Figure in I.R.S. Spying Seeks a Transfer

anyone.

Meanwhile, several Justice Department officials said pri-vately that, though Mr. Mc-Millan's decision to request a Millan's decision to request a transfer had comeun expectedly, the department had been considering removing him for "at least a weeek."

Illustrates a mean of the comparison of the comparison

mcMillan had approved an intelligence operation in which Internal Revenue agents hired a woman to learn details about the sex lives, marital relations and drinking habits of about 30 well-known Miami residents.

The woman Fisa Suarez.

The was assigned to investigation were not under Federal scruting, but that their names might have arisen incidentally in other investigations. get 3d add What raised serious questions in Miami, however, is that despite the Dade County "mar-

The woman, Elsa Suarez-Gutierrez, 33 years old, has said that I.R.S. agents showed her photographs of 30 persons, including three Federal judges, several state judges, city offi-

including three Federal judges, several state judges, city officials and the Dade County Prosecutor, Richard Gerstein, upon whom she was to report. They gave her a salary, paid her expenses for membership in exclusive clubs, and promised her a \$20,000-a-year retirement salary, she said.

Mr. McMillan has told the department, according to well-placed sources, that in 1972 he did approve a plan for I.R.S. agents to gather "strategic intelligence" on a group of suspects arising out of a state prosecution known in Miami as the "market case." Mr. McMillan has strenuously denied that he dictated any of the techniques to be used by the I.R.S. men, these sources said.

He has told the Justice Department officials, these sources said, that for 10 to 12

By NICHOLAS M. HORROCK

Special to The New York Times

MIAMI, March 27—The chief of the Department of Justice's Organized Crime Strike Force here said today that he had requested a transfer to Washington and assailed the press because of reports that Federal agents had used informers to learn about the sex lives and drinking habits of 30 prominent Florida residents.

Dougald McMillan, who has headed the Miami strike force for six years, said in a statement that the continued allegations of improper spying arising out of an intelligence-gathering operation in 1972 and 1973 had taken so much time that be could no longer handle his assignment properly.

He charged that, in an atmosphere of "yellow journalism," the press for several weeks had been printing the "uncorroborated ramblings of a few questionable informants." He denied that he or any member of the strike force had ever ordered an investigation into the sex lives or drinking habits of anyone.

Meanwhile, several Justice Department of ficials have never charged for the LR.S. on this intelligence-gathering project. The reports did contain material about sexual labits and requested a transfer to Washington and assailed the press bacuse of reports that Federal agents had used informates to the project and contained "a lot of the project had contain material about sexual habits and contain material about sexual habits and requested a transfer to Washington and assailed the press baccuse of reports that Federal agents had used information to propose.

Mr. McMillan, the sources add the project a closely guarded secret and was involved in crimial activity but never supported this. Information to five project a closely guarded secret and was involved in crimial activity but never supported this. Information to the strike force here to receive the information. He has told them, they said over and over again I object to these police, the tother of the said that the deem project as the only member of the strike force here to receive the information. He has told them,

their informers.

Several sources have said that the personal habits of a suspect can often become important in tax investigations when determining whether the person "lives beyond his means, is being blackmailed or in transferring his holdings to

least a weeek."

Effectiveness 'Neutralized'
These sources said that his removal was "no admission of impropriety on his part or on the part of the department, but just the realization that he had been neutralized in Miami."
At immediate issue is a report earlier this month that Mr. McMillan had approved an intelligence operation in which

Other law enforcement officers privately question the judgment of the expenditures for the project, known as "Operation Leprechaun," and subsequent intelligence programs that seemed to gather so little hard evidence. The so-called Leprechaun project is estimated to have cost \$65,000 in informers' fees.

According to Justice Department sources, Mr. McMillan said the idea for an intelligence program developed in 1972 when an I.R.S. special agent,

said the idea for an intelligence program developed in 1972 when an I.R.S. special agent, John T. Harrison, discussed it with Mr. McMillan and then sought I.R.S. regional and national approval.

It is unclear how many secret informers were recruited by the congration. Some sources have

informers were recruited by the operation. Some sources have suggested that there were a dozen but Mrs. Suarez has said she believed it was 30.

The strike force here, one of seven in the country, was a concept born in the late nineteen-sixties to combat organized crime by coordinating the