Rings Smuggling U.S. Aliens Gain Sophistication

The New York Times

March 2, 1989, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

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Section: Section A; Page 23, Column 1; National Desk

Length: 668 words

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Dateline: ATLANTA, March 1

Body

Recent detentions of Latin-American <u>aliens</u> aboard <u>United States</u> airliners reflect the increasing <u>sophistication</u> of <u>rings smuggling aliens</u> into and within the <u>United States</u>, immigration officials said today.

"It'<u>s</u> no longer a guy at a hotel in Tijuana saying, 'Do you want to go across the border?' "Bob O'Leary, a senior special agent with the <u>United States</u> Immigration and Naturalization Service'<u>s</u> anti-<u>smuggling</u> unit in Washington, said today. "It'<u>s</u> a whole organization making big money."

For the third time in three days, immigration officials today seized a group of <u>aliens</u> aboard a scheduled domestic flight. Officials today detained 27 suspected illegal <u>aliens</u> aboard a flight in Charlotte, N.C. The <u>aliens</u> had begun the flight Tuesday night on an America West flight to Phoenix, from Los Angeles and had transferred to a Piedmont Airlines flight from Phoenix to New York with a stopover in Charlotte.

Officials said that stricter requirements of the nation's 1986 immigration law were forcing smuggling operations to become increasingly sophisticated and expensive for aliens. Groups that seek to help with aliens say the growing number of middle-class people fleeing Central America was also a factor in the number of aliens resorting to airline travel.

Immigration officials here said the <u>aliens</u> aboard the first Eastern Airlines flight detained here Monday paid about \$40,000 to the smugglers who arranged their travel. Officials said they suspect such operations work out of airports along the nation's Southern borders.

The officials said that although there have been detentions of <u>aliens</u> aboard airlines in the past, <u>smuggling</u> was becoming increasingly <u>sophisticated</u> and brazen. Mr. O'Leary said smugglers now advertise in newspapers in many countries like the Philippines and the Dominican Republic. In Guatemala and other Latin American countries they nail fliers to trees. They offer travel arrangements through Mexico, across the border and into the interior of the <u>United States</u>. With the advent of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, they also often offer packages with false documents, he said.

Wide Variety of Smugglers

Other <u>aliens</u>, particularly those from Mexico, make their own way to towns on both sides of the Mexican border where a wide variety of smugglers arrange trips across the border or within the **United States**.

Mr. O'Leary said traffickers frequently advertise one price and then charge added fees, while providing pitiful documentation of no value on this side of the border.

Mario Moreno, associate counsel for the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund in Washington, said: "The smugglers gouge these people. They take advantage of them. Their lives are endangered." The number of detentions at the border has fallen steadily since the enactment of the new immigration law. In the 1986 fiscal year, officials seized 1.6 million *aliens* trying to enter the nation illegally. Last year there were 940,601 detained.

But the number of <u>aliens</u> coming from greater distances, particularly in Central America, has continued to grow, officials said. Such <u>aliens</u> are more likely to rely on smugglers because of the complexity of their trip. Similarly, the requirement that workers show proof of lawful residence to work here legally has drawn others to <u>smuggling</u> operations.

Neil Jacobs, assistant district director for enforcement in Atlanta, said, "With all the border agents that are being assigned down there, the <u>aliens</u> are resorting to going by air rather than by van or car."

But Mr. Moreno said the detentions also reflect the growing number of middle-class people fleeing the turmoil in Latin America.

"We're as much in favor of protecting the sovereignty of our borders as anyone else," he added, "but to do it, we have to deal with the heart of the problem, not the symptoms. You get the symptoms at the Atlanta Airport. The heart of the problem is the economic and political problems in Central America."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Subject: IMMIGRATION (93%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (90%); <u>SMUGGLING</u> (90%); IMMIGRATION LAW (90%); CITIZENSHIP (78%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (78%); TERRITORIAL & NATIONAL BORDERS (78%); <u>ALIEN SMUGGLING</u> (78%); HISPANIC AMERICANS (73%)

Company: EASTERN AIR LINES INC (54%); EASTERN AIR LINES INC (54%); US CITIZENSHIP & IMMIGRATION SERVICES (57%)

Organization: US CITIZENSHIP & IMMIGRATION SERVICES (57%)

Industry: AIRLINES (93%); AIRPORTS (78%); HOTELS & MOTELS (72%); PRINT ADVERTISING (62%); NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING (50%)

Geographic: CHARLOTTE, NC, USA (79%); NORTH CAROLINA, USA (79%); <u>UNITED STATES</u> (98%); MEXICO (94%); LATIN AMERICA (88%); PHILIPPINES (79%); GUATEMALA (79%); DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (79%); CENTRAL AMERICA (79%)