

November 21, 2017



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Turkey Trots:
More people
huffin' before
the stuffin', 1c



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POWER OF 22
POLICER PRIZES

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 21 2017

Partly cloudy, showers
62°/70° See 2B

Miami Herald

TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS

Haitian quake victims who fled to U.S. will lose TPS in 2019

■ The highly anticipated decision by the Trump administration on Temporary Protected Status, or TPS, for Haitians comes after months of lobbying by immigration advocates, and days of discussions by Acting Homeland Security Secretary Elaine Duke with U.S. lawmakers and Haiti government officials.

BY JACQUELINE CHARLES
AND PATRICK HAZZU
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After years of being shielded from deportation from the United States while their disaster-prone country continues to re-

cover from its devastating 2010 earthquake, tens of thousands of Haitians will now lose that safe-guard.

The special deportation protection known as Temporary Protected Status, or TPS, will be revoked for as many as 50,000

Haitians living and working in Miami and across the U.S., Department of Homeland Security Acting Secretary Elaine Duke announced Monday.

The protection will permanently terminate July 22, 2019, allowing Haitians living in the U.S. under TPS an 18-month window to return to their struggling homeland. At the end of the 18 months, Haitians who had TPS but remain in the U.S. will return to whatever immigration

status they previously held, leaving them facing possible detention and deportation if they stay in the country illegally.

"With this decision, the law is relatively explicit that if the conditions on the ground do not support a TPS designation, then the secretary must terminate the TPS designation," a senior administration official said on a call with reporters Monday night.

SEE TPS, 4A



COUNTDOWN TO DEALS

TWO DAYS UNTIL THANKSGIVING

One of the biggest papers of the year is filled with Black Friday savings.

HARASSMENT CLAIMS

Charlie Rose suspended after sex misconduct allegations

■ TV talk-show host Charlie Rose is the latest public figure to be felled by sexual misconduct allegations, with PBS halting distribution of his show and CBS News suspending him.

BY IRIS LARSON AND AMY BRITTAIN
Wahlgen Post

Eight women have told The Washington Post that longtime television host Charlie Rose made unwanted sexual advances toward them, including low phone calls, sending around naked in their presence, or groping their breasts, buttocks or genital areas.

The women were employees or aspirant to work for Rose at the "Charlie Rose" show from the late 1990s to as recently as 2011. They ranged in age from 21 to 37 at the time of the alleged encounters. Rose, 75, whose show airs on PBS and Bloomberg TV, also co-hosts "CBS This Morning" and is a contributing correspondent for "60 Minutes."

There are striking commonalities in the accounts of the women, each of whom described their interactions with Rose in multiple in-

SEE ROSE, 2A

■ MORE NEWS

Several women accuse Sen. Al Franken of inappropriate touching, 6A
NY Times reports Glen Iliak is accused of sexual misconduct, 8A



A rendering shows the planned 1036-foot 300 Biscayne Tower, designed by Sieger Suarez Architects, in downtown Miami.

MIAMI | DEVELOPMENT

You may soon see the view from 1,000 feet up

■ The race to build the first tower in Miami to reach the symbolic 1,000-foot milestone, long a goal for some local developers, appears to be heating up as several projects inch closer to a groundbreaking.

BY ANDREW VIGLIUCCI
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One thousand feet: For builders aspiring to put a gargantuan architectural exclamation mark on the Miami skyline, piercing past that symbolic pinnacle has long been an elusive goal.

Now the race to reach that goal appears to be very much on again — though no one's quite counting up to it yet. After years of planning, several so-called "super-tall" downtown towers appear closer than ever to actually breaking ground. About the only question now is, who'll be first?

One developer, Property Markets Group, has quietly filed plans with the city for a 1,036-foot hotel and condo tower on Biscayne Boulevard that the developers say will be the tallest residential building south of New York City.

It's a slender column of unevenly stacked glass blocks protruding from the downtown skyline like Gulliver among so many Lilliputians, and you get the idea of the design by Miami's Sieger Suarez Architects.

Another developer, Jeff Benko-

SEE TOWER, 2A



LOCAL & STATE

6-FOOT CROC IN HOLLYWOOD

It enjoyed the nice weather after it came ashore. But then its staycation came to an abrupt end, 2A



BUSINESS

CUBA STILL OPEN FOR U.S. BUSINESS?

U.S. companies say they find that things are not so different now — despite the rules unveiled by the Trump administration, 6A

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Levy 
**Public Relations
& Events**



Property Management Group

A rendering shows the planned 1,036-foot 300 Biscayne Tower, designed by Sieger Suarez Architects, in downtown Miami.

MIAMI | DEVELOPMENT

You may soon see the view from 1,000 feet up

■ The race to build the first tower in Miami to reach the symbolic 1,000-foot milestone, long a grail for some local developers, appears to be heating up as several projects inch closer to a groundbreaking.

BY ANDRES VIGLUCCI
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One thousand feet: For builders aspiring to put a gargantuan architectural exclamation mark on the Miami skyline, piercing past that symbolic pinnacle has long been an elusive grail.

Now the on-again, off-again race to the top appears to be very much on again — though no one's quite owning up to it yet.

After years of planning, several so-called "supertall" downtown towers appear closer than ever to actually breaking ground. About the only question now is, who'll be first?

One developer, Property Markets Group, has quietly filed plans with the city for a 1,036-foot hotel and condo tower on Biscayne Boulevard that the developers say will be the tallest residential building south of New York City.

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Another developer, Jeff Berko-

SEE TOWER, 2A

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TOWER

witz, says he's ready to start construction next spring on his outlandish SkyRise Miami, a hairpin-shaped observation tower and vertical amusement park behind Bayside Marketplace, designed by Miami's Arquitectonica. It boasts the world's longest bungee-cord jump.

A third, Florida East Coast Realty's Tibor Hollo, is the current local titleholder. His Panorama tower topped off earlier this year at 849 feet — 868 if you count an antenna at the top — to become Miami's current tallest. That's still short of official supertall status, which is generally accepted to start at 980 feet.

Hollo might next follow up by also claiming the first-to-1,000-foot championship belt. His FECR has not just one, but two supertall buildings on the CAD (Computer Assisted Design) board that reach up to 1,049 feet, each complete with planning approvals and, Hollo says, financing. They are:

- Twinned condo towers on Brickell Bay Drive, designed by Foster + Partners, one of the world's top firms, and named after them.

- One Bayfront Plaza, a scoop-shaped, mixed-use tower on Biscayne Boulevard by Kohn Pederson Fox, the prominent New York firm that's already designed one iconic Miami tower — the Brickell Arch building, which has that concave parabola on its reflective-glass facade.

Then there's Swire Properties, the Hong Kong-based conglomerate that built Brickell Key and just finished the multi-block Brickell City Centre. Swire won city zoning approval in 2014 for a 1,049-foot tower on Brickell Avenue as an expansion of the City Centre project, though it has yet to submit building

plans for review.

Perhaps leery of raising expectations prematurely, Berkowitz would not say much beyond affirming that he's got all the necessary approvals and is ready to build. Likewise, PMG said through a spokeswoman that it's not ready to talk about its plan but expects to reveal more in the first part of next year.

PMG has created a website for 300 Biscayne, but it contains little information beyond some renderings. According to its city application, the tower would have 93 stories, 640 dwellings, a hotel and a restaurant on a terrace on the 18th floor. The super-tower would be a companion to its much lower X Miami apartment tower, now under construction on the back portion of a lot PMG owns on the Boulevard.

The PMG project is actually a total makeover of a previous supertall, twin-tower project that would have reached 110 stories on the same site. Approved a decade ago, it foundered when developers Maurice Cohen and Leon Cohen went to federal prison for fraud and tax evasion.

For his part, Hollo downplays any notion that he's striving to be the first to go sky-high. He noted he's been working on plans for several years, since before the condo-construction recovery that appears to be winding down again. FECR might break ground on its towers in 2018, but more likely in 2019, he said.

If there is in fact a race, he's not in it, Hollo demurs. If he's aiming for supertall, it's because that's where development in Miami is inevitably trending.

"It is not a competition for height," the veteran developer said. "Height is an evolution. It's an evolution of the demography



A rendering shows Florida East Coast Realty's 1,049-foot One Bayfront Plaza tower, designed by Kohn Pederson Fox, in downtown Miami.

rather than the desire of developers to do tall buildings. Now there is no room to build horizontally, so you have to go vertical. You have to utilize the land that we have to its maximum extent."

That said, Hollo allows that he's glad, at age 90, to still be expanding his horizons upward.

"I am proud of it, of course," he said. "Thank heavens I have the ability to produce them. But it's not running the marathon — you don't need to be first."

Such supertall towers are proliferating in cities around the world, including New York, where some super-thin, supertall ultra-luxury condo towers have been controversial for the way they alter — or, in critics' opinion, mar — the skyline. Some urbanists believe "going vertical" is the logical option for dense cities at a time when the world population is expanding and increasingly moving to urban places.

Miami's coming relatively late to the game because heights in and around downtown are effectively capped by the Federal Aviation Administration and Miami Interna-



A rendering of the planned SkyRise Miami observation tower and vertical amusement park behind Bayside Marketplace in downtown Miami.

tional Airport to maintain clear lanes for planes landing and taking off over the area, especially in case of an emergency. But in the last few years, under pressure from the city and developers, the FAA agreed to lift its cap over

1,000 feet for the first time — but only just over, at 1,049 feet.

That means Miami is unlikely ever to come close to the tallest of supertalls, which exceed 2,000 feet. The world champion, for now at least, is the Burj

Khalifa in Dubai, which reaches an astonishing 2,717 feet.

Miami-based architecture critic Alastair Gordon said he's impressed with Miami developers' "crazy" optimism in planning for supertall towers in the face of the threat that sea-level rise poses to the city. But he said they also make sense, given that the alternative would be to push development ever closer to the Everglades dike out west.

"That's not a bad thing. You are talking about a city that will otherwise sprawl to the edge of the Everglades," said Gordon, who occasionally writes for the Miami Herald. "In a classic urbanistic sense, the taller, denser tower is to be applauded."

But, he added, he doesn't believe Miami will develop the efficient, super-dense clusters of supertowers that cities like New York and, lately, London have developed. Those need expansive public transit to function, something Miami lacks. And so far Miami's tallest towers have been arrayed in a long line along Biscayne Bay.

"Transit is what makes a dense, really centralized urban center work. I don't see how it clusters together in downtown Miami in the same sense as in Boston, Philadelphia or even London," Gordon said.

"But it is changing the skyline in a very interesting way. You drive by on the highway, and it's a very different-looking city than it was 10 years ago. If you can forget climate change for a minute, in 50 years this could be an incredibly dynamic city that really has a center, instead of spreading out to the Everglades. I like the idea of Miami developing into a real city."

But at that distant point, he adds, only half in jest, "are you then going around in gondolas from tower to tower?"