

1:25 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the White House [flight time: 10 minutes]

1:35 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1996

BRIEF MEET AND GREET WITH MEMBERS OF DRUG PREVENTION GROUP

Date: Monday, April 29, 1996
Time: 9:35 a.m.
Location: Tarmac-Miami International Airport
From: Don ~~RAE~~ and Carol Rasco *for*

I. PURPOSE

To highlight individuals working at the grassroots level to solve your State of the Union challenges. You will also highlight this particular program in your speech at George Washington Carver Middle School.

II. BACKGROUND

D-FY-IT is a community-based, drug prevention organization started in 1989 in Dade County by a group of concerned community leaders who felt that current drug and alcohol prevention programs in the school system should be expanded. After three years of planning by community collaborators and the Miami Coalition, the program was first implemented at the Homestead Senior High School in 1992. Over 400 students joined in the first week. The goal of the program is to recognize and encourage students who choose to live a healthy, drug-free lifestyle using "positive peer pressure" to reinforce their drug-free choice. The program operates in middle and high schools as youth-led community service clubs that work in coordination with an adult on-site school 'club sponsor' and the Adult Advisory Board.

All club members are drug and alcohol-free, and are proud to prove it through voluntary initial and ongoing random urinalysis drug screens. To become club members, students must test drug-free, obtain parental permission, and commit to perform community service. Community service activities include: cleaning-up graffiti, tutoring elementary students, visiting the elderly in retirement homes and park beautification projects. Members are also issued a card entitling them to special discounts at local businesses recruited by the students to support D-FY-IT. The program enjoys enormous support and participation from the community and is funded by both public and private sources; for example, Toxicology Testing Services does the testing for free.

There are currently D-FY-IT clubs in 9 schools in Dade County, with a total of over 2100 students participating and a 99% prevention rate to date. The program's goal is to expand to every Dade County public and private middle and senior high school by 2000. It has already been implemented by cities in 23 other states using D-FY-IT of Dade County as a model.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will meet representatives of D-FY-IT, including students who are members of D-FY-IT clubs in Dade County schools, their adult 'club sponsors', and the program's organizers.

Adults:

Elaine Beame: Elaine is co-Founder and co-Chair of the Board. Her daughter, Rachel, participates in the program and is one of the students you will meet who will later introduce you at George Washington Carver Middle School.

Anthony Finegan: He is the adult "club sponsor" at Southwood Middle School.

Marlene Josefsberg: She is a co-Founder and co-Chair of D-FY-IT.

Lisa Moore: Lisa is the Executive Director of D-FY-IT.

Paula Swope: She is a "club sponsor" at Miami Edison Senior High.

Students:

Rachel Beame: 8th grade at Gulliver Academy. She is the daughter of Elaine Beame and she will introduce you before your speech at the George Washington Carver Middle School.

Christine Billmyer: 11th grade at Miami Edison Senior High.

Tatiana Menoz: 8th grade at Southwood Middle School.

Melissa Montalva: 11th grade at Miami Edison Senior High.

Carline Omisica: President of the D-FY-IT club at Miami Edison and in 11th grade.

Ana Perez: 8th grade at Southwood Middle School.

Juan Vasquez: 8th grade at Southwood Middle School.

Mike Winkleman: 12th grade at Gulliver Prep.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will meet individuals involved in D-FY-IT upon arrival.

V. PRESS PLAN

The meet and greet will be covered by the local press. Additionally, the individuals will be profiled about this meeting before and after your visit.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks are necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1996

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 1996 NATIONAL DRUG STRATEGY

LOCATION: WASHINGTON CARVER MIDDLE SCHOOL
MIAMI, FLORIDA
DATE: MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1996
TIME: 10:20 -11:30 A.M.
FROM: RAHM EMANUEL

I. PURPOSE

To announce the 1996 National Drug Strategy and an element of the strategy, the Administration's Methamphetamine Strategy. Participating in the event are Secretary Rubin, the Attorney General, and General McCaffrey.

II. BACKGROUND

Each year since the inception of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Administration releases its drug strategy for the coming year. This year's strategy will be the first released by Drug Director McCaffrey. The 1996 Strategy describes the Administration's initiatives to confront drug abuse and trafficking.

Simultaneously, the Administration will release its strategy on methamphetamine. Although this strategy is being released as a separate document, it is an element of the 1996 National Drug Strategy. The "Meth" Strategy was developed largely by the Department of Justice and is an attempt by the Administration to battle this very dangerous drug's growing popularity and use.

In addition to the students of Carver Middle School, you will also be speaking to many members of the Miami Coalition For A Safe and Drug Free Community. Jim Burke had invited you to address the Coalition and they are sponsoring the event. General McCaffrey participated in a town meeting with the Miami Coalition on Friday, April 26.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Rubin
The Attorney General
General McCaffrey
Mrs. Heis, Principle of Carver Middle School
Rachel Beame, 9th grader D-FY-IT (Drug Free Youth In Town)

IV. AUDIENCE

The audience will consist of up to 1300 schoolchildren and members of the Miami Coalition For A Safe and Drug Free Community. Among those members of the Coalition in attendance are Tad Foote, President of the University of Miami, Judge Goldstein of the Miami Drug Court, and Alvah Chapman.

In the audience off stage are 20 members of the Drug Free Youth In Town organization and 15 police officers.

V. Press Plan

Open Press

VI. SEQUENCE

(Mrs. Heis, Secretary Rubin, and Attorney General Reno are pre-positioned on stage.)

Mrs. Heis, Principle of George Washington Carver Middle School, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Rubin.

Secretary Rubin makes remarks.

The President, General McCaffrey, and Rachel Beame are announced onto stage.

The Attorney General makes welcoming remarks, introduces the Meth Strategy and introduces General McCaffrey.

General McCaffrey announces the 1996 National Drug Strategy and introduces Rachel Beame.

Rachel Beame makes brief remarks, presents The President with a D-FY-IT tee-shirt and introduces The President.

The President makes remarks.

Upon the conclusion of the event The President works the ropeline and departs.

VII. REMARKS

Remarks prepared by David Shipley.

To the Congress of the United States

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress the 1996 National Drug Control Strategy. This Strategy carries forward the policies and principles of the 1994 and 1995 Strategies. It describes new directions and initiatives to confront the ever-changing challenges of drug abuse and trafficking.

This past March I convened the White House Leadership Conference on Youth, Drug Use, and Violence in order to focus the Nation's attention on two major health problems faced by young people today — drug use and violence. The conference brought together over 300 young people, parents, clergy, community and business leaders, judges, prosecutors, police, entertainers, media executives, researchers, and treatment and prevention specialists from across America to examine solutions and keep us moving forward with proven strategies. The Vice President, General Barry McCaffrey, and I met with the participants in a series of roundtable discussions, discussing how to strengthen the efforts of families, the media, communities, schools, businesses, and government to reduce drug use and violence. Participants left with new energy and new ideas, determined to return home and begin implementing the solutions and strategies discussed that day.

This conference took place at an important juncture in America's ongoing fight against drug abuse. In the last few years our Nation has made significant progress against drug use and related crime. The number of Americans who use cocaine has been reduced by 30 percent since 1992. The amount of money Americans spend on illicit drugs has declined from an estimated \$64 billion five years ago to about \$49 billion in 1993 — a 23 percent drop. We are finally gaining ground against overall crime: drug-related murders are down 12 percent since 1989; robberies are down 10 percent since 1991.

At the same time, we have dealt serious blows to the international criminal networks that import drugs into America. Many powerful drug lords, including leaders of Colombia's notorious Cali cartel, have been arrested. A multinational air interdiction program has disrupted the principal air route for smugglers between Peru and Colombia. The close cooperation between the United States, Peru, and other governments in the region has disrupted the cocaine economy in several areas. Our efforts have decreased overall cocaine production and have made coca planting less attractive to the farmers who initiate the cocaine production process. And I have taken the serious step of cutting off all non-humanitarian aid to certain drug producing and trafficking nations that have not cooperated with the United States in narcotics control. Further, I have ordered that we vote against their requests for loans from the World Bank and other multi-lateral development banks. This clearly underscores the unwavering commitment of the United States to stand against drug production and trafficking.

Here at home, we have achieved major successes in arresting, prosecuting, and dismantling criminal drug networks. In Miami, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Program, through its operational task forces, successfully concluded a major operation that resulted in the indictments of 252 individuals for drug trafficking and other drug-related crimes. Operations conducted by the Drug Enforcement Administration's Mobile Enforcement Teams program (MET), a highly successful federal tool for assisting local law enforcement, have resulted in more than 1,500 arrests of violent and predatory drug criminals in more than 50 communities across the nation.

But as the White House Leadership Conference on Youth, Drug Use, and Violence showed, now is the time to press forward. We must not let up for a moment in our efforts against drug abuse, and drug-abuse by young people, particularly.

There are many reasons why young people do continue to use drugs. Chief among these are ignorance of the facts about addiction and the potency of drugs, and complacency about the danger of drugs. Unfortunately, all too often we see signs of complacency about the dangers of drug use: diminished attention to the drug problem by the national media; the glamorization and legitimization of drug use in the entertainment industry; the coddling of professional athletes who are habitual drug users; avoidance of the issue by parents and other adults; calls for drug-legalization; and the marketing of products to young people that legitimize and elevate the use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.

All Americans must accept responsibility to teach young people that drugs are illegal and they are deadly. They may land you in jail; they may cost you your life. We must renew our commitment to the drug prevention strategies that deter first-time drug use and stop the progression from alcohol and tobacco use to marijuana and harder drugs.

The National Drug Control Strategy is designed to prevent a new drug use epidemic through an aggressive and comprehensive full-court press that harnesses the energies of committed individuals from every sector of our society. As I said in the State of the Union, we must step up our attack against criminal youth gangs that deal in illicit drugs. We will improve the effectiveness of our cooperative efforts among U.S. defense and law enforcement agencies, as well as with other nations, to disrupt the flow of drugs coming into this country. We will seek to expand the availability and improve the quality of drug treatment. And we will continue to oppose resolutely calls for the legalization of illicit drugs. We will increase efforts to prevent drug use by all Americans, particularly young people.

The tragedy of drug abuse and drug-related crime affects us all. The National Drug Control Strategy requires commitment and resources from many individuals and organizations, and from all levels of government. For the Strategy to succeed, each of us must do our part.

We ask the Congress to be a bipartisan partner and provide the resources we need at the Federal level to get the job done. I challenge State and local governments to focus on drug abuse as a top priority. We ask the media and the advertising and entertainment industries to work with us to educate our youth, and all Americans, about the dangers of drug use. Finally, we invite every American — every parent, every teacher, every law enforcement officer, every faith leader, every young person, and every community leader — to join our national campaign to save our youth.

William S. Clinton

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES 1996 NATIONAL DRUG
CONTROL STRATEGY AND METHAMPHETAMINE STRATEGY
April 29, 1996

President Clinton is fighting to stop the scourge of drugs and crime in America. President Clinton travels to Miami today, to release both his 1996 national drug control strategy and a new strategy aimed at ending the spread of methamphetamine (or "meth"). Joined by General Barry McCaffrey, the director of the nation's fight against drugs, Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin, Attorney General Janet Reno, members of the law enforcement community, parents, teachers and children, the President will highlight his efforts and those of many others working against this terrible problem.

Meeting our challenge by working together. The President's new "Meth Strategy" brings law enforcement, medical, environmental and treatment communities together to attack this problem. This comprehensive national strategy involves enhanced law enforcement efforts, regulation of precursor chemicals, international initiatives, tougher penalties and other legislative proposals, training of investigators and prosecutors, treatment and prevention and a public education campaign.

Five goals for President Clinton's national drug control strategy:

1. Motivate America's youth to reject illegal drugs and substance abuse.
=> *President Clinton has expanded the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program.*
2. Enhance the safety of American's by substantially reducing drug-related crime and violence.
=> *President Clinton's 1994 Crime Bill is putting 100,000 new police on the street.*
3. Reduce health, welfare and crime costs resulting from illegal drug use.
=> *The Administration has expanded drug treatment for hard-core users and developed a drug testing program for all federal arrestees to help end the cycle of violence and drug abuse.*
4. Shield America's air, land and sea frontiers from the drug threat.
=> *Initiatives such as U.S. Customs' "Operation Hard Line," and increasing the number of border patrols have helped to close down the border to drug traffickers.*
5. Break foreign and domestic sources of supply.
=> *The Administration refused full certification to Andean source countries, pressure which resulted in the arrest of six of the Cali Cartel's top leaders and the dismantling of the cartel.*

We have begun to turn the tide. With drug enforcement and prevention as a top priority of the Clinton Administration, America has begun to see results.

- * Proactive prevention efforts reduced the number of monthly illicit drug users from 22.3 million in 1985 to 12.2 million in 1994;
- * Drug-related homicides are down by 25 percent;
- * We have strengthened and expanded the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, which enables schools to develop and implement violence and drug programs.

We still have work to do. Along our borders, in every state, city and town, illegal drugs and the crime that comes with them have taken their toll.

- From 1990-1995, more than 100,000 Americans were victims of drug-related deaths, and over 500,000 emergency department visits in 1994 were drug-related;
- * The social cost of drug use is \$67 billion annually, with Americans spending \$49 billion on illegal drugs in 1993 alone.

FY 1997 NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL BUDGET STRATEGY HIGHLIGHTS

- The President has requested \$15.1 billion for FY 1997 to fund drug control efforts. This request represents an increase of \$1.3 billion over the estimated FY 1996 enacted level of \$13.8 billion, or a 9.3 percent increase.
- The Federal drug control budget is grouped into four major functional areas: (1) Domestic Law Enforcement, (2) Demand Reduction, (3) Interdiction, and (4) International.
- *Domestic Law Enforcement*, by far the largest component of the National Drug Control Budget, increases by 9.3 percent, from \$7.6 billion in FY 1996 to \$8.3 billion in FY 1997. Major enhancements include:
 - expanding activities, such as, DEA's Domestic Enforcement operations and FBI's Organized Criminal Enterprises program;
 - expanding BOP's bedspace capacity by 2,420 beds; and
 - continuing support for COPS' hiring goal of 100,000 new police officers by 2000.
- *Demand Reduction*, the second largest component of the National Drug Control Budget, increases by 8.7 percent, from \$4.6 billion in FY 1996 to \$5.0 billion in FY 1997. Major enhancements include:
 - expanding the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program;
 - expanding the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Grant Program; and
 - expanding treatment programs that provide rehabilitative services for incarcerated individuals in prisons, jails, juvenile detention, and probationers and parolees.
- *Interdiction* increases by 7.3 percent, from the FY 1996 level of \$1.3 billion in FY 1996 to \$1.4 billion in FY 1997. Major enhancements include:
 - expanding enforcement operations on the Southwest Border (SWB) including Customs' Border Initiative (657 additional staff along SWB ports-of-entry) and INS' SWB Initiative (adding 700 more Border Patrol agents along the SWB, of which 105 are drug-related)
- *International* programs increase significantly, by 25.4 percent, from \$320 million in FY 1996 to \$401 million in FY 1997. Major enhancements include:
 - expanding source Nation counternarcotic activities to better address drug production, trafficking, and money laundering;
 - improving international controls of precursor and essential chemicals, and
 - supporting programs that promote democratic institutions

The Clinton Administration Methamphetamine Strategy

Over the past few years, trafficking and abuse of a highly potent form of methamphetamine has been on the rise in the United States. Given the production and trafficking structures now in place, if unchecked, the nation as a whole is poised for a methamphetamine boom of pandemic proportions. From 1992 to 1994, methamphetamine-related deaths increased nationally by 145 percent. In Los Angeles, the deaths increased to 219 in 1994 from 68 in 1992, and in Phoenix, to 122 in 1994 from 20 in 1992.

The Clinton Administration Methamphetamine Strategy attacks the emerging methamphetamine trade at every level and front. This comprehensive national strategy includes a combination of a coordinated law enforcement response, regulation of precursor chemicals, international initiatives, sentencing and legislative proposals, training of investigators and prosecutors, treatment and prevention and a public awareness campaign.

Specifically, the Methamphetamine Strategy includes:

- Additional investigative and prosecutive resources, especially along the Southwest Border and in rural areas [Administration's FY97 budget request seeks \$10 million just for methamphetamine additional law enforcement efforts]
- A Directive from the Attorney General to each United States Attorney to assess and address the methamphetamine problem in each district and to coordinate a multi-pronged response and to report back to her within 90 days;
- Increased mandatory minimum sentences for methamphetamine to equalize it with crack cocaine mandatory minimum of 5 years for 5 grams;
- Increased penalties for trafficking in precursor chemicals; so that they remain in proportion to increased methamphetamine penalties in this bill;
- A new separate offense for the improper storage, use or other handling of the dangerous chemicals used in the clandestine manufacture of methamphetamine; offense would be treated as endangering the public health with dangerous substances with sentences now usually in the 3-5 year range;
- Training for law enforcement to protect against the risks encountered at clandestine laboratories and chemical dump sites;
- Tighter regulatory controls on drug products containing the precursor chemicals: ephedrine and pseudoephedrine;
- Establishing an operational binational chemical control task force between the United States and Mexico; and
- An educational campaign focused on persons at risk.

23RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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The New York Times

February 14, 1996, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 16; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 937 words

HEADLINE: Sharp Rise in Use of Methamphetamines Generates Concern

BYLINE: By CHRISTOPHER S. WREN

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Feb. 13

BODY:

A startling rise in the use of methamphetamine in California and the Southwest has raised fears among law-enforcement officials that the trend toward dangerous stimulants could spread across the country much as crack did in the 1980's.

To stanch the tide of what is described as an extremely dangerous drug, the Drug Enforcement Administration today convened its first conference of Federal, state and local law-enforcement officials to formulate a national strategy to combat the trafficking and abuse of methamphetamines, which induce manifestations of irrational aggression and paranoia.

"When I first took office, people talked about it being a problem in the West," said Attorney General Janet Reno, who took office in March 1993. "Let us disabuse ourselves of that notion and recognize that it is spreading across this country."

"There should be no question, no question in anybody's mind that methamphetamine poses a real and serious threat to the citizens of our nation," Ms. Reno told participants at the conference.

Nicknamed "speed" in pill form or "ice" when smoked, methamphetamine accounted for an escalation in overdoses, emergency hospital admissions, drug shootings and related violence in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Phoenix and other Western cities, according to the statistics cited today. From 1992 to 1994, methamphetamine-related deaths increased nationally by 145 percent. In Los Angeles, the deaths increased to 219 in 1994 from 68 in 1992, and in Phoenix, to 122 in 1994 from 20 in 1992.

The synthetic drug has been found in cities as far afield as Atlanta and Minneapolis. But it has yet to catch on in New York City, which is already awash in cocaine, crack and heroin. Law-enforcement officials are at a loss to explain why, but some think it may be only a matter of time.

"I want to make sure that we're out in front on this," said Patrick Hartnett, the chief of the New York Police Department's narcotics division, who participated in the conference. "If it represents a significant problem on the

West Coast and it comes East, then we'll be ready for it."

Donald L. Petty, the assistant special agent in charge of the Drug Enforcement Administration's operations in New York, said that so far, "in the city, we're finding no use at all." But Mr. Petty added, "As it becomes trendy in California, it will become trendy in New York as well,"

Thomas A. Constantine, the head of the Drug Enforcement Administration, reported today that methamphetamine accounted for a 71 percent rise in drug-related emergency hospital admissions in Los Angeles and was the No. 1 cause of drug overdoses in San Diego, where 26 homicides had also been traced to the drug. "The violence can be incredible," Mr. Constantine said.

In one particularly grisly murder last July, a New Mexico man high on methamphetamine and alcohol beheaded his 14-year-old son and tossed the severed head from his van window onto a busy highway.

Methamphetamine abuse has its roots in the late 1960's, when its violent consequences hastened the demise of the hippie culture with the warning "speed kills." Of late, methamphetamine has been used mostly by blue-collar white males, sometimes in rural areas. But Patrick O'Dea, an intelligence analyst for the drug agency, said college students and young professionals were taking up the stimulants, as were some Hispanic men.

The appeal of the drug is that its cost is a fraction of cocaine's, but it provides a similarly intense euphoria, which lasts longer than cocaine but leaves a nastier letdown or "crash."

Young men use methamphetamine for sexual stimulation. Truck drivers have taken it to stay awake on long-distance runs. Because methamphetamine suppresses appetite, it has also been tried by teen-age girls trying to lose weight.

Methamphetamine is usually swallowed or snorted, but it is available in modified form for smoking, like crack. But while a crack binge typically lasts 12 to 18 hours, a binge on methamphetamine can go on for several sleepless days, as the user fights off the "tweaking" or downhill slide that follows the euphoria. Some high-intensity users have pushed on without sleep for as long as 15 days, leaving themselves in a condition that can lead to imagining nonexistent threats and complicated plots against them.

Dr. S. Alex Stalcup of Concord, Calif., who specializes in drug addiction, said methamphetamine provoked violent agitation through the release of adrenalin. "What are you like after 15 days without sleep -- charming, friendly, easy going?" he said.

Some methamphetamine users try to offset the crash with alcohol, producing what Dr. Stalcup described as "as dangerous a person as I can imagine." Once motorcycle gangs traded in methamphetamine, but in the last few years they have been eclipsed by organized Mexican traffickers who mass produce a purer and more potent form of the drug and distribute it through their networks for cocaine, heroin and marijuana in the western United States.

Methamphetamine is manufactured from ephedrine, an ingredient used in cold and asthma medicine, as well as from a substitute called pseudo-ephedrine. In March 1994, United States Customs Service officials at Dallas-Fort Worth

International Airport seized 3.4 tons of ephedrine made in India being shipped through Switzerland to a fictitious company in Mexico. Later, they stopped an ephedrine shipment of 2.3 tons destined for Mexico.

"We suddenly realized the magnitude of the problem we were dealing with," said Mark Golubock, the chief of the International Chemical Control Unit at the Federal drug agency.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 14, 1996

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HEADLINE: Mexico 'Speed' Trade Alarms DEA; Agency Says Drug Lords Across Border Control Illicit Market in U.S.

BYLINE: Pierre Thomas, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

Mexico has become a leading producer of methamphetamine or "speed" entering the United States, according to administration officials who yesterday raised alarms about growing use of the drug.

In the last three years, well-organized Mexican drug lords, armed with skills developed through decades of heroin and cocaine peddling, have wrested control of the methamphetamine market from outlaw motorcycle gangs and have begun pumping huge quantities of speed into the illicit U.S. drug market, drug intelligence reports show.

"There is every indication that trafficking groups from Mexico are dominating the manufacturing, importation and distribution of methamphetamine," said Thomas Constantine, head of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Mexico's growing role in methamphetamine trafficking emerged yesterday as a focal point of a three-day conference aimed at stemming what top U.S. law enforcement officials depicted as a growing drug epidemic.

"There should be no question in anybody's mind that methamphetamine poses a real threat," said Attorney General Janet Reno in a speech in Arlington to more than 240 federal, state and local law enforcement officers attending the conference. "We are now faced with what to do. We must move fast."

Methamphetamine in various forms has been used illicitly as a recreational drug for decades and has aroused the concerns of law enforcement in the past. In the late 1980s, the emergence of a powerful form of methamphetamine known as "ice" provoked congressional hearings and promises of new drug strategies. Another spate of law enforcement attention in the early 1990s followed a wave of killings among motorcycle gangs involved in the manufacture and sale of a methamphetamine derivative known as "crank."

Yesterday, Justice Department officials said they expect to begin developing a new comprehensive strategy to cope with the methamphetamine problem within days.

Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah), chairman the Senate Judiciary Committee, yesterday charged that the Clinton administration "had lethargically implemented

an imbalanced drug policy. President Clinton has abandoned the bully pulpit, overemphasized treatment of hard-core users and most importantly, deemphasized core law enforcement and interdiction activities."

The growth of methamphetamine smuggling across the southern border serves as another example of how Mexico's role as a major trafficking center for drugs entering the United States is evolving, said administration officials, and the concerns expressed yesterday are another indicator that U.S. officials are subjecting the Mexican government's anti-drug policies to ever greater scrutiny.

"There has been a huge increase in methamphetamine production in Mexico," said one State Department official. "It's clearly developing as a major problem. We've had some interdiction efforts by the Mexican government but not a substantial amount."

Hatch also raised concerns about Mexican interdiction efforts. "I think it is important that we lay down a marker [to Mexican government officials] that we are watching this closely," he said following a speech before the conference. "I'm just sending a warning that there is a point where we can't put up with the lack of law enforcement [there]."

While there was some disagreement over who was responsible for the advent of methamphetamine, there is mounting evidence that the drug, whose abuse can lead to bouts of psychotic and delusional reactions, is highly available:

In 1994, there were nearly 3,000 methamphetamine admissions to drug treatment programs in the southern San Francisco Bay and San Diego areas, up from 600 in 1988.

There were 1,816 deaths associated with methamphetamine use from 1991 to 1994, the bulk in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and Phoenix. The number of such deaths grew 145 percent from 1992 to 1994.

GRAPHIC: Photo, DEA chief Thomas Constantine calls Mexico the major source of speed.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

COUNTRY: MEXICO; UNITED STATES;

LOAD-DATE: February 14, 1996

4/28/96 6:00 P.M.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY
GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER MIDDLE SCHOOL
MIAMI, FLORIDA
APRIL 29, 1996

Acknowledgments: Rachel Beame [student/introduces you], Principal Heise [HICE], Sec. Rubin, AG Reno, Gen. McCaffrey, Asst. Treas. Sec. Jim Johnson; Customs Comm. Weise; DEA Admin. Tom Constantine.

You've heard me talk a lot about the future that is just visible to us over the horizon. I've called it the "Age of Possibility." And if you just look around at the thriving city you live in, you will see the beginnings of that future. Miami's success is built on the achievement of people of different backgrounds working together and thinking without borders. It is sustained by free trade and lightning-fast technology. You could say that the Age of Possibility looks like Miami at its best: flexible, innovative, always looking outward.

But this age of possibility is not without its challenges. And today I want to discuss with you one challenge facing our nation and our people: the drug culture and the crime it breeds.

I am proud to come here to announce our **new national drug strategy**. It is a strategy that focuses like a laser on rising drug use among children and confronts head-on the fact that crime and drugs are vicious co-conspirators. This strategy says to anyone who believes drugs are **not** dangerous: You are wrong. They are evil. They are against the law. They are deadly. It says to those who want to throw in the towel and make drugs legal: Not on my watch.

You at George Washington Carver are a shining example of why this new strategy is going to work, for it draws on what you do every day. You are the only school among 77 middle and high schools in the fourth largest school district in the nation to have zero guns, zero assaults, zero incidents of drug-related violence in the last year. Your success is an example to us all.

You are succeeding for a straightforward reason: You are working together. Teachers care about students. Parents talk to teachers. Parents turn off the TV at night and take the time to teach their children wrong from right. Together, you decided drugs were not going to win.

You are also succeeding because you are not alone. Miami is behind you 100%. In response to the scourge of drugs, the people of this city formed groups like the Coalition for a Safe and Drug Free Community. The result? Drug use dropped 56% between 1991 and 1993 -- the biggest decline of any metropolitan area in the country. Miami is turning the tide on drugs. And it's thanks in large part to the work of the coalition. I'd like to salute all those involved, especially the students here today and Attorney General Reno, a founding member.

What you have done is not so different from what my administration has tried to do. We know that the era of big government is over. We can't fight drugs from Washington alone.

You in Miami are living proof that each of us has a role to play.

But government does have a basic responsibility to help Americans feel secure in their homes, on drug-free streets, and in drug-free schools. The Crime Bill is helping to put 100,000 more police officers on America's streets. We banned 19 deadly assault weapons. We passed the Brady Bill to require a 5-day waiting period for people who want to buy handguns. We stepped up efforts to track down laundered drug money...established Drug Courts...passed three-strikes-and-you're out...and expanded the death penalty. There will now be drug testing for anyone arrested by federal authorities. And we are fighting against domestic violence to protect women and children from brutal abuse.

The Crime Bill is helping thousands of schools to fight drugs and violence: with drug-education, gang-prevention, metal detectors, and increased security. It helps support school-based education programs, like DARE and GREAT. We made it a federal crime for any person under 18 to carry a handgun except when supervised by an adult. And we are opening the way for drug testing of high-school athletes. If a student wants to play on a team, he or she must live up to the responsibility that comes with that privilege.

That's something these kids who took a pledge to abstain from drugs and alcohol understand. [Ask kids to stand.] They remind us that there are young people across this country who are every day doing right by themselves and their parents. They are saying "Yes" to the future.

We know that these community-based efforts are starting to work. Across America, crime is down. Murders have dropped 12%; robberies are down 10%. And drug use is down, too. The number of Americans who use drugs monthly has dropped by half compared to 10 years ago. The number of cocaine users has fallen by 30% in the last three years.

But we still have a lot more to do. While overall drug use in America has dropped, there has been a dramatic rise in drug abuse by kids. And while crime has gone down, crime among young people is up -- and too much of that is due to drugs.

That is why I am announcing today a stepped-up strategy to battle drugs. It builds and improves on the work we have done over the last three years. But it calls for more resources than ever before. And it targets those resources more precisely than ever.
[Hold up document.]

The strategy is the work of General McCaffrey, the Director of the Office of National Drug Policy. General McCaffrey is truly a remarkable man. The minute I met him I knew our kids deserved no less. After hearing him today, I'm sure you know what I mean.

This targeted strategy has five concrete goals. To get our adolescents to reject drugs. To use effective treatment and prevention to break the vicious cycle that links drug use to violent crime. To stop drugs at the border, the way we are doing at the Miami Customs, where technology and street smarts are catching more drugs with less inconvenience to arriving

visitors. To break up the sources of supply, whether they are cocaine farms in Colombia or a methamphetamine lab in California. And in all this, to reduce the social and economic cost imposed by drugs on our society -- \$69 billion drained from the honest economy every year.

To meet these goals, we are asking Congress for a 9.3% increase in funds to fight drugs. We cannot stop drugs if our schools, our hospitals, our communities are denied the tools they need to get the job done. We need the support of Congress for our Safe and Drug Free Schools initiative. We need Congress' help for our guarantee of 100,000 new community police on our streets. I am proud that the budget I signed last week preserves funding for police and for safe and drug free schools. Talk is cheap; but if we really want to get drugs out of our lives, we must make it a true priority -- and do it in a bipartisan fashion.

And we are targeting drug epidemics before they happen. This is what Secretary Rubin did when he got early warning on Rohypnol [ROE-HIP-NOLL] -- a powerful and dangerous sedative -- and stopped it from flooding across our borders. And that is what we are going to do today with Methamphetamine -- or Meth. **Methamphetamine is a deadly drug that is gaining in its devastating popularity. In two years, deaths from this drug have doubled. We must stop Meth before it becomes the crack of the 90's. Quite simply: Meth is death. And that's why we're going after it now.**

Today, the Departments of Treasury, Justice, Housing, and Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Drug Policy Office, are joining together to stop Meth in its tracks. Our Meth strategy directs law enforcement and treatment communities to share information, track this drug and teach Americans about its dangers. It toughens sentencing for meth users and dealers and puts tighter controls on the chemicals used to make this drug. And it gives law enforcement the green light to work with foreign countries, where this drug is produced.

Let me be clear: Our plan will turn up the heat on drugs hotter than it's ever been. Our success will depend on the support of Congress. The fight against drugs is an urgent national security matter. It must be a source of steady bipartisan agreement -- like our long battle against Communism or the fight against terrorism. When it comes to the safety of our kids, partisan politics belong on the sidelines.

Our new national drug control strategy is powerful. But it will never do the job unless we -- the American people -- do ours. Without personal responsibility on the part of every citizen, we cannot achieve our best in this fight. Parents must teach children right from wrong; stay involved in their education; and set a good example.

Finally, students: in some ways you have the toughest job of all. You have to say "no" to bad influences and cheap thrills. You in this room have. I am proud of you. And I pray you stay the course. You are almost where you need to be. In working hard to get into this great school of International Studies, you have chosen to ignore empty fantasylands in favor of seeking out real doors to real places you cannot yet imagine -- the many countries awaiting you in your own Age of Possibility. I know you will get there. Thank you and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1996

MEETING WITH VICTIMS FAMILIES OF CUBA SHOOTDOWN

DATE: MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1996
LOCATION: BILTMORE HOTEL
ROOM 1203
TIME: 4:50 pm
FROM: TONY LAKE
ALEXIS HERMAN
SUZANNA VALDEZ

I. PURPOSE

To show support for the families of victims that were shot down February 24 by the Cuban Government.

II. BACKGROUND

This meeting was requested by Senator Graham to follow-up on your introduction to the families at the signing of the Helms-Burton legislation on March 12 in the White House. The families are pursuing this meeting to stress that they are decent, law abiding and hard working Americans who are only seeking justice for the murders of their relatives.

The families will emphasize that three of the four victims were U.S. citizens and that the U.S. never allows its own to be murdered without repercussions. They strongly feel that there has not been sufficient effort in pursuing justice for their family members.

The families want the USG to issue indictments in U.S. courts against those responsible for the shootdown. They also will ask for the case to be brought before an international tribunal. The issue of monetary compensation for the families from frozen Cuban assets may also be raised.

NOTE: Attorney General Janet Reno should not attend this meeting. Her presence would highlight the legal issues the families are pursuing. The families may press for specifics on the legal avenues which we are not ready to discuss.

III. PARTICIPANTS

(See attached list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press

V. SEQUENCE

- o You enter, greet and take your seat.
- o Mr. Richard Mendez, group spokesman, will make brief presentation.
- o You make brief comments.
- o You depart.

VI. TALKING POINTS

NOTE: See NSC briefing memo for additional talking points

- o Stress the administration's efforts and success, through Congressman Menendez, in obtaining a U.S. sponsored United Nations Human Rights Commission vote condemning Cuba's shootdown of the planes and their crackdown on the Concilio (Cone-See-lio) Cubano, a broad coalition of Cuban human rights organizations.
- o Highlight UN Ambassador Madaleine Albright's efforts in the UN on behalf of the victims. Ambassador Albright is a very popular and supportive figure for the families.

NOTE: The families are hosting a fundraising dinner for her on May 11, with proceeds going to a scholarship fund in the names of the victims.

FAMILY'S REPRESENTATIVE**RELATION****VICTIM**

Mr. Richard Mendez
Mrs. Mirta Mendez

Brother-in-law
Sister

Carlos Costa
Age: 29
U.S. Citizen

Ms. Edilfa Perez

Cousin

Pablo Morales
Age: 29
Cuban Born
U.S. resident

Mrs. Marlene Alejandre
Ms. Marlene V. Alejandre
Ms. Ana Ciereszko
Ms. Maggie Khuly

Wife
Daughter
Sister
Sister

Armando Alejandre
Age: 45
U.S. Citizen
Vietnam Veteran

Ms. Raquel Perez
Ms. Ester Rosal

Cousin
Grandmother

Mario de la Pena
Age: 24
U.S. Citizen



MARIO DE LA PEÑA

Mario de la Peña, 24, was born in New Jersey, the son of Cuban immigrants, and grew up in Miami. The plight of Cuban rafters was his personal cause.

Studying to get his commercial pilot's license and working as an intern for American Airlines, he joined some of the Brothers' riskier missions: He was on the first Brothers plane to fly over Havana last year, dropping fliers.

"He said he wouldn't go in there again," said his cousin, Raquel Perez. "He didn't say why."

De la Peña lived with his parents in South Miami. His father, Mario, is the church accountant at St. Agatha Catholic Church in West Dade. His mother, Miriam, joins his father to counsel young couples at the church.

Part of a big family, de la Peña has been a source of pride and worry for his work with Brothers to the Rescue. He had the heart of a volunteer and was the first to come to the aid of family members after Hurricane Andrew.

Eduardo Dominquez, church member and friend of the family for 10 years, mourned the news of the shutdown.

"When you know the family, you always feel it more. It is very sad," he said. "It was inhumane. It is another tragedy for the Cuban community."



PABLO MORALES

Pablo Morales, 29, fled Cuba on a raft in 1992. A tiny dot on the open sea, his boat was spotted by a Brothers to the Rescue crew. He later joined the group, watching for other rafters while he trained for his pilot's license.

He left family back in Cuba — a brother, sister, parents and a niece — and he was often homesick. His girlfriend, Hady Hernandez, rushed to Opa-locka Airport after hearing the news and was sobbing openly, her face buried in her hands.

Morales became close to the Hernandez family, which ran the business where he worked. He spent more time at El Sembrador Products than in his studio apartment in Hialeah, where he lived alone. He has an aunt and cousin here.

Hernandez had studied topography at a university in Cuba, but became angry with Castro's government. "It was all a farce," he once said.

The young Cuban rafter was featured in a 1994 Herald story after he chose to join the pilots' group that had spotted him in his flight from the island. He was described as a religious man.

"He wanted to be a part of them, to do whatever he could," said Yoice Hernandez, Hady's sister-in-law. "They saved his life."



ARMANDO ALEJANDRE JR.

Armando Alejandro Jr. was no stranger to the Cuban protest movement.

Although not a pilot, he was active in Brothers to the Rescue and had gone on several trips to take food and supplies to Cuban refugees stranded in the Bahamas. He also wrote articles about Cuba for *El Nuevo Herald* and *Diario las Americas*.

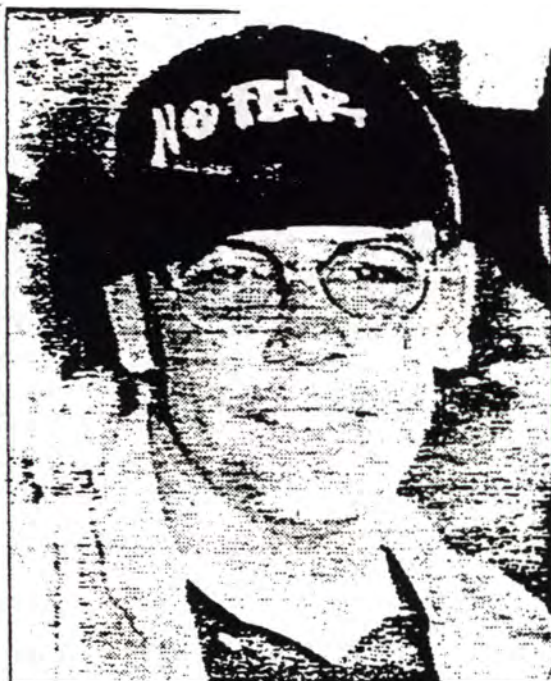
Alejandro, 45, was a militant presence in Cuban protest groups. Last fall, he traveled to New York to protest Fidel Castro's visit there. In February 1994, he broke his leg and was arrested after trying to jump a fence at the Cuban Interests Section during a demonstration in Washington.

But his sisters said Alejandro was evolving from a militant person into one who began to believe in the power of communication as a force of change.

"I think he would like to be remembered as a patriot," said Ana Alejandro Ciereszko, a sister. "He felt very strongly about the efforts of the Brothers to the Rescue. He felt it was going to end the tyranny in Cuba. He has a sense of responsibility."

Alejandro had worked as a construction manager for Dade County, most recently employed as a transit cost estimator for the county's Department of Transportation. He was a Vietnam veteran and a towering presence at six feet, seven inches tall.

Alejandro has three older sisters; a wife, Marlene; and an 18-year-old daughter, also named Marlene, who is a freshmen at the University of Florida.



CARLOS COSTA

Carlos Costa, 29, was born in the United States and grew up in Miami. He graduated from Pace High School in 1984, and from Embry-Riddle aeronautical college in Daytona Beach. He was a human resources administrator at Miami International Airport, where he taught employment training classes among other duties.

Costa had been active in Brothers to the Rescue for more than three years. In addition to flying missions, he answered phones and handled administrative duties for the volunteer group, scheduling flights and even organizing picnics and fund-raisers.

His commitment was such that he flew on holidays, even Christmas.

"It was his life, morning, noon and night," said Mirta Mendez, his older sister.

Costa was single and lived with his parents Osvaldo and Mirta Costa in Northwest Dade. He made time for his family, taking his sister's three children to baseball games and other events.

"He was the fun uncle," said nephew Michael Mendez, 16.

Costa was also close to his fellow pilots and volunteers.

"He thought they really were his brothers," his sister said.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

April 26, 1996

MEETING ON EVERGLADES RESTORATION

DATE: April 29, 1996
LOCATION: Eisenhower Suite - Biltmore Hotel
TIME: 5:25 - 5:55PM
FROM: Katie McGinty

I. PURPOSE

You are meeting with community, government, arts, and business leaders on the Everglades to thank them for their work over many years to help protect the area; assure them that you intend to press hard for enactment of the Administration's comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan; and encourage them to keep pressing for Congressional and state action to help the Everglades.

II. BACKGROUND

The Vice President announced a comprehensive Administration policy on Everglades restoration at a February 19th event in Everglades National Park. The announcement and policy received wide and uniformly positive coverage in local, regional, and national media.

The Administration's policy was transmitted to Congress as part of the FY 1997 budget. The policy has four key aspects:

1. A request for \$400 million in special appropriations (\$100 million/year for four years) to be used to buy land in and around the Everglades to help restore the ecosystem.
2. A 25 percent increase in base Everglades ecosystem-related program funding for NOAA, the Corps of Engineers, USDA, and Interior.
3. A one cent per pound assessment on sugar produced in the Everglades Agricultural Area, which would raise about \$35 million per year to be used for Everglades restoration.
4. Various authorities for new or improved water management infrastructure in and around the Everglades.

In sum, the Administration's plan identified about \$1.5 billion in planned federal expenditures over the next seven years and tied together in a comprehensive package the full array of theretofore disparate structural, fiscal, and policy aspects of

Everglades restoration. Only the sugar assessment has drawn any controversy.

The Administration's plan was countered somewhat by Senator Dole's inclusion of \$200 million in the Farm Bill for Everglades restoration related land acquisition and other activities.

Your Farm Bill signing statement applauded the \$200 million as a good first step toward restoration, but noted that it fell far short of the \$3.5 - 4 billion total cost of Everglades restoration, about half of which would be paid for by the US, and expressed regret that Congress had not accepted your recommendation to the Farm Bill conferees that sugar be required to contribute toward restoration costs.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President accompanied by Lt. Governor Buddy McKay enters the room.
- Lt. Governor makes welcoming remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes brief remarks.
- Mary Barley, Chair of Save Our Everglades makes brief remarks.
- Teo Babun, CEO of Babun Consulting, Inc. makes brief remarks.
- Brief discussion begins.
- Lt. Governor McKay concludes the discussion.
- The President departs.

VI. REMARKS

Recommendations for dialogue:

Business people in the group will want to know that you understand the relationship between the health of the Everglades and the health of South Florida's economy. Specifically, they will respond well if you characterize the costs of restoring the Everglades as an "investment" in the region, expenditures that any sensible business person would take to protect the region's municipal drinking water supply and the critical piece of the tourism economy.

Environmentalists will want to know that you understand the high priority they place on using all (or almost all) of the Farm Bill's \$200 million to purchase land in the Everglades Agricultural Area. The environmental groups are concerned that the funding will be frittered away on routine bureaucratic costs, instead of targeted to

major strategic land purchases. You can assure them that your staff has been instructed to make land acquisition the top priority for the funding.

All the meeting attendees will want to know that you intend to push hard for enactment of the Administration's plan. There is some concern, especially in the environmental groups, that you may not be serious about the effort because, first, it was announced by the Vice President, and second, we did not push for the sugar assessment on any of the recent funding bills, such as the debt ceiling or budget agreement. They are also concerned that their efforts for a state-based assessment on sugar may deter you from pressing ahead at the federal level.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of attendees
- Memo to you from Katie McGinty outlining financial issues associated with Everglades restoration.
- Everglades polling information

EVERGLADES MEETING ATTENDEES

Mary Barley - Chair of The Everglades Trust & Save Our Everglades

Her late husband George, was killed in an airplane accident last June while on his way to meet with the Army Corps of Engineers to discuss restoration efforts. Mary has taken up the charge and is devoting all of her time to Everglades restoration. Mary has numerous real estate holdings throughout the state.

Nathaniel Reed - Former Asst. Secretary of Interior, Chairman, Hope Sound Co.

Member of the South Florida Water Management District Governing Board. Has various business interests including Jupiter Island development and Hope Sound. Family has been in Florida for generations.

Karl Wickstrom - Publisher of Florida Sportsman Magazine

Organized "Save Our Seas" ballot initiative which banned gill netting in Florida State waters in 1994. Initiative passed with approximately 79% of the vote. Is extremely well respected in sporting circles around the world.

John Morris - President, Bass Pro Shops

Has been very involved in Everglades restoration efforts and is seen as a real leader in the South Florida hunting & fishing community. Bass Pro Shops is the number one fishing & hunting catalog in the world.

Teo Babun - Investor

Leading Cuban American businessman. Recently wrote favorable op-ed in the Miami Herald on President Clinton's restoration plan.

Karen Lee - Conch Republic Mortgage Corporation

Community leader and organizer in the Keys. Was extremely helpful in putting together the Vice President's announcement in Florida.

Clay Henderson - President, Florida Audubon

Head of the largest and oldest conservation organization in Florida that has been committed to Everglades protection for over 100 years. The Florida Audubon has really taken the lead in organizing the many other environmental organizations in the region on this issue. Mr. Henderson and his staff were also extremely supportive during preparations for the Vice President's announcement.

Harold Woolley, Jr. - President, Barnett Bank of the Keys

Serves on the Board of Advisors of the Everglades Foundation. Mr. Woolley is very active in business, banking and civic activities statewide and especially in Southern Florida.

Mitchell Berger

He is a major fundraiser for the campaign and the DNC. Mr. Berger is a close ally of the Governor & the Lt. Governor and has been extremely helpful to them and our Administration in putting together the Everglades plan.

Jimmy Buffet

Chairman of Save the Manatees. He has been very outspoken on the Administration's Everglade's Restoration Plan.

Buddy McKay - Lt. Governor

Arthur Teele - Dade County Commissioner

Wifredo Gout - Vice Mayor, Miami

Katie McGinty - Chair, Council on Environmental Quality



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

April 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM KATIE MCGINTY 

SUBJECT FINANCIAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH EVERGLADES RESTORATION

This memo is meant to provide additional background information for you related to the sugar assessment included within the Administration's Everglades restoration plan.

To begin, much of the sugarcane production in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) exists and is profitable solely because of federal sugar price support, import quota, and related programs. While estimates of the per-acre profit attributable to the sugar program vary, in a range of roughly \$450-700/EAA acre, it is clear that sugar's profitability has caused EAA sugarcane acreage to expand from 175,000 acres 25 years ago to the current level of more than 400,000 acres.

The financial costs of these programs are borne by the Nation's sugar consuming industries and households, including those in Florida. The environmental costs are borne directly by the badly damaged Everglades ecosystem and indirectly by the millions of Floridians who must depend on the Everglades for drinking water. Environmental damage in the Everglades translates to economic injury to the hundreds of thousands of Floridians who work in those businesses, such as tourism and fisheries, that depend on the Everglades' natural productivity and beauty.

Second, EAA sugarcane growers receive a 100 percent subsidy from the Corps of Engineer's Central and South Florida Project (C&SF Project), which controls water for flood protection and to serve the needs of the EAA growers. Formal estimates by the Army Corps of Engineers show that the C&SF Project produces benefits of \$300 million annually, with approximately 1/3 of the value or about \$100 million accruing to EAA agriculture. The Corps' annualized capital and O&M costs of the C&SF Project are \$63 million. Of this total, \$52 million is directly attributable to EAA agriculture. Despite the considerable benefits provided to them by the C&SF Project, EAA growers repay none of these taxpayer costs.

Third, the joint Federal-State effort to restore the Everglades ecosystem will create new benefits for the EAA sugar industry and its owners. EAA sugarcane land purchased by taxpayers for environmental purposes will carry a premium payment created entirely by the federal sugar program. The Council on Economic Advisors estimates that the additional

profits per acre generated by the sugar program could increase the purchase price of acquiring 100,000 acres in the southern EAA by \$65-\$120 million. New water storage and management areas will help EAA sugarcane growers clean up their water pollution, reducing their costs of compliance with the Clean Water Act. The same areas will provide water management flexibility that will help meet EAA grower's irrigation needs.

The one-cent per-pound assessment proposed by the Administration would raise approximately \$30-35 million per year. Direct federal taxpayer subsidies to EAA sugarcane growers--completely unrelated to the sugar program--are annually in excess of twice this amount.

The cost of restoring the Everglades will exceed \$3 billion. Some recent estimates put the figure at \$4 billion. Of this amount, the Administration proposes asking EAA sugar to contribute less than 10 percent, approximately \$235 million over seven years through the increased assessment. As a point of comparison, EAA sugar cane industry profits are estimated at \$180 million annually.

In closing, the Administration's policy reflects the views of many in Florida and the Nation who would agree with the words of the Broward County Commission's recent resolution on the subject: "[T]he entities which have benefitted most from current Everglades policies and have contributed greatly to the destruction of the Everglades are currently not paying their fair share for Everglades restoration[.]"

Benefit to EAA sugar	What EAA sugar gets	What EAA sugar pays
Sugar program	\$450-\$700/acre/year \$180 million/year for EAA	\$0
Corps of Engineers project	\$52 million/year	\$0
Land sale profits created by sugar program	\$65-\$120 million for 100,000 acres Admin. plans to purchase	\$0
Admin's plan for new water storage and treatment areas in EAA	Improved irrigation & Help in meeting water quality standards (undetermined value at this time, probably in excess of \$150 million)	Covered by penny per pound. 90 percent of cost paid by FL and US taxpayers
TOTAL (per year)	\$230 million from existing programs + land sale profits + new benefits from new storage	\$35 million

EVERGLADES POLLING INFORMATION

- Sugar and Everglades cleanup were one critical issue which could have swayed the results of the last Florida gubernatorial campaign. If Jeb Bush had persuaded voters that Governor Lawton Chiles allowed "Big Sugar" to avoid paying for "most of the clean-up" of Everglades pollution, negative views of Chiles would have risen from 38 percent to 64 percent. (USApoll, 5/95)
- Republican and Democratic polls show that 78-79 percent of Floridians think Everglades restoration is important. (Luntz; Yankelovitch)
- The question whether to place a fee on sugar producers has also been tested in at least four recent polls, each of which tested opinion on a 2 cent per pound fee. The results differ slightly, but independent and environmentalist sponsored polls show 50-70 percent voter support for a 2 cent assessment on Florida sugar. (Yankelovitch polling shows 66 percent support; a Luntz poll shows 71 percent support) Sugar industry polls show 44.7 percent support for a 2 cent assessment.
- Strong support runs across political parties, with 69 percent of Democrats and 61 percent of Republicans indicating they favor a 2 cent per pound sugar assessment. (Yankelovitch).
- Given the strong statewide support for a 2 cent assessment, it is reasonable to assume that a 1 cent assessment will have even stronger support.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
MIAMI, FLORIDA
APRIL 29, 1996**

96 APR 25 P10 : 26

Acknowledgments. Don Fowler; Sen. Chris Dodd; Lt. Gov. Buddy McKay; Sen. Boxer; Marvin Rosen. Finance Chairs: Howard Glicker, Larry Hawkins, Mitchell Berger, M.J. Parker.

Thank you. My friends, I cannot thank you enough for all the work you have done. Our party is in fighting form today because of you. We are ready to take on the challenge of these elections, and it's a good thing.

Critical election. The election in November is truly important. All elections are about choices, but sometimes those choices aren't clear. In 1992, the question was whether we would continue to drift along or whether we would change the course of America. In this year's election -- everyone has seen over the past year that the choice is very clear. And in 1996, the choice is between two very different paths of change.

My vision. When I ran for President in 1992, my vision for America was a nation where every person willing to work for it would have an equal chance at the American dream; a world where America remained the strongest force for peace and freedom; and a renewed American community where all Americans come together around our basic values again.

Last three years in Florida. Unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 5.3%. Business failures have dropped 18% per year. Proud of what this administration is doing to restore the Everglades -- we've called for a \$1.5 billion commitment over the next seven years. Signed Helms-Burton in March to send a strong message to the Cuban government: We will not tolerate attacks on United States citizens and we will stand with those both inside and outside Cuba who are working for a peaceful transition to freedom and democracy. Southern Command will be moving to Miami from Panama -- to continue to promote democracy throughout our hemisphere and to fight the flow of illegal drugs. Thank you for hosting Summit of the Americas -- a huge success as the leaders of the 34 democratically-elected nations in this hemisphere charted a course for economic growth across the region.

We've come a long way, but we have much more to do. You know what we've done; you helped us to do it. But I want you to know that this is not a record to rest on, it's a record to build on. We have real challenges to meet as we move into the future, and we have to meet them together.

Look How Far We've Come. Over the past year, we have had the chance to see where Republicans priorities lay. They would: Cut funds to put 100,000 police on the street. Slash important education programs -- Title I, Goals 2000, and our direct lending program. Eliminate our national service program. And roll back critical measures that protect our environment for the future. We stopped them.

This week, I signed an agreement to keep our government operating for the rest of the year. After a year of intense, and sometimes heated debate, Republicans and Democrats in Congress came together and worked with us to craft an agreement that is good for the American people. Our agreement keeps the deficit on a downward path we got it started on in 1993. At the same time it upholds our American values by honoring our commitment to our elderly, our children and our future.

Working together. We need to work together in a bi-partisan way for the broad national interest. I was proud to sign the anti-terrorism legislation this week -- legislation that Democrats and Republicans supported. We're moving in the right direction with the Kassebaum-Kennedy bill, which will protect health care coverage of up to 43 million Americans. And we all need to work together to increase the minimum wage. If we don't increase it this year, it will be at a forty-year low.

Challenges. We have to finish the job Democrats started and balance the budget. We have to do more to strengthen America's families. We have to do more to give every child in America the best possible education. We have to do more for all the Americans working harder and harder who never seem to get a raise. We have to do more to protect our children from crime, and gangs, and drugs. We have to do more to protect our environment. We cannot walk away from our commitments to the rest of the world. And we have to continue to reform our democracy and make our government work better.

Don't stop. I won't be satisfied until we have created the opportunity for every American who will work for it to make the most of his or her own life, and we have given every child in this country a better future. And you shouldn't be either.

So we've got our work cut out for us, my friends. This is going to be a tough fight, and I'm counting on you. But if we set our sights on the future, and keep our minds on what's best for America, I'm confident we will prevail. Thank you and God bless you.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Florida after the first 38 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Florida:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 5.3%.
- Nearly 3 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 209,254 vs. 70,775 average during the previous 4 years. In 37 months, Florida has added 645,200 total jobs, after adding 283,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly 4 times as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 187,524 vs. 49,100 average during the previous 4 years. In 37 months, Florida has added 578,200 private sector jobs, after adding 196,000 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 3,700 manufacturing jobs **LOST** in 37 months -- after 55,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 5% **per year**.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 4% **per year** -- after increasing 24% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 18% **per year** -- after increasing 28% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 55%.
- Home building has increased 5% **per year** and home sales have increased 7% **per year**.
- Bank lending has increased by \$17.7 billion -- after dropping by \$4.5 billion during the previous 4 years.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Florida:

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA: The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Florida.

10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,004,000 FLORIDA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the Florida Economy

This memorandum presents background information about economic conditions in Florida.

- ***ProSource Distribution Services to Establish Headquarters in Miami*** -- Prosource Distribution Services recently announced it will establish its world headquarters in Miami. The expansion will bring an investment of \$10 million and initially create 100 jobs. ProSource Distribution provides food to restaurant chains such as Burger King, Kentucky Fried Chicken, TGI Friday's, and the Olive Garden.
(Source: ProSource Distribution Services)
- ***Three Urban Enterprise Communities (ECs) Designated for Florida*** -- Dade County/Miami and Tampa have been designated as Urban ECs and Jackson has been designated as a Rural EC. Each of the three ECs received \$3 million in flexible social services block grant funding and tax exempt bonding authority. In Tampa, they are developing a community development corporation which will create jobs and promote business opportunities. In Jackson, they are building and staffing a community center that will provide a sense of ownership and responsibility. (Source: CEB)
- ***TRP Funds \$25 Million for a Project in West Palm Beach*** -- Advanced engine designs that have the potential for increasing performance and fuel efficiency of both military and commercial aircraft. However, this potential can only be realized if much of the metal engine structure is replaced by affordable polymer composites -- the focus of this project led by Pratt & Whitney. If successful, this effort will enhance U.S. competitiveness in aircraft production, as well as preserve a critical capability for DoD weapons systems.
(Source: ARPA)
- ***Disney Plans Expansion in Florida*** -- Construction is underway at the site of Disney's newest theme park. The Wild Animal Kingdom is expected to open in the spring of 1998. With 500 acres, the Wild Animal Kingdom will be the largest Disney park in the world, five times the size of Magic Kingdom. In addition to the new park, Disney is planning a number of new resorts, restaurants, and attractions at Disney World.
(Source: Walt Disney Attractions)

- **Precision Response Corp. Opens Orlando Call Center** -- Precision Response Corp. announced plans at the beginning of March to open a customer service center in Orlando that will create approximately 250 new jobs. The Miami-based company fields calls from customers of AT&T and Walt Disney World to name a few.
(Source: Precision Response Corp.)
- **Universal Studios Plans Expansion** -- Universal Studios recently announced dramatic expansion plans for the creation of a new entertainment resort in Florida. Universal City Florida will include a theme park, a nighttime entertainment complex, five hotels, and championship golf and tennis centers. Construction will be completed in stages with the last stage to be completed by 2005. The theme park will be operational by 1999. (Source: Universal City Florida)
- **Excell Agent Services to Create 1,000 jobs** -- Phoenix-based Excell Agent Services, which provides long-distance operators for companies such as AT&T, recently announced its decision to open a new customer service center in Rockledge, Florida. The center will create up to 1,000 jobs over the next several years. (Source: Excell Agent Services)
- **Westinghouse Closes Pensacola Factory** -- Based in Pennsylvania, Westinghouse Electric Corp. recently announced its decision to close its Pensacola factory by 1998. Most of the 650 workers employed in the factory will lose their jobs as a result of the closure.
(Source: Westinghouse Electric Corp.)
- **Florida's Manufacturing in Decline** -- Florida's manufacturing sector, considerably smaller than most states', has been stagnant over the past three years, as major companies such as IBM, Lockheed, Harris Corp., McDonnell Douglas, and Martin Marietta all downsize.
(Source: Office of Economic Policy, Department of Treasury)
- **EITC Benefits Almost 900,000 families in Florida** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Brown	55,200 families	96.3	39.8	917 taxpayers
Meek	48,300 families	84.2	36.8	900 taxpayers
Fowler	33,000 families	57.6	21.4	4,975 taxpayers
Stearns	38,500 families	67.1	23.6	1,451 taxpayers
STATE	895,400 families	1,561.4	25.3	87,800 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve on the Sixth District (Atlanta)** -- The District's economy has grown modestly in recent months. Retail sales have shown signs of rebounding, and manufacturing has increased. Wages and prices remain steady. Tourism and business travel have continued to grow vigorously throughout the District. The number of domestic and European tourists has significantly increased in Florida. Florida's hotel and motel bookings hit a peak in February due to the number of tourists seeking shelter from the winter weather. Activity in the real estate market has also picked up. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book 3/13/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**FROM: ANN WALKER
RUSSELL HORWITZ**

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Miami

CRIME

Dade Schools Report Fewer Violent Crimes

According to an annual schools crime report released Tuesday, there were fewer violent crimes and weapons found in Dade schools last year. Dade Schools Superintendent Octavio Visiedo said that the decrease was due to increased school officers, more metal detectors, school uniform requirements and lessons teaching kids how to resolve conflicts. The report also found that other crimes, such as theft and vandalism, increased during the same period.

Anti-Crime Legislation

The Florida House passed several youth anti-crime measures this week, most notably the "Jimmy Ryce Act". The legislation, named after the South Dade student who was abducted and murdered last year, and would let authorities have access to student records when a child is missing. The bill also prohibits giving false information during a search for a missing child and requires sexual offenders to register with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement when they move to a new area. The measure is pending in the Senate. Other measures passed by the House this week included gang prevention efforts, tougher sentences for youths who steal cars and increased penalties for violent crimes committed against school employees.

Police Post Reward in Dog Torture Death

Miami police have posted a \$12,000 reward for information leading to an arrest in the torture and killing of a dog that was found Tuesday hanged by its neck from a gate and burned. The dog's killer could be charged with felony burglary and cruelty and torture to animals, crimes punishable by up to five years in prison. People are calling in from all over the country to offer money toward finding the killer. The reward, which may continue to rise as more pledges come in, exceeds the \$11,000 offered by the University of Miami to find the person who beat a UM football player and a female friend to death on April 13th.

CUBA

Flotilla Planned for May 1st

This past Monday, leaders of the Democracia Movement announced that a flotilla of Cuban exiles will sail to the territorial limits of Cuba on May 1st, International Workers Day, to protest labor conditions on the island. The flotilla will stop at the 12-mile limit off Cuba just as the Cuban government is convening its annual May 1st rally in Havana. Democracia participants also plan to demand that the Cuban government allow the dissident organization, Concilio Cubano, the right to meet on the island and that the Castro government free Concilio leader Leonel Morejon Almagro. Almagro was arrested in February and sentenced to 14 months in prison for anti-government activities. Brothers to the Rescue President Jose Basulto said Monday that he did not yet know if his organization would participate. In the past, Brothers' planes have flown over the flotillas.

Cuban Exile

A Cuban court is considering a request to sentence Humberto Real Suarez, a Florida-based exile, to death. Suarez was convicted for killing a man while trying to infiltrate the island in 1994. According to officials, Suarez was part of an armed paramilitary group that landed in Cuba in 1994 with the hope of forming a guerrilla group to fight against the Cuban government. While trying to stop a car, members of the group shot and killed a local Communist Party official.

RACE RELATIONS

Report Shows Racial Tensions Rising in Florida

A report released Tuesday by the Florida Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights cites increases in racial and ethnic tensions across the state. The report was based on six meetings the committee had with community officials, university professors and representatives of various ethnic and racial groups from across the state. The report cited problem areas such as the plight of Haitians in South Florida, allegations of excessive force used by police against minorities, and the Ku Klux Klan in Central Florida and the Tampa Bay area. The committee also cited a lack of political leadership and equal opportunity, as well as economic problems, as symptomatic of a racially divided state.

STATE GOVERNMENT

Welfare Reform

On Wednesday, the Florida House passed legislation that would provide welfare recipients with new benefits including child care, job training and remedial education to help them find work. The bill would also end benefits for most recipients after two years. Opponents of the bill believe there are not enough jobs available for all of the state's welfare recipients. The Florida Senate has already passed their welfare reform legislation package. Key parts of both the House and Senate proposals would not take effect unless the federal government allows states to restructure welfare.

DRUGS

Debate on 'Date-Rape' Drug Hits Legislature

A pharmaceutical giant is trying to keep a powerful sedative, known in law enforcement circles as "the date-rape pill", from gaining the stigma of a dangerous narcotic. The sleep-inducing drug, formally known as Rohypnol, is spreading among high school students in South Florida and has been cited in sexual battery cases of young women. The Roche Group, the Swiss company that sells the drug in 65 countries, succeeded in preventing the state House from classifying Rohypnol as a "Schedule II" drug, which would elevate it to a status as "high potential for abuse." Instead, the House voted to stiffen penalties for abuse of the drug while keeping it classified as "low potential for abuse." A Senate committee, however, has voted to rank Rohypnol as more dangerous.

Ban on Herbal Stimulants

Global World Media Cooperation plans a court challenge to Florida's ban on herbal products that contain ephedrine, a drug that mimics the illegal street drug Ecstasy. Agriculture Commissioner Bob Crawford ordered such pills be pulled off store shelves Thursday following last month's overdose of a spring break visitor and reports of other health difficulties across the country. Crawford's order affects products marketed to produce euphoria, increased sexual sensations, heightened awareness and increased energy. The ban exempts diet pills and medications for sinus and bronchial problems that also contain ephedrine.

HEALTH CARE

HIV Reporting

Legislation that would require private doctors to report the names of patients who test positive for the AIDS virus has passed in both the state Senate and House and has been sent to the Governor. Although the bill would require doctors to report the names of people who test positive for HIV, people can still be tested anonymously at 99 public health clinics around the state. The measure would also require doctors to offer HIV testing to all pregnant women. Like all other states, Florida already requires that the names of the people who have full-fledged AIDS be reported to the state.

CORRUPTION

Jury Selected for Third Martinez Trial

Amidst claims of bias, a jury of five African-Americans, four whites and three Hispanics was picked Tuesday to serve in the third corruption trial of Hialeah Mayor Raul Martinez. Federal prosecutors said the jury represents a fair cross section of Dade County, but defense attorneys believe that the U.S. Attorney's Office has again singled out Hispanics for exclusion. Jurors heard opening arguments Wednesday, less than a month after Martinez's second trial ended in a hung jury. Martinez was indicted in 1990 on charges that he traded zoning favors for land and cash deals that netted him between \$134,000 and \$182,000. He was convicted in 1991 on six counts of racketeering and extortion, but an appellate court ordered a new trial in 1994, citing blatant jury misconduct and flawed jury instruction.

TOBACCO

Florida's Anti-Tobacco Law

The state Senate Judiciary Committee voted Tuesday to narrow the focus of Florida's anti-tobacco law to cigarette makers, making it clear that other businesses are not being targeted by state lawsuits. A similar bill has been killed in the House, where members hope to force a vote to repeal the 1994 anti-tobacco law. Florida is using the anti-tobacco law in a lawsuit against tobacco companies. Last month, an attempt to override the 1994 law was launched in the Senate and failed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

APRIL 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *Kitty*
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- **Brothers to the Rescue:** DOJ has announced publicly that it has initiated an investigation into the February 24 shooting of four pilots of the Brothers to the Rescue organization by the Cuban military. The Attorney General has met privately with the family members of the four pilots/victims and pledged the full support of both the Criminal Division and the FBI, and the local U.S. Attorney's Office. The investigation has also enlisted the cooperation of the State Department, INS and the Department of Defense.
- **Health Care Fraud Indictments:** On April 24, the U.S. Attorney's Office in Miami announced indictments leveled against a dozen defendants in nine unrelated criminal health care fraud cases. The cases range from conspiracy and pay kickbacks, to submitting claims for unnecessary services and submitting false claims. More than \$5 million in health care fraud is documented in these nine cases. The cases are the product of the ongoing work of the U.S. Attorney-led South Florida Health Care Task Force and the criminal investigators and federal agents of the FBI, Postal Service, IRS and HHS. The FBI has dedicated an entire squad of federal agents to address an estimated \$2 billion-a-year problem for South Floridians.
- **Cuban Embargo Cases:** The passage of the Helms-Burton Act has resulted in a community outcry for stepped-up enforcement of the Cuban embargo. Public perception among a segment of the community is that the embargo is being violated continuously by Cuban Americans who continue to travel to Cuba through third countries and by opportunistic businesspeople who continue to transact clandestine business with the Cuban government. At the moment, there are no U.S. Treasury agents dedicated exclusively to address the issue. The issue of further investigative resources is currently being examined. DOJ has prosecuted those cases brought by other federal agencies that touch on the issue.

UNITED NATIONS

- **Brothers To the Rescue:** The families of the pilots/victims may press for release of the original tapes and transcripts from the Cuban pilots and air traffic controllers. The translations were released by the USG, but because of sources and methods concerns, the USG has decided not to release the originals. The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) report on the incident has not yet been released.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **Brothers to the Rescue:** The Federal Aviation Administration is in the process of filing violation action against the pilot certificate of Mr. Jose Basulto, the leader and organizer of the Brothers. The Brothers continue to fly each weekend but limit their flying into the Bahamas Islands. They carry food and medical supplies to a Cuban camp located on Nassau. Mr. Basulto has expressed that the Brothers will return to the waters south of the 24th Parallel, to give Castro and Cubans who remain on the island the impression that they have continued support in the USA.

It has come to the attention of federal agencies in Miami that the Cuban community in Florida is planning a commemorative event at the location of the February 24th shootdown. The event is planned for May 1, a national holiday in Cuba (May Day/Labor Day). The exact number of vessels and aircraft to be involved is unknown at this time. Coast Guard and Federal Aviation officials currently are working with other Miami federal officials to insure that the government is positioned to respond appropriately to the planned activities.

- **Florida Primary Seat Belt Law:** Governor Lawton Chiles' primary seat belt legislation is stalled in the Florida General Assembly Senate Judiciary Committee. Secretary Peña has spoken to Governor Chiles to offer his assistance in moving the legislation. The Secretary has also placed a call to Senate President Jim Scott (R) with the intent of encouraging him to allow the legislation to move forward for a floor vote.
- **US Route 1 Upgrade:** Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) proposal to upgrade 32.8 kilometers of US Route 1 from Florida City to Key Largo requires the taking of wetlands, dealing with various endangered species, and also will have an affect on the natural flow of water. Close coordination with Federal, State, and local resources agencies has resulted in compromises and agreements that have allowed the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to go forward. However, lawsuits and citizen petitions for a formal administrative hearing have delayed issuance of permits for the project. It is expected that media attention will rise and fall with the level of activity over the length of the project.
- **Airports:** The Dade County Department of Aviation has approved plans for a \$975 million concourse on the north side of Miami International Airports main terminal. The new concourse will serve American Airlines. Five airlines have filed suit against

Dade County. They contend that American Airlines will benefit disproportionately, and the federal court is deliberating this issue. Meanwhile, Dade County is continuing with their development plans.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- **Homestead Air Force Base:** (BRAC '93 realignment) DoD made property available for reuse in only 13 months after the BRAC decision, faster than at any other base. Destroyed by Hurricane Andrew in 1992, all personnel and equipment have been transferred to other locations except for the Air Reserve Wing, which employs 900 military and 300 civilians. During the base realignment, 3,865 military and 912 civilian jobs were lost. Plans call for a reliever airport for Miami International Airport and aviation related activities. DoD/OEA funding has provided \$1.5 million for reuse organization and planning.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

School Districts: Florida state legislators are considering legislation that would allow the state's large county-based systems to break up into smaller districts. Currently, Florida has 67 school districts. The bill cleared the House Education Committee last month and would amend the Florida Constitution to allow smaller school systems rather than the countywide districts that have been in existence for about five decades. Under the bill, each county would continue to draw property taxes from all its residents and education money would then be disbursed to each school district within the county on a per-capita basis. Critics argue that the legislation could divide districts along economic and racial lines.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- **Farmworker Wage Suit:** The Department is a party to longstanding litigation involving the NAACP and farmworker advocacy groups against the Florida sugar cane industry. The dispute involves wages paid to West Indian workers brought to the U.S to cut sugar cane between 1986 and 1991. The Department issued a report in the Fall of 1993 concluding that the wages paid did not violate applicable agency regulations. A parallel suit involving just the workers and the growers is pending in the Florida Court of Appeals. That case involves between ten and twenty thousand West Indian workers and potential backpay, with interest, of more than \$60 million.

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

- **Radio Marti:** The Omnibus legislation passed through Congress April 25 would move the headquarters of Cuba Broadcasting to an unspecified location in South Florida effective April 1, 1996. USIA opposes the move and strongly believes the proposal raises management and policy issues that merit more deliberate consideration than either Congress or the Executive Branch has been able to give. The location of Radio Marti and TV Marti in Washington is a symbolic reminder that a free flow of

information and ideas to the Cuban people is something that has support from a broad range of American people, including -- but not limited to -- Cuban-Americans. On the practical side, as it is April 25, it will be physically impossible to move the operation to South Florida by April 1. Because the legislation insists that the move be carried out before any appropriate funds can be expended, a disruption in operations is highly probable. There has only been one study by the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting on this proposal, none by OMB or Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- **Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Activities Offshore Florida:**

Governor Lawton Chiles and many members of Florida's Congressional delegation oppose OCS oil and gas activities within 100 miles of the Florida coastline. The area offshore the Florida Panhandle has high potential for natural gas discovery. Drilling has occurred in this area since July 1974, with about 30 exploration wells drilled. In 1988 Amoco and Chevron discovered producible fields on Destin Dome Blocks 111 and 56, respectively. Chevron recently completed an exploration well on Destin Dome Block 97 and will announce its results soon.

Officials have been working extensively in the Florida Panhandle to resolve State and local concerns. Known discoveries and continued drilling interest indicate that industry is likely to seek approvals needed to proceed from exploration into production phases of operation. Interior has been working to balance Alabama's support and the known natural gas potential with Florida's concerns about any oil and natural gas activity within 100 miles of its coast. Therefore, a limited lease sale is included in the proposed 1997-2002 OCS leasing program for the natural gas prone areas off the coast of Alabama and in deeper waters more than 100 miles offshore Florida.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Doug Sosnik and David Wofford

RE: Charles R. "Bud" Stack

As you know, Senator Dole has been trying to make hay over your nomination of Charles R. "Bud" Stack, a prominent trial lawyer in Miami. The Florida GOP will place a classified ad in the *Miami Herald* on Monday with the headline: "Federal Judgeship For Sale." It continues, "\$10 million (cheap!). Buy your own stepping stone to the Supreme Court. No judicial experience necessary."

The text reads: "Bill Clinton's offering a good deal on a lifetime judgeship on the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. Buyer need not have extensive judicial experience nor knowledge of important court cases to qualify. Must have proven ability to raise more than \$10 million for Bill Clinton and the Democratic National Committee. Trial Lawyer a plus. Golfing privileges with the president included in the sale price."

The Miami press only made a passing mention of the story this weekend. *Herald* reporter David Lyons mentions the problems with the Stack nomination in an article on Sen. Grahams selection of a candidate for another federal court vacancy. The general press spin has been on your side. The *Herald* political editor, Tom Fiedler, wrote a front page news article last month on the Stack nomination that largely defended his qualifications for a federal judgeship. Fiedler also wrote a column in the *Herald* making the same case. Attached is a *Herald* editorial that also defends the nomination. A *Washington Post* article in the Sunday's Outlook Section also puts the lie to Dole's attack on your judicial appointments, noting that he has supported 184 of 187 appointees.

Stack's qualifications for a federal judicial appointment have been questioned on several grounds: (1) lack of federal court and judicial experience; (2) lack of criminal law experience; and (3) lack of knowledge of recent Supreme Court decisions, particularly the *Adarand* decision, in his hearing testimony. The facts of his long and outstanding record show how false these attacks are:

- Stack has tried nearly 300 cases in his 35 years of practice; **one-fifth** of which have been in federal court. These include a number of appeals before the Eleventh Circuit and the Fifth Circuit.
- The approximately 60 cases he has tried dwarfs the record of the vast majority of candidates for the Court of Appeals. Even though he has practiced primarily in state court, **his actual federal experience is greater, in fact, than that of many younger nominees** who have spent a higher percentage of their time in federal court.
- Stack's federal practice shows a breadth of experience, including such areas of law as bankruptcy, libel and slander, admiralty, insurance coverage issues, diversity

litigation, contract actions, patent infringement and numerous criminal cases.

- At least 40 former justices of the U.S Supreme Court were appointed to an appellate position without serving in another judicial capacity. Chief Justices William Rehnquist and Earl Warren and Justice Lewis Powell, among many others, were appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court without ever serving in any other judicial capacity.
- Stack has actually handled about **20 criminal cases**, including two attempted murder cases. He has handled criminal appeals, including a case in the Fifth Circuit Court.
- Prominent legal and state leaders support his nomination: 20 past presidents of the Florida Bar; all three former Florida ABA Presidents; the president of Florida State University; the immediate past president of the University of Florida; and state elected officials U.S. Senator Bob Graham; Gov. Lawton Chiles; and U.S. Rep. Carrie Meek.
- Stack was not asked and did not state that he was unfamiliar with the Supreme Court's precedents regarding *Adarand*.
- One of the organizations making up the coalition trying to fight Stack's nomination is the NRA.

Politically ambushed

Sadly, Miami lawyer Charles "Bud" Stack is not the first to be nominated for a federal judgeship and then to face a political ambush in a Senate confirmation hearing. Mr. Stack stumbled during that hearing when he failed to recognize the name of a recent affirmative-action case.

He has since collected himself and fought back ably — countering efforts to distort his views on gun control and families and providing the Senate Judiciary Committee with copies of a 1981 article on affirmative action. The latter, written for the journal of a police union, reached the same conclusions as the Supreme Court did 14 years later. That would seem to demonstrate that Mr. Stack, 60, has the skills needed to sit on the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

He also has laid out the details of a 35-year career as a corporate litigator. The American Bar Association rated him as qualified. And he has the public support of the three Floridians who have served as president of the ABA, 20 former Florida Bar presidents, the Cuban-American Bar, and the Hispanic National Bar. So why is Mr. Stack's nomination in trouble?

The plain and simple answer: politics. Republicans on the Senate Judiciary Committee have made it clear that it's "pay back time" for Democrats' rejection in 1991 of Judge Kenneth Ryskamp's nomination to sit on the same court. They profess discomfort that Mr. Stack raised \$7 million for President Clinton's 1992 election campaign and, in 1994, \$3.4 million for the national Democratic Party.

That phenomenal fund-raising ability may well account for why President Clinton nominated Mr. Stack. Democrats and Republicans traditionally reward their friends. But should it disqualify Mr. Stack? No. It should neither

IN U.S. SENATE
Politics wrongly
jeopardizes Bud Stack's
confirmation to a federal
appeals court.

qualify nor disqualify him to be a judge.

What should qualify a judge is training, experience, competence, integrity, and a commitment to justice. Mr. Stack meets all of those tests.

Judge Ryskamp's nomination to be elevated from the district court to the appellate court foun-
dered for several reasons. A chief one was his membership in the Riviera Country Club, which in years past had no Hispanic, black, or Jewish members.

As Arizona Republican Sen. Jon Kyl now puts it, if Democrats found Judge Ryskamp's membership in an exclusive club obnoxious, they should find Mr. Stack's 17-year membership equally obnoxious. There are differences, however: Mr. Ryskamp professed not to know of the club's exclusionary policies. Today it has Hispanic, Jewish, and black members, some of whom credit Mr. Stack's pressure and sponsorship, though he has resigned.

In fact, the basic issue is: Should the Senate show any deference to a president's constitutional prerogative to nominate federal judges? The answer ought to be Yes, unless it's shown that a nominee is unfit, unqualified, or unwilling to follow the nation's laws.

Sure, President Clinton might have found and nominated a legal scholar or promoted a sitting judge. But he exercised his prerogative to nominate someone with sound credentials in whom he has confidence. And a number of people in Miami say that they share the president's assessment.

South Florida's federal courts have a number of vacancies that can't be filled because of the Senate's political game-playing — first by Democrats, now by Republicans. "Bud" Stack and the president's other nominees deserve to be treated better, as do the people of South Florida. The Senate ought to stop the games and confirm Mr. Stack.

MIAMI
HERALD
APRIL 14

Let full Senate debate Stack's nomination

BOB DOLE has been in high dudgeon of late over the quality of President Clinton's nominations to the federal judiciary. Several, including former Florida Supreme Court Justice Rosentary Barkett, a Miami and former nun, have been deemed too liberal, thus entitled to entry into what the Republican candidate calls the Hall of Shame.

Dole slammed another nominee, Coral Gables lawyer Charles R. "Bud" Stack, a prominent fundraiser in the 1992 Clinton campaign, as unqualified to sit on the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Those who seek to sit on the federal bench should be well-grounded in the basics of constitutional law," Dole told a mostly empty Senate chamber. "Unfortunately, [Stack] does not meet this standard."

The presumptive Republican presidential nominee urged President Clinton to withdraw Stack's nomination and made it clear that he would not schedule it for a vote — the mark of political death.

Dole, of course, is entitled to his view; indeed, as a presidential candidate, he should make clear to voters exactly the type of judges that he would like

Dole's message in a 1970 case was that political considerations should rise above judicial qualifications. Politics before justice. Perhaps his view has changed.

to see on the nation's federal benches.

So given his seemingly high standards, how do you think Dole would react to a Supreme Court nominee who, for example, once ran for office in the deep South by declaring his "firm, vigorous belief in the principles of white supremacy?"

Or to a nominee who, while an assistant U.S. attorney, moonlighted on the side helping a group of whites take control of a public golf course — then promptly barred any blacks from membership?

Or to a nominee who, as a federal district court judge in Tallahassee during the 1960s, developed a reputation for being more hostile in his rulings (and more often overruled on appeal) than any of his colleagues in Florida in cases involving civil rights?

Dole indicated last week that he is especially concerned that appellate appointees be particularly astute in the law. So we would hardly expect him to back a judge who was described in Senate testimony as "mediocre" — indeed, to mediocre that another senator would rise in the nominee's defense and proclaim:

"Even if he were mediocre, there are a lot of mediocre judges, people, and lawyers. Aren't they entitled to a little representation and a little chance? We can't have all Brandeises, Cardozos, and Frankfurters and stuff like that there."

Have you figured this out by now? All these descriptions fit the same man, the late G. Harrold Carswell. That hapless Tallahassee judge was nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court by Richard Nixon in 1970 — the first and only Floridian to have that distinction.

The Senate not only rejected the nomination, but Carswell turned out to be so hopelessly flawed that he proved to be a humiliation to just about everyone involved.

Everyone except for Nixon's loyal ally in the cause, Robert J. Dole.

As a newly elected senator, Dole somehow took it upon himself to emerge as Carswell's champion. During the Senate debate on April 12, 1970, Dole sat through speech after speech detailing Carswell's brushes with racism and with endless repetitions of

Nebraska Sen. Roman Hruska's soon-to-become-immortal defense of mediocrity.

Then, like a prosecutor making final arguments to the jury, Dole rose to appeal to his colleagues to overlook the man's record — the overt racism, the poor judicial record, the embarrassing ineptitude — and regard the nomination in crass political terms.

Let me quote from The Herald's account: "In the last Senate speech before the vote, Sen. Robert J. Dole, a conservative young Kansas Republican who has become a Nixon favorite, warned his colleagues in both parties that they faced possible defeat — with the president's help — if they voted against Carswell."

In other words, Dole's message that day was that political considerations should rise above judicial qualifications. Politics before justice.

After the vote, Dole sent a private note to Nixon. He didn't chide the president for sending him such a loser to defend. Dole blamed "the major networks and liberal press" for unfair reporting.

But perhaps Dole's view has changed. Perhaps he is now sincere in declaring that judicial appointments should be based on merit and not, as he charges in Stack's case, on political prowess.

If so, Bob Graham, Florida's Democratic senator, has a solution: Let the full Senate debate the nomination. Dole, as majority leader, can even make the closing argument, just as he did in 1970. It'd be interesting to hear his attack on mediocrity.



TOM FIEDLER
POLITICAL
EDITOR

*Muslims,
American*

Canada cares about Cubans, indeed

—list John Marbrun

...ment-paid universal health-care system.
1995, gifts of school equipment from
... and high schools shipped by Air Canada
... airline, included a ton of paper,
... art and playground supplies

LOCAL

The Herald

SECTION
SATURDAY,
APRIL 27, 1996

B

ing at Allapattah-Comstock Park, where the league was canceled.
from top, Eric Arthur, 13; Juan Felipe, 11, and Eudya Garcia, 11.

Center, 10710
SW 211th St.
■ Hialeah District Court, 55 SE Fourth Ave.
■ Homestead District Court, 716 NE First Rd.
■ Miami Beach District Court, 1130 Wash-
ington Ave.
■ North Dade Justice Center 15555 Biscayne
Bvd.
■ Sweetwater Branch, 500 SW 109th Ave.

Panel selects finalists for federal judgeship

District opening has become sore spot

By DAVID LYONS
Herald Staff Writer

In another bid to fill a long-standing judicial vacancy in U.S. District Court in South Florida, a selection panel that reports to Sen. Bob Graham has chosen a federal magistrate, a trial lawyer from Jupiter and a Dade circuit judge as finalists.

The latest candidates are U.S. Magistrate Ted E. Bandstra, Dade Judge Alan S. Gold and attorney Donald M. Middlebrooks, who practices law in West Palm Beach. They emerged after interviews this week before a screening committee in Miami. Meanwhile, Miami lawyers Cynthia L. Greene, 45, and Rob-

ert L. Shevin, 61, and Dade Circuit Judge Sidney B. Shapiro are finalists for a vacancy on the state's Third District Court of Appeal. The opening was caused by the death of Judge Natalie Baskin.

Greene, a family-law practitioner with Elser, Greene, Hodor & Fabor, is a University of Miami law graduate who has been an attorney since the late 1970s. Shevin is a former Florida attorney general, former state legislator and lobbyist who is a senior litigation partner at Strock & Strock & Levan and a University of Miami law gradu-

PLEASE SEE COURT, 20

BARUCH COHEN BAND / Herald Staff

EW PLAN: The nation's drug czar, Gen. Barry McCaffrey, speaks Friday to the Miami Coalition.

a ceremony at Carver Middle School in Coconut
ove.
In his address Friday, McCaffrey revealed few

PLEASE SEE McCaffrey, 48

COURTS, FROM 18

ate. Shapiro has been on the bench since 1982. A graduate of the University of Florida law school, he is a former city attorney for North Miami Beach.

The candidates, chosen by a Judicial Nominating Commission, will be interviewed by the governor after the Legislature adjourns next Friday, said Karen Pankowski, a spokeswoman in Chiles' office. No interview dates have been set.

The federal opening has become a sore spot for the people selecting candidates. In Washington, Republicans have engaged in an all-out assault on Clinton judicial nominees, charging they are too liberal and soft on crime.

A groundswell of rhetoric has all but derailed the nomination of Miami lawyer Charles "Bud" Stack for a post on the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. GOP opponents call him unqualified, despite an approval rating by the American Bar Association. On Monday, when Clinton visits Miami, he will be greeted with a Florida GOP ad in The Herald latipooning his choice: "Federal Judgeship For Sale," it reads.

The White House continues to support Stack.

On the district court, Miami lawyers Bruce Greer and Ted Klein withdrew their candidacies after opponents raised objections with the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"To say that it has been exasperating would be a vast understatement," said Robin Gibson, a Lake Wales lawyer who chairs Graham's statewide selection commission.

"We have broken our necks to try to conduct a nonpartisan, non-political, merit-based selection process, and we have had the privilege of interviewing some very outstanding people," he said. "We feel strongly about all of our nominees, whether we have appointed them or not."

The frustration, he said, comes when candidates come under attack in Washington "and you don't know what the reasons are, and years later they come back scared."

Attorney Thomas Schultz, a commission member from Miami who worked on the selection panel overseen by Republican U.S. Sen. Connie Mack, said both Florida senators have "made it clear" that political partisanship and ideology are not to be considered acid tests for

In Washington, Republicans have engaged in an all-out assault on Clinton judicial nominees, charging they are too liberal and soft on crime.

judgeships. That has been the case, he suggested, even though Graham, a Democrat, assumed responsibility for selecting candidates after Clinton took over the White House from George Bush.

"Both commissions seemed to be operating from the same standpoint in that regard," Schultz said.

The latest candidates show a wealth of legal experience on their résumés.

Bandstra, 48, is a 20-year Miami resident who became a magistrate in 1989. A University of Miami law school graduate, he

has worked as a teacher and police officer.

Gold, 52, is a Coral Gables resident with law degrees from Duke University in North Carolina and from the University of Miami. Now presiding in the criminal division of Dade Circuit Court, he spent nearly three years in family court after his appointment to the bench by Gov. Lawton Chiles. A former assistant Dade County attorney and principal shareholder at Greenberg, Traurig, he served briefly as a circuit judge between 1992 and 1993 after a previous gubernato-

A Grand Weekend Judgeship

Fairchild

Springs

Featuring
of unusual
from the
and south F

rial appointment.
Middlebrooks, 49, has been in trial practice with Steel, Hootor & Davis for 15 years. He is a University of Florida law school graduate and former general counsel in the office of former Gov. Reubin Askew.

Gibson said Graham has the candidates' applications and is likely to interview them all by the end of next week. Then, he will forward the name of his final choice to the White House, which will decide whether to send a nomination to the Senate Judiciary Committee panel for confirmation. But because this is a presidential election year, it is uncertain when the candidate will get a hearing.

Miami
Show

vers, charming
ents, blooming
Country Store,
loneing booths.

Free
Show members free.

11 27-28

p.m.

Satur

Fairchild Tropical Garden

10901 Old Cutler Road • Miami, FL

(305) 667-1651

Date: 04/26/96 Time: 19:34
CJudgeship for Sale, \$10 Million (Cheap!)"

To: National Desk, Political Writer
Contact: Virginia Hume of the Republican National Committee,
202-863-8550

WASHINGTON, April 26 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Monday's Miami Herald will feature an unusual 'classified ad,' offering a Federal Judgeship to the highest bidder. The ad highlights the absurdity of Bill Clinton's nomination of one of his top fund-raisers, Miami lawyer Charles R. 'Bud' Stack, for a federal judgeship.

"Federal Judgeship for Sale," the headline reads. "\$10 million (cheap!). Buy your own stepping stone to the Supreme Court. No judicial experience necessary."

The text of the ad reads: "Bill Clinton's offering a good deal on a lifetime judgeship on the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. Buyer need not have extensive judicial experience nor knowledge of important court cases to qualify. Must have proven ability to raise more than \$10 million for Bill Clinton and the Democratic National Committee. Trial Lawyer a plus. Golfing privileges with the president included in the sale price."

The tag line reads: "The Top bidder so far is one...Charles 'Bud' Stack."

(During his Senate Judiciary Committee hearing, Bud Stack proved ignorant about certain key aspects of the law. He has been widely criticized for being unqualified and lacking judicial experience. The 'trial lawyer a plus' line points out the millions of dollars that trial lawyers have contributed to Bill Clinton's campaigns.)

The Chairman of the Republican Party of Florida, Tom Slade, said of the ad: "Bud Stack's only 'qualification' for a federal judgeship is that he raised millions for Bill Clinton's reelection. The American people deserve better from those who sit on the bench of the highest courts of the land."

RNC Chairman Haley Barbour said, "It's the height of hypocrisy for Bill Clinton to be in Florida, talking about being tough on crime, when Florida is the very state from which one of Clinton's worst judicial nominees hails. When Bill Clinton is not appointing liberal, soft-on-crime judges to the bench, he's trying to use judgeships for political patronage. I am glad the Florida GOP is helping Bob Dole highlight this important issue."

The ad will run in Monday's Miami Herald. It is paid for by the Republican Party of Florida. -0-/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/
APNP-04-26-96 1934EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1996

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 

SUBJECT: Cuba-Related Issues for April 29 Visit to Miami

This memorandum provides background on a variety of Cuba-related matters that might come up during your April 29 trip to Miami. Talking points are attached at Tab A.

I. Migration Issues

Administration policy since May 2, 1995 balances the need to discourage Cubans from attempting to reach the United States unlawfully, and at great risk to their lives, against our reluctance to return Cubans to a country that violates human rights. To address both concerns, we have returned (and closely monitor the treatment of) Cubans interdicted at sea and Cubans entering Guantanamo, with two exceptions: (1) Cubans who would face persecution in Cuba; (2) Cubans who would face imprisonment for prior violation of Cuba's "illegal exit" law. We do not recognize the legitimacy of this law; therefore, absent firm Cuban assurances that they would not imprison returnees with pending charges or sentences, a number of migrants have been kept at Guantanamo for several months.

We recently received assurances in writing from Cuba that it would drop pending charges against 18 named individuals who were at Guantanamo. On the basis of those assurances, we returned the 18 to Cuban. Some members of the Cuban-American community and some members of Congress, including Representative Toricelli, have strongly criticized this decision.

II. Human Rights

Over the past several months, Cuba has cracked down on human rights activists, in particular members of the Concilio Cubano. The Concilio is a broad coalition of pro-human rights, pro-democracy activists. Last week, the United Nations Human Rights Commission (UNHRC) approved by a wide margin a U.S.-sponsored resolution criticizing Cuba's human rights record.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

III. Cuban-American Flotilla

On May 1, the Cuban government is planning a massive Labor Day rally. In response, some Cuban-Americans are planning to set out in vessels and possibly aircraft just outside Cuban territory. This could lead to a tense situation at the 12-mile line. Coast Guard assets will be on hand to assist any flotilla member in need and to inform participants when they are approaching Cuban waters. Similar events have taken place over the past two months, principally to honor the victims of the shootdown; this has resulted in increased U.S.-Cuba tension. Cuban government officials have suggested that they will shoot down aircraft illegally entering their airspace.

IV. Meeting with Families of Victims of Shootdown

You will be meeting with members of the families of the victims of the Cuban shootdown. They will be seeking your commitment to ensure that justice is done -- either by indicting Cuban officials responsible for the shootdown, or by bringing the matter before an international tribunal. The Justice Department is looking into the possibility of seeking indictments, though we understand that it will be difficult; international options will be considered once the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) releases its report on the shootdown, which we expect to occur in May-June.

The families also are seeking monetary compensation, which you announced would come from frozen Cuban assets. The Department of Treasury and the Justice Department are taking final steps to enable such compensation. However, we would recommend against discussing this matter unless it is raised by the families themselves.

V. Helms-Burton

Some members of Congress and of the Cuban-American community are waiting for signals that we will vigorously implement the more controversial provisions of the Helms-Burton bill -- Title III, which would subject to suit any entity that "traffics" in property expropriated by Cuba; and Title IV, which would deny entry into the United States to such "traffickers." We have briefed the Congress on our intentions regarding implementation of these provisions and have received fairly positive reactions. Both titles have been strongly criticized by other governments, some of which have asked that you use your authority to suspend Title III.

VI. Relocation of Radio-Marti

The Continuing Resolution mandates the relocation of Radio and TV Marti from Washington, D.C. to south Florida. The Administration quietly opposed the move, which has been urged by Jorge Mas and his supporters; others in the Cuban-American community fear it will undermine the credibility of the Martis. The provision is somewhat ambiguous as to the timing and extent of the relocation. We will soon consult with Congress and other interested parties concerning its implementation.

Attachment

Tab A Talking Points

Talking Points

Migration Issues

- U.S. policy is to discourage illegal, unsafe migration from Cuba while encouraging legal migration.
- Policy extremely successful in (1) preserving integrity of our borders; (2) saving lives that would have been lost at sea; (3) providing protection for genuine refugees; (4) aggressively monitoring treatment of returnees; and (5) facilitating safe, legal and orderly immigration of some 20,000 Cubans per year.
- Recent return of Cubans from Guantanamo consistent with policy. They were returned only once we received assurances in writing and by individual name that all charges and sentences for prior illegal exit would be dropped.
- We will closely monitor their treatment and take action if Cubans fail to honor commitments.

Human Rights

- Like downing of U.S. aircraft, Cuban harsh crackdown demonstrates lack of respect for human rights and regime's fear of free expression.
- Human rights activists in Cuba are courageous heroes fighting to help promote peaceful change.
- Vote at UNHRC to condemn Cuba demonstrates Cuban regime's growing isolation in world community.

Cuban-American Flotilla

- Have great respect for Americans, particularly Cuban-Americans, who honor memory of victims of shootdown or peacefully reach out to victims of repression in Cuba.
- U.S. message since Cuba's lawless act has been consistent: to Cuba, we will not tolerate further loss of American lives ; to those who would seek to violate Cuban waters or airspace, we will vigorously enforce U.S. laws and regulations.

Compensation to Families of Victims of Shootdown

- Victims of Cuba's lawless act were striving to help Cubans build a democratic society.
- Their efforts must inspire us to redouble our own to promote a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba.
- We must seek justice to honor the memories of your loved ones.
- That is why we sought and obtained a resolution on the shootdown at the United Nations Security Council and at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
- With the help of Representative Menendez, we helped pass a resolution on Cuba at United Nations Human Rights Commission that also criticized the shootdown.
- Wait until May or June, when ICAO releases its final report on the shootdown, to vigorously press the case in other international forums.
- Murder of your loved ones has isolated Cuba more than ever on world scene by exposing its true nature.

[If issue of indictment is raised]

- The Justice Department is looking into the possibility of seeking indictments against those responsible for shootdown.

[If issue of compensation is raised]

- As I stated on February 26, the USG will use Cuba's blocked accounts to do what it can to provide a measure of justice.

Helms-Burton

- Worked with Congress to ensure passage of strong, bipartisan bill that tightens economic embargo in a way that will promote peaceful change in Cuba.
- U.S. policy combines tough economic embargo against Cuban regime with effort to reach out to the Cuban people.

- Administration is taking steps to vigorously implement the bill.

[If asked about suspension of Title III]

- Consistent with the legislation, decision on suspension will be made based on whether it would be in the national interest and would expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

Relocation of Radio and TV Marti

- Radio Marti plays central role in providing Cubans access to information. All the more important given current situation in Cuba.
- Will work to ensure relocation does not disrupt this unique source of objective information at this critical time.