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Collection Name TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

Withdrawer

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File Folder MEMOS - DAN LEONARD/CARLTON TURNER (2)

FOIA

F06-0060/01

Box Number 45

POTTER

31

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	MEMO	LEONARD TO TURNER RE MANDATORY SENTENCING (DRAFT)	3	7/16/1981	
THE ABOVE DOCUMENT IS PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233					
2	MEMO	LEONARD TO TURNER RE PAPER ON NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS	1	7/16/1981	
THE ABOVE DOCUMENT IS PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233					
3	MEMO	LEONARD TO TURNER RE CUSTOMS INVOLVEMENT IN NARCOTICS SMUGGLING OPERATIONS	1	7/16/1981	
THE ABOVE DOCUMENT IS PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233					
4	NOTE	NOTE, AND RESPONSE, RE ATTACHED MEMO	1	ND	
THE ABOVE DOCUMENT IS PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233					
5	MEMO	LEONARD TO TURNER RE IMPRESSIONS OF FLORIDA TRIP	1	2/21/1984	
THE ABOVE DOCUMENT IS PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233					

open
11/3/09
KMU

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 17, 1981

TO: DR. TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD

Matt O'Connor called. He contacted Dr. Forrest Tennard at c. 213 -- 919-5807. The doctor sees no evidence of a heroin epidemic in the area. Matt says the doctor's clinic probably has dealt with more heroin clients than any one else.

Dt. Dave Smith is in Greece.

Matt ^fwill call back re the school.

copy - D.L. 7/16/81

memo
Dan Howard

MANDATORY SENTENCING

for
Cauter
Turner

When we institute mandatory minimum prison sentences for certain crimes, we will automatically increase our prison population. As of January 1, 1980, the total number of adult inmates in state prisons numbered 275,850. Several thousand of these felons were temporarily housed in county jails because the state prisons were overcrowded. It is safe to say that every state facility is filled to capacity.

In addition, many prisons are relics of the 19th century and the states have little incentive for building new facilities.

Crime is a national problem. Indeed it is a national tragedy. It must receive a high priority from this Administration. We must remember that violent crime is interpreted by most Americans as street crime. I have a problem with how the Federal Government can become involved in a campaign against street crime. Street crime is a problem that should be handled by the state criminal justice systems.

I see the Federal effort as being directed mainly at the narcotics problem. Narcotics trafficking comes within the Federal statutes. If we insist upon a higher priority in the war against narcotics traffickers, we will have a definite impact on violent crime. We can attack their assets through Customs, FBI and IRS. We can attack the supply of narcotics through improved use of DEA's resources. We can infiltrate their operations through greater utilization of this country's Intelligence apparatus. ATF can be used to combat violent crime by limiting the supply of sophisticated weapons in the hands of drug dealers. If we can reduce the flow of drugs into the country and put the trafficking networks out of business, we will have a significant impact on violent crime.

By addressing the Federal crimes, we will be in a better position to utilize the mandatory sentencing procedure. There is space in Federal prisons. Those populations for some reason have been decreasing, while state prison populations have been increasing. If our program for increased enforcement is as successful as we anticipate, it will not be long before Federal prisons are filled to capacity.

The National Criminal Justice Association is in favor of the use of alternatives to incarceration for appropriate individuals. No one will argue with alternatives for certain violators. But we must at the same time develop alternative means of incarceration. Certain types of crimes or criminals must be assured of "swift and sure" punishment. It is the surest form of deterrence.

There are alternative facilities for incarceration:


- A. During the influx of Cuban refugees that flooded this country, we found detention facilities. They violated the civil law of the land. They were in violation but not of any military code. Yet we opened military bases and utilized military personnel to guard these violators. The national good obviously dictated using the military.
- B. Establish a program for rebuilding our national monuments. Ellis Island is a perfect example. It sits in the middle of N.Y. Harbor and most second-generation Americans can be sure that their grand-

parents passed through Ellis Island. Through years of neglect, it has become a national disgrace. Why not sentence drug offenders to a term on the Island with the idea that these offenders would restore the Island. We serve a two-fold purpose -- incarceration and training. When Ellis Island is restored, move the facility to Alcatraz or other locations of historical value to Americans.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: Dr. Turner
FROM: Dan Leonard 
DATE: July 16, 1981

Attached paper has some good points.

I don't believe the FBI has the expertise to handle narcotics investigations. It takes a certain type of mentality to mingle with people involved in the drug business or drug culture. I know we can't afford the down time that would be involved in a consolidation move. Most of the training I've heard about has been to send Narcs to the FBI Academy. That's a three month lag right there.

There was down time when Reorganization #2 was instituted but I don't think we can blame the escalation of marijuana and cocaine on that time factor. Most of the blame must lie on the emphasis placed by Federal narcotics enforcement on heroin.

I do agree that too much effort was expended in the past on cases that generated good press. The truth is that seizures are easier to make than conspiracies. Unfortunately, good conspiracy cases are difficult and time-consuming. Also, there is no press coverage during the two years that the investigation may consume.

Money -- everybody thinks more is better. Not so. If we get all of the resources at hand involved in a three-pronged assault, we can cripple the traffickers:

Financial
Interdictions
Intelligence


P.S. - I think DEA has a great deal of input to this document.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: Dr. Turner

FROM: Dan Leonard 

SUBJ: Customs Involvement in Narcotics Smuggling Ops.

DATE: July 16, 1981

After Seymour Bolten's presentation, I called a friend at DEA to get their reaction to putting Customs back into the act. He furnished the following objections:

1. Expertise -- Since 1973 (Reorg. #2) there have been no narcotics investigations by Customs. All of their efforts have been directed at border interdiction.
2. Manpower -- At the time of Reorg. #2, all the Customs agents with narcotics experience were transferred to DEA. (500+) A few returned but DEA describes them as malcontents. We must keep in mind that these few have been out of contact for eight years.
3. Training -- There has been no training provided to Customs Agents since 1973 in narcotics investigations.
4. Overseas Experience -- The numbers of Customs personnel assigned to overseas is minimal and, by direction, they have no narcotics contacts.

If it is determined to put Customs back in the picture, I would recommend transferring the 200+ agents overseas to Customs and also locating those agents who served overseas within the last 3 or 4 years to Customs. This would immediately answer the four objections above.

Also if it is determined to have the FBI absorb less than the full complement of DEA agents, we can effectively place 400 or 500.

There is one caution we must keep in mind. Unless there is tight coordination and cooperation at all levels, the problem will revert back to unhealthy throat cutting and case stealing. We must not lose sight of the fact that DEA is in Justice and Customs is in Treasury. This is a built-in weakness in the system.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DANIEL LEONARD 

SUBJECT: Travel Request

I have been invited to participate in the California Attorney General's Commission on Narcotics Meeting, November 7-8, 1983, aboard the Queen Mary in Long Beach, CA. This meeting will coincide with the California Peace Officers' Association conference at which I have also been invited to speak.

Both conferences would enable me to relate our goals and efforts on the federal drug enforcement strategy. I feel this to be a good opportunity to strengthen law enforcement efforts and relations in the State of California, and, ultimately, in our national and international programs.

I would plan to leave Monday morning, November 7, and return Tuesday afternoon, November 8. The approximate cost of travel for the two days would be \$400.00.

If you have any questions, let me know.

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



3580 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, ROOM 800
LOS ANGELES 90010
(213) 736-2304

Dr. Carlton Turner
Special Assistant to the
President for Drug Abuse Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 220
Washington, D.C. 20500

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Dan Leonard", written over a horizontal line.

Dear Dr. Turner:

Request For Your Attendance Before the California Attorney General's
Commission on Narcotics Meeting, November 8, 1983

As you are well aware, the illicit drug industry poses major state, national, and international problems. In an attempt to deal with this issue and stem the rising tide of drug trafficking in California, I announced the formation of an Attorney General's Commission on Narcotics back in June of this year. Chaired by Sheriff Sherman Block of Los Angeles, and staffed by Glen Craig, Director of my Department's Division of Law Enforcement, this action-oriented group is comprised of key law enforcement officials (see attached list) whose task is to gauge the exact magnitude and scope of our state's illicit drug problem and develop hard-nosed enforcement programs that will significantly impact the production, importation, distribution, and consumption of illegal drugs.

As Special Assistant to the President for Drug Abuse, and based on the pivotal role that you and your office have played in developing the current federal drug enforcement strategy, we feel that you have a unique insight into this nation's drug enforcement problem. While I understand that you have personal scheduling commitments that would preclude your personal appearance, we would be extremely appreciative if Deputy Director Dan Leonard could attend the next meeting of our Commission on November 8, 1983 in Long Beach (aboard the Queen Mary) to address this subject. We have scheduled our Commission meeting to coincide with the annual California Peace Officers' Association (CPOA) conference which will also be taking place aboard the Queen Mary.

Once again, the Attorney General's Commission on Narcotics is scheduled to meet on November 8, 1983 aboard the Queen Mary in Long Beach, California. I hope that Mr. Leonard will be able to attend. I believe that he will find the resulting dialogue mutually beneficial. If there is anything that I can do to assist him with travel arrangements, please feel free to contact me or Glen Craig at (916) 739-5241.

Very truly yours,

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General

bat
attachment

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION ON NARCOTICS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
SHERMAN BLOCK, Sheriff Los Angeles County	Hall of Justice 211 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	(213) 974-4101
OREN R. FOX, Sheriff Imperial County	P.O. Box 1040 328 Applestill Road El Centro, CA 92244	(619) 339-6301
ROBERT E. WINTER, Sheriff Santa Clara County	180 West Hedding Street San Jose, CA 95110	(408) 294-1334
TIM SHEA, Sheriff Mendocino County	951 Low Gap Road Ukiah, CA 94582	(707) 468-4411
DARYL F. GATES, Chief Los Angeles Police Department	P.O. Box 30158 150 North Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, CA 90030	(213) 485-2121
WILLIAM B. KOLENDER, Chief San Diego Police Department	P.O. Box 1431 801 West Market San Diego, CA 92112	(619) 236-6566
JOHN P. KEARNS, Chief Sacramento Police Department	813 Sixth Street Sacramento, CA 95814	(916) 449-5476
SALVATORE V. ROSANO, Chief Santa Rosa Police Department	P.O. Box 1678 965 Sonoma Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95402	(707) 576-5342
EDWIN L. MILLER, Jr. District Attorney San Diego County	P.O. Box X-1011 San Diego, CA 92112	(619) 236-2329

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GLEN B. CRAIG, Director Division of Law Enforcement	Department of Justice 4949 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95820	(916) 739-5241
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Staff:


Michael Broderick Division of Law Enforcement	Department of Justice Director's Office 4949 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95820	(916) 739-5245
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT: INTENTIONS OF THE HILL

During the past week I have met with staffers from Senators D'Amato, Hawkins, and Cochran and Representatives Hughes, Sawyer, Gilman, and Biaggi. All of them are gearing up for hearings in the near future and the focus of the hearings will be drugs.

Apparently, we finally got their attention. Drugs are now the in thing for investigating on the Hill.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT: RESTRICTIONS ON SUPPLYING WEAPONS TO FOREIGN POLICE

Rayburn Hesse reported yesterday that the restriction on supplying weapons to foreign police officers comes under Chapter 8 of the Foreign Assistance Act, Section 482-International Narcotics control Para. 2B

"funds authorized to be appropriated by this section shall not be made available for the procurement of weapons or ammunition under this chapter".

File

January 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT: STATUS OF THE DOMESTIC CANNABIS ERADICATION PROGRAM

Programs to control domestic cultivation of marijuana were begun in 1979 by the states of Hawaii and California. To support the President's strategy against drug abuse the Federal government through the auspices of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) increased the number of states participating to seven in 1981. By 1982 there were twenty five states involved and in 1983 forty states were participating with the support of the DEA. An additional nine states had independent programs.

Federal funding for the cooperative effort has grown from about \$960,000 in 1982 to \$1.9 million in 1983. The monies are spent primarily on training. DEA conducts schools for state and local enforcement officers on the detection and eradication of marijuana. In addition they conduct training sessions for local prosecutors on trial techniques involving prosecutions of growers.

In 1983 DEA dedicated eleven aircraft to the eradication program. Funds were also provided to the local authorities for fuel, overtime, rental of vehicles and heavy equipment and Loran-C. The efforts of the state and locals supported by the Federal agencies resulted in the destruction of 3.8 million plants. This is an increase of 1.3 million plants over 1982.

DEA and the state and local authorities have been supported by the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Customs Service and the National Guard.

The Administration has encouraged the use of herbicides for the eradication of cannabis whenever practical and environmentally sound. The Mexican Government has successfully used the herbicide Paraquat on cannabis since 1976. In 1983 the Government of Belize used Paraquat to eradicate cannabis. For the first time in the United States Paraquat was sprayed from aircraft on illicit cannabis crops in 1983. Plots in the Chattahoochee National Forest in Georgia and the Daniel Boone National Forest in Kentucky were isolated from use by the public and the plants sprayed from helicopters.

Almost immediately a citizens group, Citizens Opposed to Paraquat Spraying (COPS) and NORML moved in Federal Court for an injunction. The court ruled that a Programatic Environmental Assessment prepared by the DEA was insufficient and granted an injunction with the stipulation that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) be prepared. The Justice Department is conducting four Scoping sessions this month as part of the preparation of the EIS. It is expected that the EIS will be issued late summer or early fall this year. The changes in the label declaration allowing the spraying of Paraquat on government lands to eradicate Cannabis will also be ready at about the same time.

DEA will endeavor to enlist the participation of the ten remaining states for 1984. Although all forty nine states reported eradicating cannabis in 1983 it is believed that New Jersey, the fiftieth, had some eradication but was unable to retrieve the data.

It is the intention of this Administration to continue an aggressive campaign against cannabis cultivators in the United States using all possible weapons including the over flights of the U-2.

See -

Attached is the
copy carton
requested for the
year.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT: RESULTS OF THE SDEA MARIJUANA SURVEY

The following information is the result of a mailing to members of the SDEA and other law enforcement officers asking their reaction to the Michigan State survey. The addressees were asked to query thier sources to determine if marijuana use among young people was down, if the young people had stopped or had they switched to another drug. Different approaches were used. Some checked their arrest records, some queried their street officers others their undercover personnel and in some cases they went outside the department to religious and other groups for in-put. All admit that the result are not scientific. It is their impressions of what is going on. Almost half of those questioned have answered. As you can see their findings on marijuana use are close to those of Michigan State. Ten felt use was down, eight believed it was at the same level and one believed use was up.

The respondents do not agree with study's findings on alcohol use. Nine answers believed that alcohol was being substituted for the following reasons: Alcohol is cheaper, easier to obtain, socially acceptable and when picked up by the authorities the penalty is generally less severe than for marijuana use or possession.

The results are:

	<u>STATE</u>	<u>UP</u>	<u>SAME</u>	<u>DOWN</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AVAIL</u>
	IDAHO		X			
	WYOMING		X			
**	DELAWARE*		X			
**	MISSOURI*			X		
**	ARIZONA		X			+
	NYC		X			
#	MAINE*			X		
	GEORGIA			X		
#	CONNECTICUT			X		

	<u>STATE</u>	<u>UP</u>	<u>SAME</u>	<u>DOWN</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AVAIL</u>
# **	NEW JERSEY			X		
	MICHIGAN*			X	X	
	INDIANA*		X			
#	SO. DAKOTA			X		
	MINNESOTA*		X		X	
	TEXAS*		X			
# **	MARYLAND*			X		—
	SO. CAROLINA		X		+	—
	VIRGINIA*			X	+	
	MONTANA	X				

States with * report an increase in alcohol use.

States with ** report an increase in other drugs.

States with # credit education with the decrease.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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**	MISSOURI*			X		
**	ARIZONA		X			+
	NYC		X			
#	MAINE*			X		
	GEORGIA			X		
#	CONNECTICUT			X		

	<u>STATE</u>	<u>UP</u>	<u>SAME</u>	<u>DOWN</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AVAIL</u>
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	INDIANA*		X			
#	SO. DAKOTA			X		
	MINNESOTA*		X		X	
	TEXAS*		X			
# **	MARYLAND*			X		-
	SO. CAROLINA		X		+	-
	VIRGINIA*			X	+	
	MONTANA	X				

States with * report an increase in alcohol use.

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ASSIGNMENT

TO: DL SD JN
 DW PMc

FROM: CT

Xerox File Make a File

_____ Name DAK

File Look Into

Draft Contact

DETAILS/OTHER

File
DAK
Customs

Doa has a good

Policy question?

What say?


This is an interesting idea. It has merit in a non-election year - Gains will be in better use of resources, Loss will be perceived to ~~to~~ be further attack on Customs. Not rational but true. I do not recommend at this time. Could solve with a media push to call attention to high level already in place.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1984

MEMORANDUM TO CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD 
SUBJECT: IMPRESSIONS OF THE FLORIDA TRIP

The law enforcement seminar in Miami caused no bomb shells. There were some complaints about the lack of cooperation by the DEA and/or Customs. My count shows five complaints about the DEA and one about Customs. The Coast Guard wasn't even mentioned.

There was no concern expressed either publicly or in private about the media reports of the budget cut backs in Customs. The cops know that this is nothing more than sour grapes. There was serious concern expressed by a group of very senior citizens I spoke with. They read the articles and interpreted them to mean that the Administration was pulling back from Florida. It would be a serious mistake to allow this misconception to continue. The efforts of the South Florida Task Force has had a tremendous impact on the senior citizen community in Florida. They believe that the SFTF has made their lives safer.

There is one possible way to off-set the bad media. The Administration could announce that since we are beefing up the Air Wing of the Customs Service with P3's etc., we are also transferring the Customs marine component to the Coast Guard. The transfer will accomplish the following:

1. Eliminate duplication of effort by placing all maritime marine interdiction efforts within one agency. Incidentally, an agency that has Customs authority. (Every Officer, Warrant Officer and Petty Officer of the Coast Guard is also a Customs Officer).
2. Marine operations would be directed by one central authority creating better coordination and cooperation.
3. The Coast Guard is in a better position to maintain the floating equipment. They have had many years of experience. Maintenance is apparently a serious problem in Customs. The Miami Herald reported that there were six boats laid up in the Miami Region.

There are many other arguments in favor of consolidation, cost saving not being the least. If my memory serves me, we made this recommendation once before.