Lawrenceville Armory
151 Eggert Crossing Road
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648
Tuesday, October 10, 2006
9:35 a.m. to 5:05 p.m.
GUY J. RENZI \& ASSOCIATES
GOLDEN CREST CORPORATE CENTER
2277 State Highway 33, Suite 410
Trenton, New Jersey 08690
-989-9199 or 800-368-7652 (TOLL FREE)
www.renziassociates.com

BEFORE:
JAMES JOHNSON, Chair
ELLEN BROWNMICHELLE CARROLLED DAUBERKEVIN DONOVANREVEREND REGINALD STYLE FLOYDJONATHAN GOLDSTEIN
JAMES HARRIS
JEROME HARRIS
CARMELO HUERTAS
REVEREND STANLEY J. JUSTICE
SAM KHALAF
LIZA LOPEZ
ANNE MILGRAM
CARLOS ORTIZ
MICHAEL RAMBERT
MITCHELL SKLAR
ED STIER
SCOTT WEBER
THERESA YANG

I N D EX

Opening Remarks by James Johnson
PAGE

Testimony of Colonel Rick Fuentes 4

Committee Member Questions 44

Testimony of the Independent Monitors, 149
Dr. Jim Ginger and Mr. Al Rivas, Esq.
Committee Member Questions159

Testimony of Acting Director Desha Jackson234
Committee Member Questions 250

Adjournment 314

MR. JOHNSON: Good morning. If you could all take your seats, please. Is our reporter all set? Good morning, ladies and gentlemen and members of the Committee. My name is James Johnson, and it's my privilege to welcome you to the first hearing of New Jersey's Advisory Committee on Police Standards. Before we begin, I'd like to provide some background, much of which is already known to many of you in this room.

In 1999 the State of New Jersey and the United States Department of Justice entered into a Consent Decree that was meant to eradicate the problem of racial profiling within the State Police, a practice that was found by the State Police Review Team as real and not imagined. As a result of that Consent Decree, the State Police is operated under review by federal monitors and has been required to implement, among other things, significant, managerial and operational reforms.

I believe that you will hear throughout these proceedings a great deal of information about the effort that has gone into the reform. You will also learn of more than two
years of substantial compliance with the Decree. Recently the Department of Justice has moved to dismiss the Consent Decree, and that motion has brought us to this point today. To determine whether to join in the motion with the Department of Justice, Governor Corzine established this Committee and said, I believe that our system of justice relies not only on arrests and convictions, but also on people's faith and trust in law enforcement.

This Committee is part of that process. We have committed as a group to run a process that is thorough, efficient and fair. The Governor specifically asked for the Committee's recommendation on three issues. First, we've been asked to recommend whether New Jersey should move to terminate the 1999 Federal Consent Decree concerning the practice of racial profiling by New Jersey State Police. Second, in the event the Consent Decree is terminated, we have been asked to make recommendations to ensure the standards of conformance under the Decree are sustained and even enhanced.

Finally, the Governor has asked for this committee's recommendations on how the
programs developed by the New Jersey State Police can assist other law enforcement agencies throughout this state in preventing racial profiling. To that end, the Governor has appointed the Committee members here, we are 21 in all, representing a broad array of backgrounds and perspectives on these issues. Already the Committee has spent many hours reviewing documents and receiving briefings on key issues in order to discharge its responsibilities.

Today, I thank them all for giving so generously their time in this effort. Following this hearing we will continue to meet, we will continue to take testimony and have open discussion and debate among ourselves so that we may arrive at the best informed and most durable consensus possible. This is the first of three proposed hearings. We may have additional hearings if such are necessary.

As you can see from the hand out that was available at the entrance, additional hearings are scheduled for October 24th and November 13th. Information submitted to the Committee or discussed at these hearings will be available to the public on the committee's web
site. The transcripts of these proceedings will also be available on the web. We are asking individuals who wish to offer testimony to let us know.

Even if an individual cannot be fit onto our hearing schedule, that person's written testimony will be made part of the record of this Committee's work and will be considered by us as we deliberate. You can share your comments or make a request to testify through our web site or via mail to the Office of the Governor. Our web site can be found at www.state.nj.us/acps.

Now, a couple of housekeeping
matters. We started at just after 9:30 and we will continue until 11 o'clock when we will take a 15 minute break. We will start again at 11:15 and continue until about 12:15. We'll break for lunch and resume at 1 o'clock. Given the length of the sessions, $I$ don't expect that everyone will be able to keep their seats, but I ask as you move about the room, and if you anticipate leaving the proceedings as you move about the room, that you try to do so quietly. To minimize disruption as well, please turn your cell phones and pagers to silent mode now.

And now to the reason that we're
here. I would like to introduce today's panelists. We'll hear testimony first from Colonel Rick Fuentes, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Police. Second we will hear from the court appointed monitors, Dr. James Ginger and Alberto Rivas about whom I'll talk a little bit more later, and finally, you'll hear from Desha Jackson who is the acting director of the Office of State Police Affairs. On behalf of the Committee, I'd like to sincerely thank all of the panelists for their time and their testimony.

With that, let me introduce Colonel
Fuentes, and I would ask the Colonel to introduce his team after I finish the introduction. Colonel Fuentes was sworn in as superintendent of the New Jersey State Police on June 2, 2003. He has been a member of the State Police since 1978 and has served throughout the state including assignments as a general road duty trooper in central and southern New Jersey, and an instructor at the Sea Girt Academy. He has also been a supervisor with the FBI, New Jersey State Police Joint Terrorism Task Force, Narcotics Unit and the Street Gang

Unit. Prior to being named superintendent, he was assigned chief of the Intelligence Bureau overseeing nine units within the Intelligence Section. Colonel Fuentes has been recognized by, among others, the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration and in 1993 he was co-recipient of the New Jersey State Police Trooper of the Year Award. The Colonel holds a Bachelor of Science from Kean College of New Jersey, a Master's Degree in Criminal Justice from John Jay College of Criminal Justice and a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from the City University of New York. Since June 2003, Colonel Fuentes has been responsible for and instrumental in implementing the directives of the Consent Decree. Colonel, let's begin.

MR. FUENTES: Thank you, Chairman Johnson, the distinguished members of this Committee, for affording me the opportunity to share my thoughts and perspectives on the experiences of the New Jersey State Police as it has evolved to embrace and ultimately exceed the reforms which were set forth in the Federal Consent Decree. I am both pleased and proud to
report that this is an account that includes many positives that benefit each and every New Jersey citizen on a daily basis.

I would like to introduce to the Committee three individuals who accompany me at this table and bring expert opinion to bear upon several aspects of the Federal Consent Decree. Captain Tom Flarity, executive officer of the Division, Human Resources Section, and formerly Commandant of our Training Academy. Captain Tim Goss on the far end who is the Bureau Chief of the Recruiting/EEO Bureau and also serves as our Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action Officer for the Division; and Lieutenant Mike Schaller, Unit Head of the MAPPS Unit.

They are evidence of the fact that $I$ am a jack of all trades and a master of none. They will be available to supplement my testimony and offer the appropriate depth of inquiry that the Committee may require. In December of 1999, the State of New Jersey and the United States Department of Justice entered into the existing Consent Decree. The events leading up to the Decree are well known to the public, the Commission and the membership of the State

Police.

Implementation of the Decree was ultimately undertaken involving many complex and unique challenges from the design, implementation and evaluation of unprecedented upgrades and technology, training and accountability at all levels of the organization. It is an interesting footnote that the Decree of 1999 and the positive impact it would have on the modernization of the State Police occurred in a setting that did not contemplate the catastrophic events in neighboring New York City, Pennsylvania and Virginia on September the 11th 2001. Since that time, the State Police's mission has necessarily expanded from a traditional state law enforcement agency to an agency that is responsible for investigating terrorist activity as significant partners on the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force as well as for mitigating incidents of mass destruction and injury. The State of New Jersey presents a multitude of public safety challenges arising from its geography, population density and array of critical infrastructure which includes major transportation arteries, bridges, tunnels,
nuclear and chemical plants, casinos, stadiums and schools.

It is within that environment that the State Police must operate with unwavering diligence and efficiency dealing with a broad spectrum of unique challenges including hurricanes, floods, blackouts, government shut downs, terrorism and unprecedented gang violence. In a time when every individual is touched by the threat of terrorism, gangs and indiscriminate shootings, the State Police has utilized the Decree as a positive stimuli to evolve and modernize into an effective law enforcement agency that is delivering critical services at unprecedented levels, grounded in best practices and fully compliant with the constitutional mandates and the tenets of the Consent Decree. Compliance with the terms of the Consent Decree has been achieved during a time that has seen the ability of the State Police to adapt and respond to a variety of law enforcement needs. Facing the reality of fluctuating terrorism threat levels, in the winter of 2004, the State Police undertook the largest reorganization in its 83 year history moving more
than a thousand troopers and support staff in creating a Homeland Security Branch.

Housing the emergency management and special operations sections, the homeland security branch allows for the immediate, seamless deployment of hundreds of troopers when needed. This is accomplished in a manner which does not negatively impact existing core functions, such as general police and highway patrol services. In the spring of 2004, the State Police was a key participant in the federal TOPOFF 3 exercise providing coordination for federal, county and local agencies responding to a simulated incident in New Jersey causing widespread biochemical exposure and fatalities. In the midst of this exercise, the State Police was also responding to the first of three major floods in the Delaware river basin that caused extensive damage including to the State Capital. In early 2005 the State Police entered a new era of preparedness of the creation of the Regional Operations and Intelligence Center better known as The Rock. Grounded in intelligence-led policing and leveraging advanced technology, this center significantly enhances
situational awareness of activity in the state, optimizing the tactical and strategic deployment of available public safety resources to respond and mitigate an emergency.

The State Police was the lead Law Enforcement Agency involved in providing detailed planning for fire protection, traffic, security and emergency aid efforts at the 2005 PGA Championship, with the national tournament director stating that the 300 page plan designed by the State Police was utilized as a guiding document for a 2006 event held in Illinois. The State Police is proud to have coordinated Operation LEAD, a complex deployment of local, county and state level assets, which provided invaluable assistance to the city of New Orleans in restoring order to the city in the wake of the widespread devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina.

The State Police is collaborating with fellow law enforcement and social service agencies in combating a rise in gang related violence and shootings. State Police detectives and uniformed troopers are at this very moment working the streets of Camden, Irvington, Newark
and Trenton. The State Police is now working hand in hand with a large number of Urban Centers to implement a statewide antiviolence initiative. Utilizing intelligence-led policing strategies, and supported by State Police criminalistics technology, Operation Cease Fire seeks to prevent future violent crimes, primarily shootings, by focusing on the apprehension and conviction of violent, serial offenders, thus seeking to disrupt the cycle of violence by decreasing the likelihood of the next shooting. Against this dynamic landscape we continued to work aggressively alongside the members of the Independent Monitoring Team called the IMT, appointed by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, to monitor the progress and implementation of the Federal Consent Decree through the filing of semi-annual reports.

To comply with the mandates of the Consent Decree, the State Police is required to be in substantial compliance with the 124 tasks of the Decree for four consecutive reporting periods or 24 months. The State Police achieved substantial compliance in the tenth IMT reporting
period, covering October 2003 through March 2004 achieving a greater than 95 percent compliance rate for the Field Operation Section. This greater than 95 percent compliance rate continued for three consecutive reporting periods before rising to 100 percent for two additional reporting periods, or 30 consecutive months of substantial compliance.

This type of compliance is in an area identified by the IMT as involving some of the most complex human interactions. In the 14th Independent Monitor's Report submitted to the Court in June 2006, the monitors again found the State Police in complete compliance with each of the tasks of the Decree. Specifically, the report indicated that there were no Consent Decree related errors during the reporting period that were not first caught and corrected by supervisory personnel.

The IMT's 14th report further noted that the changes implemented over the last six years have been accepted by the members of the New Jersey State Police and have been institutionalized in practice and policy. They also noted that the New Jersey State Police have
embraced the Consent Decree as an effective change mechanism, and have met the requirements of the Decree in both letter and spirit. The prospect of achieving 100 percent compliance rate with the Decree in our line of work was thought by some to be impossible, but it has been attained.

It is police work being carried out at the highest level of competency and professionalism, captured in both sight and sound through in-car cameras. No individual is perfect, nor is any law enforcement agency. The compliance rates awarded to the State Police demonstrate an organizational commitment and ability to identify, rectify and learn from issues which arise at either the individual or broader level and execute these processes in a timely and transparent manner which promotes public confidence. The 14th report clearly demonstrates, through the impartial view of the IMT, the sustainability of our reform efforts and provides solid evidence of permanent change. It should be noted that increasing compliance with the Decree has not been accomplished through diminished engagement in necessary proactive law
enforcement activities, a negative dynamic referred to as de-policing. To the contrary, our self generated public contacts have increased alongside of our compliance rates.

Through the emphasis on increased contacts and sound policing practices, New Jersey State Troopers have significantly increased the number of motor vehicles stopped, DWI arrests and issuances of summonses and warnings. During the 12th monitoring period, there was a 55 percent increase in the number of stops resulting in motorists being asked to exit their vehicle, being arrested or subject to a search, when compared to the ninth monitoring period.

Each and every one of these enumerated post-stop actions have undergone exhaustive, multi level review through internal supervisory oversight and additional scrutiny from the IMT. Let me describe for a moment that review and the process that is rooted in the sergeant's front line supervisory review of the patrol stop practices of the members of his or her squad. Every motor vehicle stop, accident investigation, pedestrian contact, virtually every patrol related activity, generates dozens
of pieces of information that are gathered by our operational dispatch operators and are stored in our Computer Assisted Dispatch, or CAD. Electronic reports produced by our troopers at the end of each shift for post-stop activities, such as exits from vehicles, frisks, searches and arrests, are entered into our Records Management System, or RMS. Information from CAD and RMS is integrated into the Management Awareness and Personnel Performance System, or MAPPS. MAPPS is the system for maintaining, retrieving and analyzing information regarding the performance of members of the State Police to identify, reward and promote professionalism, civil rights integrity, best practices, as well as to identify, intervene and remediate potentially problematic behavior.

MAPPS is comprised of ten separate modules that include information on motor vehicle stop data, training, assignment history and information on commendations, compliments, discipline and interventions. MAPPS enables squad supervisors, station commanders, regional MAPPS coordinators, troop commanders, the MAPPS unit, Office of the Superintendent, Office of

State Police Affairs and the IMT to electronically navigate the MAPPS modules and review relevant performance indicators and make well informed decisions regarding the performance and training needs of State Police personnel.

For purposes of the Consent Decree, the most important source of information in MAPPS is found in the Motor Vehicle Stop Data Module. In this module, data appears in tables that categorize number of stops, reason for stops, outcome of stops and post-stop interactions. Data is also displayed in scatter plots that categorize number of stops by race of driver and number of stops by gender of driver.

The viewing privileges of a squad sergeant allows them to sift through MAPPS data to compare individual trooper activity to similar activities of other troopers on the same squad. Station commanders can make similar comparison between all the squads at a station. Appended to this written statement that you possess is a MAPPS generated scatter plot diagram. On this diagram, you will see three horizontal lines. The black line in the center is called the mean line and represents the average percentage of the
peer group for a given activity.
For instance, stops of drivers by a particular race, ethnicity or gender. The red lines above and below the black line distinguish the Upper Control Limit and Lower Control Limit derived by using a set number of standard deviations, a mathematically computed number that measures variance from the mean or average. On a scatter plot diagram, a trooper's motor vehicle stop data that falls outside of two standard deviations from the mean requires additional inquiry and actions from a squad supervisor, specifically, the submission of a report detailing the sergeant's findings.

If you look at the attached scatter plot diagram, there is the number of stops of white motorists that lie outside the Lower Control Limit. According to the scatter plot, this trooper is determined to be stopping white motorists in lesser proportion than the rest of the members of his or her squad. Although generating additional investigation from the supervisor, it is important to understand that this statistical disparity does not, in and of itself, indicate that a trooper is engaged in a
practice of discrimination.
Every three months, as part of a supervisor's quarterly evaluation of a trooper's performance, and in addition to the supervisor reviewing each member's stop data to identify potential strengths and weaknesses in patrol practices, MAPPS will send an alert and task to the supervisor of a member whose motor vehicle stop percentage was plotted outside the upper or lower control limits, and who had 20 or more stops for that particular demographic category on a scatter plot diagram.

As a result of the MAPPS alert, the supervisor will be tasked to review the member's performance in the identified scatter plot diagram and to complete a MAPPS Motor Vehicle Stop Module Review Form also called an SP-632. The supervisor will ensure the member is adhering to the division's policy on patrol procedures and searches and seizures which prohibits stops or post-stop actions based upon race, ethnicity, gender, national origin or stereotyping.

The results of the completed MAPPS motor vehicle stop module review form will be reviewed with the member during the quarterly
appraisal meeting which will also consist of a review of all mobile video recording or MVR contacts that the supervisor conducted during the quarterly period. Typically, every month supervisors in field operations conduct upwards of 2,000 MVR reviews across the Division, particularly in the Field Operations Section. If a trooper's activity results in a 632 report being submitted for three or four quarterly appraisal periods, an intense review of the trooper's activity is generated at the squad and station level, the MAPPS unit and OSPA. The intense review of stop activity may also be subject to review by our Risk Analysis Core Group about whom I will now focus my remarks. Aside from the State Police's responsibilities to monitor, reward or remediate patrol stop behavior, we also maintain a very pro active stance towards risk management.

Operating beyond the mandates of the Consent Decree, the State Police has established the Risk Analysis Core Group to meet at least quarterly and to conduct global trend analysis on patrol stops, misconduct complaints and disciplinary hearings, use of force, deployment
of canine and consent to search data, domestic violence, outside litigation and all pertinent data in MAPPS, CAD, RMS, human resources and internal affairs. The core group, composed of high ranking State Police members, analysts and members of OSPA, also conducts an exhaustive review of a full year's motor vehicle stop and search data for a particular troop.

These reviews have been completed for Troops A, B and C on a rolling calendar basis beginning in January 2004. The IMT commented that the State Police is the only law enforcement agency in the country that completes this type of intensive analysis as matter of routine. It should also be noted that trend analysis is not a mandated task of the Consent Decree but is now driven by State Police operating procedure. For example, let us look at the core groups analysis of vehicle searches.

The issue of much debate and criticism before the Consent Decree, and more specifically, a consent search where a motorist gives permission to a law enforcement officer to search a vehicle. On a continuum of discretion, consent search requests employ the highest
discretion and search incidental to arrest represent low discretion. That is where a trooper must search the area of reach of a motorist that has already been arrested. To gain perspective on progress and reform in 1997 and 1998, there were 463 and 530 consent searches, respectively, just on the New Jersey Turnpike. There was little or no supervisory oversight of those discretionary decisions to search a vehicle, simply the submission of a carbon copy of a consent to search form signed by a motorist. In 2006, from January the 1st to September the 30th, across the entire patrol force, to include 28 stations and more than 1,800 uniform troopers, there were a total of 211 patrol related consent searches. That's 55 to 60 percent less the number of consent searches than were conducted on the Turnpike alone in 1997 and 1998.

Let's drill down on these numbers
using core group analysis and look at the Turnpike in 2006 where there are the largest number of consent searches and disaggregate behind those numbers. This year, to date, on the New Jersey Turnpike, there have been 93 consent
searches, a number down approximately 500 percent from 1997 and 1998 and let me actually clarify that number. If you use proportional analysis for a three quarter year period you would actually have 93 searches being compared to 347 in 1997 and 397 in 1998.

Approximately, half or 47 of these 93 search requests involve the consent to search on a vehicle where the motorist was already under arrest because of a motor vehicle warrant, a look out or BOLO, DWI, a plain view violation of a gun or narcotics or a directed stop at the request of a third party agency or investigative unit. An additional 11 searches involved a credentialing issue where driving and or vehicle documents were not provided, documents were found to be fraudulent or fictitious or where the driver's license or registration were found to be suspended.

In each and every search, before permission was requested from the motorist, the 49 troopers who individually conducted these 93 searches were required to contact their supervisor by radio and articulate their reasonable suspicion to believe that the search
would produce evidence of criminal activity. Only after supervisory approval was granted did the process of request continue. Two reports are generated by this single search.

A State Police Consent to Search Form and a Motor Vehicle Stop Report. An entry is also required on the handwritten log maintained by every trooper to chronicle their daily patrol activity. The MVR is then promptly viewed by the trooper's immediate supervisor, and subsequently viewed independently by the station commander, Office of State Police Affairs, MAPPS Unit and federal monitors for every consent search.

Although it was determined by the supervisors and OSPA that each one of these 93 consent searches were viewed as constitutional and met the standard of proper legal authority, squad supervisors noted 10 searches that required incident specific counseling with the trooper who conducted the search. Some of the reasons were improper radio protocols, personal safety and tactics, and minor procedural and training issues that prompted the supervisor to issue verbal or written counseling.

Each of these interventions were noted in the MAPPS database and were, therefore, accessible for consideration and inclusion in the supervisor's quarterly and annual evaluations of the trooper's performance. I believe that this process is the virtual embodiment of professionalism and reform in the State Police, the recognition that individual troopers make mistakes and that supervisors catch those mistakes and quickly correct them.

In addition to the Turnpike, so far in 2006, over a period of nine months, there have been 21 consent searches in Troop A which is South Jersey; 70 in Troop B which is North Jersey and includes our Irvington Newark Anticrime Partnership; 15 in Troop C, Central Jersey and seven in Troop E, Garden State Parkway. There are also five others in specialized patrol units. That's 211 consent searches Division wide, distributed within a population of well over a half million motor vehicle contacts that include motor vehicle stops, motorist aids and motor vehicle accidents.
No matter how you view these
numbers, it is plain that at the highest levels
of discretion, searches conducted by our troopers are low quantity and increasing quality, properly balanced to preserve constitutional rights while being attentive to a strong, statewide post 9-11 message to conduct aggressive traffic and criminal enforcement. What the IMT has confirmed is this. We have not gained compliance with the Federal Consent Decree by nonaction.

We have gained compliance by the utilization of strong policy requirements, training based on comprehensive needs assessments, and an organizational commitment to accountability at all levels of the organization from trooper through superintendent. Despite the demands of aggressive traffic and criminal enforcement, the State Police has not drifted from our commitment to excellence and full compliance with the Decree and the law.

Steps were taken to assure our momentum, complacency or slippage was never an option. The urgency of tackling added responsibilities has not, nor will it, diminish our commitment to our details. In light of the widespread challenges faced by the State Police in the past several years, the steady increase in
accountability and ultimate sustained compliance with the terms of the Decree is a testament to our steadfast belief in our reforms and the daily practice of remaining true to them.

While the organization is proud of our recent achievements, it is important to explain, the Consent Decree was never viewed as a hurdle to overcome. Rather, the Consent Decree was viewed as a vehicle for us to embrace organizational change, a baseline allowing us to go beyond its parameters, and an opportunity to adopt patterns and practices of sustained excellence. The Decree and the changes accompanying it have always been looked at as building blocks for a solid foundation of continued best practices.

This 360 degree approach includes effective training programs, sound policies guiding trooper conduct, supervisory and management accountability, thorough and timely investigation of citizen complaints and a cycle of continual organizational analysis providing constant feedback. These concepts have been institutionalized both in policy and practice to support our key objective, day in, day out
confidence and trust of the citizens of New Jersey and all those traveling through our state.

The public's perception of a police agency is based not only on personal interactions and contacts, but on the knowledge that can only come from organizational transparency. To that regard, we have made great attempts to provide as much information as possible to the public we serve. We will continue to release aggregate reports of data related to motor vehicle stops, use of force, searches, arrests and citizen complaints. We welcome the public's review of these records and the dialogue it may stimulate.

We will continue to elicit feedback from the community since we understand that successful policing requires constant attention to how we are perceived and understanding why. Our current patrol and anti-crime initiatives in the largest cities of New Jersey are a testament that proper training, strong supervision and sound policy development, coupled with continual and open communication with the public are paramount to our being able to complete our mission and maintain public trust.

The confidence we have in
maintaining transparency and accountability is borne from the knowledge that risk management is being practiced at all levels of the organization and the fact that there are multiple layers of review in all facets of our work. These principles are also embedded in the Management Accountability Conferences held every month by every section and troop commander in the State Police.

Individual patrol and investigation commanders are held accountable for the progress of traffic statistics enforcement and anticrime initiatives, highway safety, accident reduction and criminal investigations. The data that are released for public scrutiny are being analyzed by supervisors in the field, commanders at the local level as well as the executive staff. Comprehensive and broad based trend analysis by the core group and the information gathered at the Management Accountability Conferences is designed to ensure that we do not fall back or remain stagnant, but continue to forge ahead by way of continued self-assessment and identification of issues or concerns at the earliest stages.

The Risk Analysis Core Group, Management Accountability Conferences, and other internal review boards provide internal mechanisms for oversight and audit and have proven to be effective tools. The enhanced internal communication achieved through implementing a formal risk management process has provided the ability to identify needs in a timely manner, including the implementation of a new policy, training on a particular topic, or the formulation of a new strategic initiative.

We certainly hope that this progressive approach to organizational change has forged a path that finds us standing as a model of police reform and a beacon to law enforcement agencies hoping to promote best practices. We have hosted a number of seminars and working conferences for state, county and local law enforcement agencies interested in learning more about our current policies, information databases, training programs, and early warning systems.

Recently the International
Association of Chiefs of Police requested a demonstration of MAPPS at a regional conference
held for police executives seeking to avoid biased policing. Beyond MAPPS and the implementation of a risk management process, the Office of Professional Standards, OPS, housing the Intake and Adjudication Bureau and Internal Affairs Investigation Bureau, utilizes case tracking software with early warning triggers that provide another layer of oversight as well as information necessary to better manage and investigate citizen complaint investigations. The method by which we accept citizen complaints was expanded immensely in the last few years, to include a 24 hour toll free telephone hotline, a requirement that anonymous complaints are thoroughly investigated and a policy that our members are responsible for carrying three copies of a form outlining the complaint process with them at all times while on duty.

## While the Intake and Adjudication

Bureau is responsible for the intake, classification and processing of all complaints or allegations against State Police members, the Internal Affairs Bureau conducts meaningful reviews on members who have three or more
reportable incidents in a two year period and investigate all allegations of criminality, violations of the administrative rules or violations of Civil Rights.

They also maintain a repository for members involved in domestic violence and conduct trend analysis and disciplinary records checks for members being considered for promotion or specialist selection. Although the Office of Professional Standards was removed from the Consent Decree in 2004 because of exemplary performance, they continue to maintain those performance levels through aggressive internal audits and coordinate periodic inspections with the Office of State Police Affairs.

In 2003 there were 386 reportable incidents related to motor vehicle contacts recorded by OPS, 156 for misconduct and 230 performance and administrative incidents. Many of the performance and administrative incident reports were generated internally by supervisors. In 2006, with more than 400 new troopers added to the ranks, our misconduct complaints are trending down at a rate that will show a 13 percent drop in misconduct complaints.

At the same time, performance and administrative incidents are increasing, with a significant amount of these complaints being generated by the supervisors themselves. The reason for increased complaints from supervisors is apparent when one considers all of the changes that have occurred. The cameras in our patrol cars, field supervisors, upgraded training and information systems for supervisors allowing them to better supervise and mentor line personnel, the transparency generated by providing data regarding motor vehicle stops, searches, arrests, and complaints, are all evidence that the State Police has undergone a radical, unprecedented transformation rooted in a strict process of internal review that is unique to American law enforcement.

Operating at full compliance with the Consent Decree, the training academy has a redesigned training program that focuses on problem solving, with topics such as cultural awareness, ethics and leadership woven throughout the curriculum. Courses have been developed and implemented for all supervisory levels, beginning with patrol sergeants and including all ranks up
through lieutenant Colonel. Members receiving promotions, and those filling the role of a higher rank on an interim basis, are provided rank specific instruction for that level upon assuming their new command.

In order to maintain a consistent understanding of organizational beliefs and values, these advanced courses include curriculum to reinforce those ideals being taught to our newest troopers. In all, approximately 50 percent of current uniformed members have been hired since we entered into the Consent Decree in 1999 and therefore, were trained from the start in the new policies, directives and objectives. Additionally, almost all of our supervisors and managers have been promoted into their current assignments since those reforms have been implemented, so they too subscribe to the current ideology in carrying out their duties. The changes have not come quickly or inexpensively. The determination to adopt an approach that ensured substantive, lasting and permanent organizational change and to resist an attempt to gain compliance without true growth has been rewarded.

The members of the New Jersey State Police are proud of our many accomplishments in the variety of services we provide, but none surpass the pride in the thought of restoring the public's faith in our work. We learned from the past and we applied those lessons to the present. We look forward to sustaining excellence in the future by embracing present and emerging best practices as a true learning organization.

We have arrived at that critical juncture where a decision must be made as to how the State Police sustains this hard earned excellence, productivity and accountability as it moves into the future. A core mission of this Advisory Committee is to examine all relevant facts, and recommend a sound strategy which maintains the positive gains achieved through the stimulus of the existing Decree.

The development of a post-Consent Decree strategy must be thoughtfully constructed to ensure we maintain a positive momentum while properly balancing effective enforcement strategies and philosophies with individual rights. I would ask this Committee to consider a broad and multi-faceted approach to ensuring the
reforms continue, therefore, creating a legacy that the Committee can look back upon for years to come with pride and satisfaction.

To this end, I would ask the Committee to consider three recommendations for a post-Consent Decree strategy for the State Police. Number One, codification by passage of permanent legislation of the reforms borne of the Federal Consent Decree as they relate to the essential systems and personnel which facilitate the collection, analysis and publication of data related to trooper performance and conduct.

Such legislation would carry greater weight and legacy than any State Police standing operating procedure, Attorney General's Directive and Governor's Executive Order. Codification would also mandate the continued funding of critical reform-related technology systems such as CAD, RMS, MAPPS and the DIVR program which is what we're going into which is the Digital Mobile Video Recorders as well as the standing protocols for training and internal affairs.

Codification will guarantee, through both statute and funding, that the critical reforms presently in place sustain beyond the
individual tenure of any State Police
Superintendent, Attorney General or Governor. I can tell you, very frankly, that if we cannot build and sustain the technology that is the essence of our progress under the Federal Consent Decree, the reform process will begin to slip. Two, I firmly believe that a transition from monitorship to auditorship will send a very positive message to the organization and sustain the very highest standards of accountability and oversight held throughout the Federal Consent Decree. I believe that continued auditing and review by independent entities, separate and apart from the state law enforcement hierarchy, will provide evidence that current reforms have continued as the standard practice. Furthermore, the review and dialogue by these independent entities will provide the State Police feedback from a fresh, yet knowledgeable, perspective that will ensure continued growth. To carry out auditorship, I propose the establishment of a comprehensive, long-term relationship with an institution of higher learning, public policy group or individual of impeccable academic credentials
grounded in police professionalism and reform.
An institute of higher learning, be it the state university system or another academic institution, would provide the State Police with a force multiplier that would augment our expertise and provide certain skills, knowledge and competencies that we currently do not have access to on a full-time basis. For instance, scholars, researchers and their assistants will be able to measure our progress, assist us in analyzing our trends and assessing our results, and completing publicly released reports for review.

This practice is used by other State Police agencies, facilitating an effective blend of perspectives which promotes better understanding and trust between law enforcement and the community. To avoid any appearance of ethical conflict, $I$ would recommend that negotiation and contract for an Independent Auditor be handled through the New Jersey Office of the Attorney General.

The last recommendation is the
creation of an office of auditing to be positioned inside the State Police Office of

Professional Standards or Office of the
Superintendent. This function is in keeping with the widespread corporate practice of internal auditing. Staffing for the office of auditing can be drawn from existing State Police resources assigned to the Office of State Police Affairs, who have accumulated valuable skill sets in assisting in the oversight of the Federal Consent Decree and the implementation of a broad base of reforms that are rooted in best practices.

Beyond these three recommendations, the State Police has already embarked upon a post-Consent Decree initiative anchored in national recognition of best practices implemented under the Consent Decree. In April of 1999, the New Jersey Legislative Black and Latino Caucus held regional public hearings concerning the issue of racial profiling. Subsequently, in August of 1999, the Caucus issued a report that included recommendations for the future of the New Jersey State Police.

Several of the recommendations were incorporated as tasks of the Consent Decree. Another recommendation of the Caucus included the State Police enrolling in a national
accreditation program, and independent oversight and review of issues of race and gender discrimination. In 2004 the State Police began the process of seeking accreditation from the nationally recognized Commission for the accreditation of law enforcement agencies.

CALEA will audit and review processes and procedures involving 459 law enforcement standards in 38 chapters by subject areas. The CALEA standards represent a new and broader challenge for the State Police as they touch upon sub-organizations, standards and processes not otherwise affected by the Federal Consent Decree. This is the untold success story of the Consent Decree and its impact upon the establishment of professionalism and reform in the New Jersey State Police.

The current climate of excellence has effectively synergized process into outputs, enabling our troopers to be both efficient and sound in their duties. Confident in their training, mission and support, these troopers are performing their critical mission of first responder, and through the aforementioned public contacts, serving as the first line of defense by
identifying and disrupting the illegal activities of those who seek to do us harm, whether through planting a bomb, shooting an innocent victim, driving while intoxicated or abducting a child.

In light of these findings, $I$ would be remiss in not taking a moment to express my admiration and respect for the men and women of the New Jersey State Police who have served as the key contributors and stakeholders in achieving compliance with the Federal Consent Decree. Policies can be written, procedures implemented, and technology leveraged, but special recognition is warranted for our road troopers and their supervisors in the field who have collectively embraced the reforms to generate a climate of sustained excellence.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm available for questions.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Colonel Fuentes. We're going to proceed with questions from the members from the Committee now. We're actually going to proceed in alphabetical order. Each Committee member will have five minutes to ask questions and obtain answers. We'll go through as many rounds of questions as we need to
make sure that all of the Committee members have their questions answered. If we don't finish and there are more questions, will you be available to the Committee on another occasion to discuss this?

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely, sir.
MR. JOHNSON: We will start, I believe the first on the alphabet that's available is Michelle Carroll, President of Survivors of the Triangle.

MS. CARROLL: Good morning. Thank
you. Colonel, what $I$ would be interested in knowing is the fact that you recommend a scholar or a university or college to oversee the auditing part of the way MAPPS is working, and the MVR. Can you explain why you feel that would be more beneficial than maintaining the Consent Decree?

MR. FUENTES: Well, it's been very successful in other agencies. I'll just use Maryland and Washington State patrols as two cases in point. These are, if you go with the state institution or a college, these are institutions that are embedded in the community. They have impeccable credentials, and in the
academic world, impeccable credentials are absolutely everything. I believe that having an outside entity, also outside the Department of Law and Public Safety, avoids any issue of conflict.

The Office of State Police Affairs, with whom I have enjoyed, and the Division has enjoyed a tremendous amount of cooperation and collaboration over the term of this Consent Decree, is a unit that provides, in some respects, prosecution, investigation, oversight and is also my legal counsel. If you were to go to any law firm and kind of talk about those all being contained in one unit, certainly some of those missions would appear to conflict with each other.

What $I$ propose is that after the Consent Decree is completed that we go to an independent outside entity who would not be encumbered by any of those conflict issues that might arise.

MS. CARROLL: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Kevin Donovan, Colonel, former FBI Special Agent in New York.

MR. DONOVAN: Thank you. Colonel,
my compliments to the State Police for embracing the Consent Decree and moving forward. Over the past few weeks we've seen some impressive implementation of management procedures that I think are very commendable, not only to you, but also to your staff. You mentioned putting an auditor position within the State Police. Unlike internal audits that are used in corporate America, there's no Board of Directors that you would be reporting back to. Do you have any ideas of how you would give some independence to that auditing?

MR. FUENTES: Well, the independence would be the complete access by the independent auditor. The auditor position itself would not and really should not be located inside the Division. The purpose of the Office of Auditing would be to continue to maintain and provide the same data and accumulate the same type of information that is now required by the federal monitors.

Obviously, the people who know best how to do that are our troopers and officers that are located right now inside the Office of State Police Affairs and who continue to do that every
day, but the independence itself comes from the auditor, whoever that person might be in the plan that I'm suggesting, and I would not pick that auditor. That would be an auditor that would be picked by the Attorney General's office.

MR. DONOVAN: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Ed Dauber. I'm sorry, I skipped you. Mr. Dauber.

MR. DAUBER: First of all, $I$ want to echo Kevin's comments complimenting the State Police and your leadership and your commitment to seeing that the corrective action was taken and that it continues into the future. I did have a question though in terms of a couple of things in your testimony that seem to be, to me, a little inconsistent. You point out that there was no really de-policing as a result of the Consent Decree and the steps that were taken to implement it, and you point out that there was actually a 55 percent increase in the number of stops between one period and the second monitoring period.

On the other hand, you also
testified that on the New Jersey Turnpike, the number of consent searches went down about 500
percent between 1997, 1998 and this year, and that of those consent searches, some of them were fairly sort of obvious ones, I guess, that would be called for. And that of the 93,10 of them required incident specific counseling, and I'm wondering if you could expound a little bit on whether you do feel whether there's been any deterrent to troopers from actually conducting their investigations or their inquiries in a proper way, but any detriment to law enforcement activities in view of those statistics.

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely, sir. Let me put the notion that de-policing in context here and over the course of the Consent Decree -as you might expect, when the Consent Decree was imposed, all the activities dipped in the organization, criminal investigations, traffic enforcement. That is probably an understandable reaction on the part of the people that are out there doing the job on the highway. So in the beginning there we did see a dip. By saying the 55 percent, I'm saying that this has been, and I just used the ninth monitoring period I believe with the 55 percent. We're the 12th. I'm not sure.

MR. DAUBER: Ninth to 12.
MR. FUENTES: It has been steadily increasing as troopers and supervisors became more comfortable with the increasing, I might add, scrutiny of the Consent Decree and with the increasing technology that they had to deal with it. Along side of that, and their comfort with that, they were continuing to build their activities. The notion of the 93 searches and being down 500 percent $I$ think is just good sound law enforcement.

The process that we have right now with multiple layers of review, with having the road trooper who would like to make a consent search, notify the supervisor and articulate the reasonable suspicion to do that search, is just plain good practice, and so we get less searches, less fishing, if you want to look at it that way, less searching, but the searches that we do are of relatively high quality. They're not 100 percent. They're never going to be 100 percent.

But with the systems that are in place, the supervisor can recognize a deficiency, and he can look at the MVR, the mobile video recording, on each one of these searches in view
from the time the trooper gets out of the car, walks up to the car, engages in the dialogue with the motorist and or the passenger, starts to build reasonable suspicion by the scope of his questioning, goes back, talks to the supervisor, this is all on tape, it's all on audio, it's all on video, so it really empowers the supervisor tremendously to have input in what's being right and what's being wrong.

I mean, granted in the moment it's sometimes easy to forget stuff. It's the job of the squad supervisor to make sure that that stop, to make sure that that search, or any search, is being conducted properly, and when they find even minor infractions they will do verbal or written counseling, which will go into the MAPPS data base, will become part of the quarterly evaluation and will be, quite frankly, very instructive.

If we see a number of cases
happening around the Division, the Risk
Management Core Group that I described will get together with the commanders and decide that we may have a training issue, so we go back to the training academy and we may instruct again on
consent searches or on inventory searches or on probable cause searches, so it operates within a mechanism that's very instructive to everybody all along the way.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Dauber. Next we'll have Reverend Floyd, Reverend Reginald Floyd.

MR. FLOYD: Good morning, Colonel.
MR. FUENTES: Good morning.
MR. FLOYD: I believe that the
Consent Decree has been a success, and as it's been stated, is one of the reasons because of your leadership. You have been a state trooper, I believe since 1978, and when you joined it was a different type of climate as compared to post, or not yet post, but since the Consent Decree has come into place. I would like to ask you, in your own words, what do you think has been the most important thing within the Consent Decree that has caused a change in the organization?

MR. FUENTES: I would have to say accountability. I would have to say the critically central role of the squad supervisor. We could have every trooper on the highway who is abiding by the Consent Decree, but if the squad

1
supervisors don't do it, then we don't make any progress under the Consent Decree. It's really their adoption of the principals of the Consent Decree and the utilization of the technology that has made this successful.

It's not only the sergeants, but to a greater extent, it is the squad supervisors who now have the ability, whether they're sitting inside a room with no windows, not to be blind to the activities of their troopers on the road; and incidentally, not just in a way that it's a gotcha, but it also gives that supervisor the ability to compliment when he sees very good behavior by an individual member and then to translate or move that behavior around to other members of the squad.

MR. JOHNSON: Next we will hear from James Harris who is the president of the NAACP. In New Jersey. Mr. Harris.

MR. HARRIS: Thank you. Colonel, thank you for your presentation and --

MR. JOHNSON: By the way, is the microphone picking you up? Can you move the microphone down so we don't lose any of this?

MR. HARRIS: I had an opportunity
well received in the Totowa headquarters to see the MAPPS and it really is impressive and it has a lot of information that can be used for management. A couple of comments on your statement. On page 19 at the top of the page it said that the perception of the police agency is based on personal interaction and contact, and you think that the public has improved its perception.

What do you base that on? And one of the things that I'm aware of is that there's a huge perception from the State Police by race. African-Americans have a negative lower appreciation of what police is doing, particularly as we led up to that incident on the Turnpike. What made you think that the African-American community is better perceived in the State Police now, before the Consent Decree?

MR. FUENTES: Well, I think there was a perception of, if $I$ can use the term rear view mirror phenomenon, with the State Police largely rooted in patrol functions, and what we're seeing now in the State Police, and really has been a fundamental change soon after the Consent Decree was implemented in our urban
initiatives, our anticrime initiatives which have moved hundreds of troopers into working in cities on either a part-time or full-time basis anchored in Camden, Irvington, Newark.

I think when you get to know us you like us and I think when we get into the community, we interact with the community. That has been instrumental in causing, what 1 believe to be, a sea change in some particularly urban communities around the state and their attitudes toward the State Police. I can represent that maybe even better. In the Town Hall that $I$ did in Irvington, I think it was late 2004, and we had been on patrol in Irvington about a year and in the street gang unit, which $I$ used to be a unit leader of, we had been in Irvington for a number of years helping them out with street gangs.

And in that Town Hall, the very first question $I$ took was, is the reason you're having a Town Hall because you're going to be pulling the State Police out, so that was the primary concern of the communities that they had gotten very used to the State Police. They liked the way the State Police interacted with urban
police departments and with the community, are involved in community functions and then translate that really everywhere else around the state to include having a very robust community policing functions located in my office that interacts very, very closely to include the NAACP and many other organizations to get a handle on what fundamental concerns and issues might be -and how we can quickly address those and I would have to say that that was --

MR. HARRIS: Thank you. In your
report you talk about the importance of keeping the funding resources there. How much do you think it would cost on an annual basis to keep in the system what we have right now?

MR. FUENTES: I don't know if I have a specific figure. Maybe $I$ can talk globally and then just put out a couple of things. Over the six years, the technological reforms in the State Police have cost 36 to 40 million dollars. To maintain systems generally requires 10 to 15 percent of the value of those systems on annual maintenance, so obviously it's not that large a figure, but $I$ think we're talking about multi millions, two, three.

I know that part of what the
Committee is going to address here is going to be whether some of the systems or practices can be exported to other police departments, and I was actually given a couple of figures about that, that for a department that has perhaps 50 members or less, the cost of having a system which doesn't totally replicate all of the computer systems we have, but kind of like, you know, a basic system, would probably run a police department about $\$ 50,000$ a year.

If you get into departments that are greater than 100, that amount probably goes from 50 to 150 because in larger departments you have greater management systems, you have larger CAD and RMS demands, so those reporting systems, which generate more information and larger capacities, so the price is going to go up, and since $I$ know that's certainly going to be a concern of police chiefs, if they come and sit in this seat and say well, we like what we hear, but can we afford what we hear within the restrictions of a local budget.

My concern is this, and I think I said it kind of frankly, is that a lot of this is
going to rest on money and funding. We know how to leverage the technology. We have to make sure the technology does not fail. That is not going to be an inexpensive proposition, but we're a large organization with an incredible mission, with rising expectations by the public and good relationships with the community that we would like to maintain. We would like to keep every single one of these practices that $I$ brought out in my statement in place and so we ask the Committee to please consider that, the funding aspect of this, when it comes time to submit recommendations to the governor.

MR. HARRIS: I appreciate you addressing it that way. As you probably know, there is a great deal of concern in the African-American community that some of this conformity is window dressing, and when the monitors are gone, people are going to go back to their old behavior, and $I$ just wonder, in the process of doing the Consent Decree, what has been the disciplinary implications? Have any troopers been disciplined? And if so, what type of discipline has been imposed on those individuals who didn't quite get it?

MR. FUENTES: Sure, absolutely. I mean, I pointed out with the SP-632, and this is where the technology and the behavior kind of come together. Squad supervisors, who have really the toughest job here, look at these scatter plots, one of which you were given, and make the determinations and comparisons, based upon single troopers against their peers in the station, to determine if their patrol stop behaviors are really where they should be in the overall outlook of the station.

If they fall outside of that, and again, that disparity, as $I$ pointed out, is not any indication of discrimination and patrol practices, but if it causes the squad sergeant to ask the first question and it mandates him to do a 632 where he engages in a discussion, he comes up with a preliminary finding. If he can't come up with a finding, if he can't figure out why that's happening, then it gets bumped up the chain. It will go to the station commander, it will go to the regional MAPPS coordinator, and it may ultimately come back to Mike here who stays on top of the 632s.

When we get three out of four
quarterly periods where a trooper is knocked outside of the scatter plot, for whatever the reason, and incidentally, we counsel troopers for not stopping enough minorities because they have them fit into that two standard deviation that we settled upon, but if you're out for three out of those four periods, that's going to generate a much more intensive review at a number of levels especially to include Mike in the MAPPS unit and the Office of State Police Affairsand as it comes to OPS, which does recommend I impose discipline. Recommendations on discipline come to me. If there are reportable incidents of misconduct or administrative or performance violations that go to OPS over a two year period, then they conduct a meaningful review where they actually get out there and very intensively work with the squad supervisor in attempting to make a determination of how behavior can be changed. Where discipline is warranted, that comes to me.

For performance and administrative violations, those are usually minor. They're handled at the station level. They involve things like radio procedures, troopers may be
sent for additional training. They may be given performance notices which is a written counseling, you know, which is a negative. You can also get a commendation which is a positive, but there are these instructive mechanisms within the disciplinary process that a trooper needs to overcome, and if he doesn't, we'll increasingly move to the center of the radar screen for additional attention.

MR. HARRIS: Has any trooper been disciplined either with loss of pay or job during the course of this Decree?

MR. FUENTES: Oh, absolutely. I mean, there's been terminations. I think there's been terminations last year, maybe five, I believe. Troopers were terminated because their conduct was so egregious. There's been -- you know, discipline runs from, as I pointed out, a simple counseling, verbal or written, up to suspension with or without loss of pay, up to termination.

There is a process by which we go through for that. There are rights that are afforded to the trooper. There could be a summary disciplinary hearing, there could be a
general disciplinary hearing. There are rights that are granted to the trooper by the bargaining units and also by having counsel, so there is a process similar to outside the organization that occurs. You just don't simply walk up to somebody, tell them to empty their desk, or pack their bags and escort them to the door. There is a process where we very fairly address the issue.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Harris, you have one more.

MR. HARRIS: Last question.
According to the latest report, the State Police has had some difficulty improving its diversity in the ranks. Do you think the African-Americans, the minority community can completely improve its confidence if the diversity in the ranks is not improved?

MR. FUENTES: Well, actually, what a lot of people don't know publicly is that when it comes to the written exam, as part of the early selection process, we actually bring 35 to 45 percent minority to take that exam, and that's because of some tremendous recruiting efforts by the Recruiting Bureau which is under the command of this gentleman down the end, Captain Tim Goss,
and that's very good. We hit some stumbling blocks which we are now beginning to overcome.

We lose a lot, out of all classes, genders, race, ethnicity when they hit the written exam, in some cases as much as 70, 75 percent of a demographic group may fail that exam and we're working very, very closely with the Attorney General's office right now, who's put this in the center of their radar screen, to do things like have an on-line personal history questionnaire upfront before you go to this exam that will mitigate people who come to the test and won't pass it, or people that will get to the background after you spent a lot of money and don't pass it.

So we're trying to get out in front of the written exam in bringing the candidates, a diverse group of candidates, to take the written exam who will come out of the written exam with a passing, so actually our recruiting efforts are pretty good, and what we're doing right now with the Attorney General's office is working on the written exam and working on the physical qualification of the program and we're going to be making some changes there that we think are
going to dramatically increase the population.
The other part is despite all of our recruiting efforts, we see a loss in actually showing up for the exam. That's not something we can do a lot about. I mean, you have to want to be in this job, and incidentally, $I$ put the arm on a lot of community members, with a lot of members of a minority community, to please pick out candidates and get them to the recruiting process.

I mean, as good a job as recruiting can do, we need the help of the community in selecting people who want to be troopers, and who those members of the community would like to see become troopers, so this is really a community Division partnership to help us bring a larger pool of diverse candidates into the selection process.

MR. HARRIS: You didn't answer the question.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Harris. We're going to have a second round. Next we'll have Mr. Carmelo Huertas who is a retired major with the New Jersey State Police. Mr. Huertas.

MR. HUERTAS: Thank you for your
comments. I want to commend you and your leadership staff for embracing the Consent Decree. I gather from some of the questions, that ability is going to be one of the questions or concerns as the Division moves forward. The IMT noted that the New Jersey State Police have embraced the Consent Decree as an accepted tactic change mechanism and that it met the requirements of the Decree in both letter and spirit.

My question to you would be what assurances can you give the citizens of this state, and those that travel through our state, that the State Police will continue to sustain and perform these standards in light of possible budget constraints, leadership changes and will there be a slippage and reform in the attitude or behavior of your personnel?

MR. FUENTES: The Consent Decree is embodied in our Standard Operating Procedures in about 36 of those SOPs. Control practices, the way we do internal investigations, the way the training is conducted, the way the searches are conducted are all published and very instructive, and are really the regulation of the Division and that embodies the Consent Decree. When I say
codification, $I$ don't just mean funding.
I mean to take those 36 SOPs, attach them to a law or a bill and make them a law, and that will guarantee the reforms. If you have those in place, not to fund the technology behind them is to doom that to failure, so it's a combination of codifying both the Standard Operating Procedures that are now in place and were put in place as a result of the Consent Decree, plus the funding equals sustainability.

MR. HUERTAS: One more question, Colonel, and that will go to your proposal in terms of having an independent monitoring entity serve as an independent monitor. You said that the OSPA has a conflict because of the various classes that they represent. If their role were redefined to serve as an IMT, do you see that as a viable alternative in this process other than as an independent outside agency?

MR. FUENTES: I think, you know, obviously $I$ can't just give an answer to that knowing how that's going to be framed out, what impact that has on my authority, what impact that has on the State Police, to make sure that we can continue to do effective proactive policing
operations, so I think as we move forward, the Committee is going to get an understanding, an idea of what they would like to propose.

I would hope, Mr. Chair, that I could have some input into that so that $I$ can advise you of what impact those recommendations might have inside the organization. I have proposed that the auditorship be outside the Department of Law and Public Safety which I think guarantees the greatest impartial unbiased view although the Attorney General's office has to have the ability to monitor the auditor, for lack of a better term, to make sure that what the auditor is doing also provides the transparency and that the auditor stays on track.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. We'll next hear from Reverend Stanley Justice who is a pastor at Mount Zion AME Church.

MR. JUSTICE: Thank you, Colonel, for your report. Question, one of the recommendations you included, you talked about, is the codification of the 36 SOPs. Are you willing to assist in championing the calls such that the legislation or the lifting of the Consent Decree be contingent upon the passing of the legislation?

MR. FUENTES: I think that, and I might be incorrect, that Senator Gormley, and I think there's actually other bills that are out there right now, address legislating components of the Consent Decree. I'm 100 percent in favor of that. What $I$ would suggest is that perhaps one of those bills provides the frame work that we can now attach to things that I've spoken about and then move that forward. I don't think we're starting from zero here. We might be starting from 30 because some of the framework is already out there in the legislature.

It just hasn't been brought before a Committee. It hasn't been voted upon, so absolutely what $I$ said here today are the things that I am championing, and I will continue to champion. My legacy, and hopefully the gauntlet that the future superintendents pick up, is that these reforms will stay in place. All I'm saying is let's make sure that that happens. Human character is what it is. Let's make sure that these standard operating procedures are in place by law and funded so that they can continue to be carried out.

MR. JUSTICE: So again, you don't
have a problem with the Consent Decree even though you're saying there are already some moves in place now to include, so you don't have a problem with the legislation first and then the Consent Decree?

MR. FUENTES: The Department of Justice might have a problem with that. That's something I think that you should perhaps address to the federal monitors. Personally, I think that we have served a term of the Federal Consent Decree. On the heels of that, I would like to see very, very speedy adoption of legislation that would codify the things that I spoke about.

MR. JUSTICE: But if I'm not mistaken, if the Department of Justice, aren't they asking the State of New Jersey to consider it, consider the lifting of the Consent Decree, isn't that how it's --

MR. FUENTES: I believe in the course of the mechanics of that, you would probably want to discuss with the federal monitors. I have a very good relationship with the federal monitors. As a matter of fact, tomorrow I'm engaging in an interview with them on a 15th report. However, most of the
negotiation on this occurs between the federal monitors and the Attorney General's office, so it's probably a good question for the federal monitors.

MR. JUSTICE: The other question is, and when you mention that you had to counsel some of the troopers with regard to their not having stopped some, I think you said that.

MR. FUENTES: Yes.
MR. JUSTICE: Which would cause me to ask this question. How are you sure then that all that has been done, and I commend you, is not as a result of new sophistication versus an actual change? How are you --

MR. FUENTES: Well, we created the ultimate system here to try and gauge individual trooper behavior and to compare that to other aggregate behavior either at the squad level or at the station level. There are -- I mention minorities. There are many dynamics and it's blacks, whites, Hispanics, Asians are all the type of things that you can do scatter plots on, and the scatter plot $I$ gave you, $I$ believe it was white motorists, is that a trooper is falling outside the realm of the normal behavior, the
rest of the squad and the rest of the station on.
I mean, in terms of minorities, perhaps the one thing we don't want is counting, that people are counting their stops, so we want them just to engage in fair law enforcement based upon the violations that they see, so it doesn't mean if they're low on stopping minorities, if they're high on stopping on whites, that any of that means something bad. It just means that the supervisor has to notify the trooper that he's falling outside and then he can kind of drill down into each one of those motor vehicle stops and also take a look at some of the behavior through the mobile video recording, but this is the system that we devised.

We think that it works. It's very, very fair. It guarantees constitutionality and patrol stop behavior, and it's a system I think that we want to stay with.

MR. JUSTICE: At the commencement of the institution of the reform, did any of the troopers just quit, resign?

MR. FUENTES: No, we didn't see that. This is actually an organization where people like to stay in for 25 years and get their
pension and their benefits. We don't really see a lot unless you're going to a different job or a better job. I don't think there's any doubt that there was a decrease in morale. You have to keep in mind what it said in the interim in the final reports which commended 99 percent of the organization. You know, we said they did their job in a perfectly acceptable way.

Everybody is subject to those
reforms after the Consent Decree, so we expect it and we saw a dip in activity, but now, this has all come back to a level that $I$ think we're very aggressively conducting traffic in criminal enforcement in an environment that's a post 911 environment with a tremendous amount of gun activity, gang activity and drug activity, and I'm very satisfied with the performance of the troopers who are engaging the public positively as well as in motor vehicle stops while under a lot of scrutiny in the course of their actions.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Next we'll hear from our next questioner, Sam Khalaf, from the American Arab Antidiscriminiation Committee.

MR. KHALAF: Good morning, Colonel.
MR. FUENTES: Good morning.

MR. KHALAF: Thank you for coming in and presenting testimony for us. Colonel, as you probably know, the New Jersey community of Arab Americans, both Christian and Muslim, the Muslim community as a whole has had great concerns, if not downright fears, that profiling is becoming more acceptable or permissible by law enforcement, by politicians by some segments of the public in light of all these antiterrorist programs going on.

I want you, if you could, to talk to us about some of the changes or modifications to the monitoring problem that have been instituted to maybe address some of this possible targeting of Arab Americans.

MR. FUENTES: Number 1, that doesn't happen. That's disparate treatment and if it happens, then it's going to be addressed. If you take a time when it appears that the allegations are most prevalent during heightened security levels, we operate with the Office of State Police Affairs. If we have to man traffic posts at tunnels or bridges, we have to check cars or check individuals, it's done on a random basis.

It cannot be done on a basis which
selects race, gender, class, religion, whatever the case, so we're very sensitive, even when we go into security initiatives, about not crossing the line. I've also been asked, well, if you monitor stops among blacks, whites, Hispanics and Asians, why not Arab Americans? And really, when you think about that, it seems to bring about the idea that a trooper has to engage in a decision making process on a stop that would cause him to ask some potentially embarrassing questions of the motorist or the passenger; that he would have to use a drop down menu in picking out whether a member, either a member of the Muslim world, or you're not or you're a Christian.

These are actually issues that drift over into religious values, but perhaps even more importantly, is that we're getting into an area where we're asking questions that the federal government would not allow on a mortgage application, so we have to be very, very circumspect as we continue to subdivide, you know, some of these categories. The best thing that we can do is the most fundamental thing that we can do. You cannot stop a vehicle, you can not engage in post-stop actions if it has
anything to do with race, class, gender, ethnicity or stereotype, and that's the fundamental rule that we follow.

MR. KHALAF: Along those lines of
Arab Americans, what is your understanding of how they are described on a police officer list? Are they described as White Caucasian, others?

MR. FUENTES: I think they're described as white Caucasian.

MR. KHALAF: In your opinion, would that somehow skew the numbers on the scatter charts that you --

MR. FUENTES: No, because the presumption you're making is that you're stopping a person in the first place because they're Arab, and that's not the case, and if it was the case, I would have to say, even pop out on the white motorist scatter plot that you have, so that hasn't happened and $I$ just don't think it's a good idea to keep differentiating and dividing on these scatter plots.

MR. KHALAF: One last question. On page 15 of your testimony, you've described stops which are directed at the request of third party agency or investigative units. What are some
examples of a third party agency? Can you give us an example?

MR. FUENTES: Yeah, absolutely. The DEA does a narcotics investigation on -- they have a car that they believe has drugs in the car, in the trunk. That's called a directed stop. At the request of DEA it is noted. The trooper will make that stop and he uses the probable cause applied by that third party agency to conduct a search. It's called a directed stop. It's not a stop that's generated by the discretion of the trooper. It's generated by the third party agency or an investigating unit in the State Police that supplies the information by which the trooper can take a post-stop action.

MR. KHALAF: So that trooper is relying on information --

MR. FUENTES: From the outside.
MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. I believe I saw Liza Lopez. Miss Lopez.

MS. LOPEZ: Good morning, Colonel Fuentes.

MR. FUENTES: Good morning.
MS. LOPEZ: On page 16 of your testimony, you state that in 2006, there were 21
consent searches and you gave us, I guess five different troops or units, but that doesn't add up to 211. Am I correct in assuming that the other stops were on the Turnpike?

MR. FUENTES: Yeah, I think if you add -- please excuse my mathematics, 93, 21, 70 15 , seven and five.

MS. LOPEZ: Okay. So outside of those, which I believe are approximately 118, are Turnpike stops?

MR. FUENTES: 93 are Turnpike stops, and what I've described here is just giving you an idea, and this is just over the nine months of 2006, the consent searches activity in the other troops as well.

MS. LOPEZ: Okay. Now, I see that troop, I believe it's B, has the majority of the consent searches. Can you just tell me what territory that covers?

MR. FUENTES: That covers, I guess to put it in perspective, everything north and west of Newark. It also covers our Anticrime partnership where we have approximately 40 to 50 troopers that are working in Irvington and in the Vailsburg section of Newark. All of that
activity gets fed into this data as well.
MS. LOPEZ: Okay. What about the Turnpike stops, do you have any information with regard to the geographic location?

MR. FUENTES: They're spread throughout the Turnpike. I don't have the MAPPS on that. I'd be glad to provide one through the chair if you do need one. About 49 troopers, I believe I said 49 troopers conducted those 93 searches. About half of those searches occurred subsequent to an arrest. A motorist had already been arrested and the trooper extended beyond what we call an Eckel search which is a wingspan search in requesting a consent to get access to the rest of the interior of the vehicle.

That accounts for 47 , and 11 is where we had credentialing issues that brought about consent searches, not with a driver's license, but registration and insurance or it could have involved a driver's license in terms of suspended, vehicle impoundment, those types of issues as well, so that adds up to, here I go again, 58 searches out of 93 . That involved post-stop actions that have relatively low discretion, so the remainder are those consent
searches that are based upon the high discretion of the trooper's decision and the reasonable articulable suspicion that he has to use as a basis for that consent to search.

MS. LOPEZ: And do you have data with regard to the outcome of those searches?

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely. We have data on literally everything.

MS. LOPEZ: Could you share that with us?

MR. FUENTES: Sure, absolutely.
MS. LOPEZ: Great. My last question is, how do you view the distinction between the monitorship and an auditorship as you spell out in your closing statement?

MR. FUENTES: Well, the monitorship obviously is something we associate -- the monitors, it's kind of a term that goes to the Federal Consent Decree. I think auditorship is, and it kind of is in keeping with the more corporate view of doing things at Division headquarters. The auditor is in acceptance of a more corporate view of how we should continue to do internal managerial audits and review, and that's why I use the term auditor. I think it's
a more -- it's a term that's more grounded in a post-Consent Decree strategy rather than the monitorship which is associated with the Federal Consent Decree.

MS. LOPEZ: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: I think at this stage, we will take our break. And we'll be back -it's a little bit after 11 now. We will be back at 11:20. Thank you.
(Whereupon a break was taken.)
MR. JOHNSON: Our next Committee
member is Anne Milgram who is the first Assistant Attorney General.

MS. MILGRAM: Good afternoon. Colonel, I would echo what the --

MR. JOHNSON: There's one thing I would raise for the benefit of the reporter, if you can move the microphone as closely as possible. She's working hard, and she's doing a great job, but she needs to hear us a little bit better. Thank you.

MS. MILGRAM: In the eight months that I've been in the Attorney General's office, I've had, I think a unique opportunity to have a lot of conversations about progress in the State

Police under the Consent Decree, and I would very much echo what the other Committee members have said which is that the success has truly been phenomenal, and much of that success is attributed to, I believe, your personal leadership and the leadership of your senior management, so on behalf of the Attorney General's office, I thank you and I would also thank the Committee, the Commission.

I think what we've been looking at is to sort of take a 30,000 foot view. We've been looking at how do we get out of this in a way or how do we move beyond this in a way that sustains, what $I$ think, are phenomenal results. We began to look a little bit at Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Ohio, and I think that those are very much cautionary tales. Those are police departments that have come out of Consent Decrees and have not been able to sustain, what I believe, were good reforms, so I'm grateful for your recommendations, and I look forward to working with you as we go forward. Just a couple of quick questions. The first question $I$ would ask you, the way I've sort of seen the Consent Decree is really having
three parts. One significant part has been the State Police and leadership, and as you discussed, the accountability of the sergeant. The second part $I$ would put in a category of the IMT, which is the federal consent decree monitors. It's come up a number of times in the years to review those issues before. And the third would be the Office of State Police Affairs. And is that a fair assessment to say that those are three?

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely.
MS. MILGRAM: I've seen, and you can correct me if you think this is unfair, but $I$ have seen the first part as being very much internal to the State Police, the leadership and the accountability within your branch. The second piece, the IMT, I've seen is very much to the Court and Department of Justice, so they come in as monitors but they have that additional Court and the United States Department of Justice.

The third part is the Attorney General's office which is also, I would say, an external department, and so $I$ notice in your recommendations you've got the first part, I think the leadership and the funding which are
critical, but $I$ guess $I$ have some questions for you about the Office of State Police Affairs and what you have liked about working with the Office of State Police Affairs, what role you can say positively in working through the Consent Decree and also any sort of negative thoughts you have or things that you haven't liked, just so I can understand that third prong.

I see the first prong is
codification. Your suggestion is to codify your IMT, you want to switch it to an auditorship. I have some questions about what the hope is there, but I'll leave that for now. The third piece is the OSPA, and I guess if you can help me understand that piece a bit more. MR. FUENTES: Well, OSPA was carrying out a federal mandate which was part of the original Consent Decree, and I have to tell you, I guess I'm probably repeating myself in saying I have a very good relationship. I have a number of troopers that are over there and have labored hard and long, along with the other members of the Office of State Police Affairs, in being very, very helpful in helping us to bring about the success $I$ have described, and $I$
absolutely consider them a partner and I agree with oversight.

So I think that there needs to be something, but I think we need to break with the system that's in place right now and embark on a new system that considers where we've gotten to along with the codification and move to an auditing process that allows for a similar review of the data inside the State Police and continue transparency. I believe that that can be accomplished effectively, and not to be economical about this, but probably at a lower cost.

I suspect that in the end, and I'm just guessing at this, but in the end, the exportation, some of these systems to local or county police departments or whoever may want to tap into those systems, would require a mechanism that understands how they were implemented in the State Police and how they can be brought outside the State Police to another agency. That's always been a skill when it comes to police department audits.

That's always occurred inside the Attorney General's office, and it seems to me to
be a very, very good productive future mission for the Office of State Police Affairs. Having said that, it kind of puts us on the path of both having new and exciting missions post-Consent Decree. I would like to look at the Attorney General's office as having the ability to oversee an auditor and very much in a way that I've recommended this. I think it's a process that would be a morale builder for the State Police, for the troopers that have labored very, very hard.

Quite frankly they may not perceive the continued use of OSPA as oversight, as being any recognition of any improvement at all on their part; that in fact it would be considered a State Consent Decree. I tried to include in my plan appropriate oversight and guarantees that the reforms will be sustained while at the same time, you know, give the credit for the job that's been done.

MS. MILGRAM: If I can follow up briefly, Jim?

MR. JOHNSON: Sure.
MS. MILGRAM: And I appreciate that, and I think I can tell how hard and how much
effort went into your prepared remarks and also into the recommendations which I think reflect what, to me, are the three main risks in going forward. One is leadership, two is money and three is sort of checks and balances I call it, some form of external oversight which I think the public and the state and the State Police as well have already embraced and adopted.

Let's talk about the audit piece just for a second, and I don't have, I know the auditors have been used in other police departments so $I$ know this is not a foreign concept. How frequently would you envision the auditor coming in? What would be the public nature? Would the auditor issue reports? Do you envision seeing something that was in the sheriff's department as a special counsel issue and sort of report four times a year? Give us a sense of that process.

MR. FUENTES: Sure, I would like to see the auditor, whether it's a team or whether it's an individual, come in along the same lines as the monitor on a semi-annual basis. I think they should produce a report, that that report should be sent to the Attorney General's office,
and the Attorney General's office should continue to submit the reports to the public as they have up to this point on the Consent Decree.

MS. MILGRAM: I'm going to yield to Carlos. Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Our next Committee member will be Carlos Ortiz, former Assistant Attorney General.

MR. ORTIZ: Colonel, I also want to thank you for your comments and I want to echo the comments of my colleagues here today on the great job that you have done and your team has done in implementing the terms of the Decree.
(At which point Miss Milgram exits the Hearing.)

MR. ORTIZ: I guess picking up on what Anne said, there have been other departments that have been on monitors and then have come off monitors and I'm wondering, in preparing your recommendations, have you, in your team, studied what happened good and bad in Pittsburgh, Steubenville, and any lessons learned that you can apply to what we're going through here?

MR. FUENTES: Those lessons learned actually framed my recommendations. Pittsburgh,
and there's one other city --
MR. ORTIZ: Steubenville?
MR. FUENTES: Yes, Steubenville. There was a continued, some pattern of continued oversight, which I embodied in the auditor and there was never any guarantee other than what might be internally called the rules and regs of that organization to make sure that nobody slipped on that, and what happened is there was a change of mayor administration in Pittsburgh who brought in a new police chief who may have had different ideas.

My point is that it's human character. We need to take away some discretion here from the superintendent, from the Attorney General, and perhaps I should say the governor. I'm not going to put my hand over the microphone, but I mean that in a very good way. We need to give everybody a peace of mind that nobody can step in and really roll back the reform process. I don't think that that occurred in Pittsburgh. I'm not absolutely sure about Steubenville, but I was sensitive to Pittsburgh.

I did in fact know the last police chief who implemented the reforms under the

Consent Decree and brought the Pittsburgh Police Department to the point where they were able to execute the Consent Decree.

MR. ORTIZ: And that's where the codification of the terms says that is the most important part.

MR. FUENTES: Yes, sir.
MR. ORTIZ: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Michael Rambert who is counsel at Parker McCay and president of the Garden State Bar Association.

MR. JOHNSON: Colonel, I want to ask you about your leadership in adhering to the Consent Decree. My question has to do with the audit, and it's obviously going to cost something, and I'm just wondering, even with the codification, the legislature, there have been many things that they have to fund, whether funding will be cut in the future, you don't have a crystal ball, but that is a concern of mine, that if you get all of this in place, then that's how we get funding. Also with respect to auditing, are there any steps or any thoughts about applying that to local police? Because I believe there is an issue there with respect to
profiling.
MR. FUENTES: Well, I'm not sure what policies are in place for local or county police departments around the state. You would certainly always be willing to work with those departments, to resolve whatever needs assessments they have by the chief or the sheriff in helping them carry out, you know, what they view as their objectives in their department.

There hasn't been, up to this point, any imposition of those reforms on the police departments and I mean, clearly we're all sitting here making a decision as to whether the reforms were successfully implemented and will have the same ability in the provisions, so until this Committee makes a decision on that, it's probably a bit premature to export those, and I would hope that this Committee believes, as I do, that these reforms do have sustainability provided that the things that $I$ recommended are carried out. Because it's going to be very difficult to validate them going to other departments, if in fact they're viewed by this Committee of not having taken hold and not having sustainability.

So I look forward to working with
the ICP, State Chief of Police in New Jersey and whatever their needs are, and we, quite frankly, and I mentioned in my statement that we already discussed some of those mechanisms with some local departments, and we are going to be available to assist them in any way that they need.

MR. RAMBERT: Just one follow up question. What percentage are the costs and monitoring of the entire State Police budget?

MR. FUENTES: I believe we do pay for the entire monitoring process.

MR. RAMBERT: What percentage of
your budget is it?
MR. FUENTES: You may have stumped me, sir. I'm not absolutely sure. Can I get you an answer on that? $\$ 600,000$ a year.

MR. RAMBERT: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. We're going to go back in order. I believe Jonathan Goldstein is here. Jonathan Goldstein is a partner at Goldstein and Segal, and he's a former United States Attorney for New Jersey.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Jim.
Good morning, Colonel.

MR. FUENTES: Good morning.
MR. GOLDSTEIN: I want to put my thoughts as well to thank you for the work you've done, your leadership, and I think the people of the state can be very proud in trying to deal with this issue. Having said that, I think my concern, and I share -- some of the members of the Commission share this concern, we want to see this go forward to future years, and we would all like to say that whoever succeeds you will be every bit as fine a man as you have been and will continue all of your reform efforts, but there are never guarantees and you have recognized that in the proposal that you have made.

The one issue that $I$ think concerns me is how to do either the monitoring part or the auditing part of this and whether it is best to be in the State Police or best to be somewhere outside of the State Police and whether it should be the Attorney General's office or in some third independent place. My question, at least initially to you, is what other thoughts have you had when you were preparing all of this? I'm sure you gave consideration to other departments, to other institutions, to other methodologies
besides just having the auditing function in the State Police itself.

How can we pick some independent body, independent institution that would not be within the State Police to either do auditing, if that's a word that is easier to take, monitoring, which I guess is a word you do not like. I get the sense that there is some resistance to the Office of State Police in the Attorney General's office. What other ways can we give consideration to, other than what you are suggesting and what $I$ believe OSPA is going to suggest when they come here this afternoon?

MR. FUENTES: I mean, I'll use the case in point and I believe everybody may have read the report, I'm not sure, by Dr. Sam Walker who is one of those individuals $I$ described as having impeccable academic credentials and probably one of the single most authorities on police professionalism and reform in the United States. To have auditorship involving someone like Dr. Walker, or as I mentioned a public policy group or an academic institution is, I think a way of selfishly allowing us access to scholars, researchers and analysts to continue to
produce transparent product that we have up to this point, and that's why I suggested that. You know, again, when I talk about OSPA, I need to frame my remarks. We're talking about the future. We're not talking about the present. We're not talking about the past, and I have enjoyed a tremendous relationship with them. Once this ceases, if $I$ can be frank, once this ceases to be an unfunded mandate post Federal Consent Decree, then within the department there is competition for scarcity of resources whether it's funding, whether it's logistics, and I just believe that oversight would be better served politically, ethically in the post-consent Decree era to being done outside of the Department of Law and Public Safety with it being orchestrated or contracted by the Office of the Attorney General.

## I'm removing the State Police from

 having the auditorship be located inside the organization and kind of pushing it out to a contractor with the Attorney General's office who, I would ask to basically do the types of things that are going on right now with the monitors, and since we have the expertise to putall of these records together for review, I would use those State Police personnel to form that Office of Auditing to keep gathering those statistics as we do very much right now.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: It's always very important where you place these institutions. I'm not sure I fully understand what the suggestion is. If I hear you clearly, you don't want this to be within Law and Public Safety. That's within the Attorney General's office. On the other hand, I think you're saying that you want this institution to be separate to report to the AG.

MR. FUENTES: Well, I just don't think, sir, if I may, that that report, that person should be contracted by me, that that report should come back to me again. I'm trying in every way possible to make this as transparent and impartial and as unbiased as possible, so I'm suggesting that an independent auditor can be contracted by the Attorney General's office, can conduct an unbiased, impartial review semi-annually of the State Police and then provide that information back to the Attorney General in the form of a report that can be
released through the Attorney General's office to the public.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Why can't that contracting organization or individual, group of people report directly to the AG and not to the State Police? Why couldn't that group report to the AG? The AG, at the end of the day, is responsible for all law enforcement in the state. The AG is going to be held responsible if we ever go back to the problems we've had in the past.

Why can't that institution or group, academics, university, whoever it's going to be, why shouldn't the Attorney General be the one who hires them, has a report coming back to the Attorney General even with State Police, their input and so forth, the Attorney General pays for it, the Attorney General has to have funds available to pay for it? Why shouldn't it work that way rather than through the State Police or the AG is contracted for but not really being in charge of it?

MR. FUENTES: I agree with you, sir.
That's the way it should be. The State Police should actually be in the role, if I'm using the right term, $I$ apologize if I'm not, a third party
client in this, and in some respects they're a third party client in the Federal Consent Decree. The only difference here is that the Attorney General's role stays somewhat intact in their relationship to the independent auditor, as the relationship now exists to the federal monitor, that ultimately the Attorney General gets these reports and are responsible for putting them out to the public.

The change being that the independent auditor lies outside of the Department of Law and Public Safety in the audits that they do and then provide that information to the Attorney General, so the State Police per se is not involved in that process in any other way but providing the information that the auditor needs to do this business.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: One other brief
question. Where would this group lie? If they're outside the Attorney General's office or outside the State Police, where do they lie, who are they responsible to, who do they have to look to, who supervises them?

MR. FUENTES: Well, the AG's
office would be responsible for the selection
process. I'm kind of giving descriptions of entities, individuals, small groups like public policy groups, Manhattan Institute, Vera Institute, whatever the case, academic institutions either in New Jersey, outside of New Jersey. This is a system that I've seen work in places like Washington State and, you know, down in Maryland, with a great deal of success, and I'm convinced that that is a very good working model.

I'm giving it an extra layer of impartiality by saying that contract should not be with me or the Division. It should be with the Attorney General as a reporting mechanism. Outside of getting data on a semi-annual basis from us would be to construct a report and then give that report to the Attorney General.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much.
MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. We are again departing from our order somewhat. Ellen Brown. Miss Ellen Brown, the New Jersey Institute for Social Justice.

MS. BROWN: Thanks very much, Mr. Chair, and thank you Colonel Fuentes for your remarks. I've had a chance to review quickly
your testimony, and I think one of the things that we heard from the monitors when they came and provided us with information, they were so complimentary of your leadership and important role that you have played in the reforms that we've seen to date. I have two questions, one clarifying and one that is unfair.

The clarifying question, I'm still not sure that $I$ get the difference that you are trying to lay out between the monitoring and auditing or whether it's just semantics. I tend to think of auditing as something that happens after the fact and may be more difficult to incorporate change as opposed to monitoring, but is there any substance in the difference that you're talking about?

MR. FUENTES: I think that that's true. If this Committee believes, as I do, that the systems that are put into place guarantee nondiscriminatory patrol practices, that's the preempt. That's the in advance of the stock, the processes that are in place. I believe that those systems are sound, so what we now need is somebody to come in and audit the product of those systems and the outcomes, the stop
outcomes, the search outcomes, the process and procedural outcomes that, as we evolve, new regulations produce.

So that would be the difference between an auditor and a monitor in my estimation. Perhaps the radical thing that I'm proposing here is that it should be outside the Department of Law and Public Safety but reporting and contracted through the office of the Attorney General, but it had to be outside of the Department of Law and Public Safety institution group or individual.

MS. BROWN: And now for the second question which I'd like to get your sense of the time frame that we're working with. We have two and-a-half years that we're looking at where the department has achieved the compliance levels that are very impressive, but I'm wondering is two years enough. Why should we be comfortable with that performance over that period of time given the long history of concerns that we've had prior and whether or not that mirrors the amount of time taken to institute sort of deep reforms and changes in the department in other circumstances? Maybe you can give us an example.

MR. FUENTES: I'm not a stickler on detail, but it's been two and-a-half years. This is a whole new day and very positive in the organization. The system that we now use was never available, was never there during the time when it was of the greatest concern by the community, by the citizens of New Jersey about patrol stop practices with the State Police. The Consent Decree has obviously been a critical component in helping to bring about that effective change mechanism that has been totally adopted by everybody, troopers on the road to squad supervisors all across the Division, the commanders up to and including the superintendent.

So I think that kind of embodies where we are right now and there is a primary difference to insure that we're not back prior to 1999. We're at 2006, and I'm kind of looking and facing this way and looking forward. I'm not looking back anymore. I don't really get a lot of innovation if I look backward or looking to the present, what we're doing, and we're looking forward.

MS. BROWN: Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Let's see. We've got Ed Stier, I believe. I'm skipping Mitchell Sklar. Let's go to Ed Stier, who seems to be ready, of Stier Anderson, formal federal and New Jersey state prosecutor.

MR. STIER: Good afternoon, Colonel. I, like everybody else, have been extraordinarily impressed by the responsiveness of the State Police to what could have been disastrous to the organization, to its morale, its effectiveness, but the State Police has turned it into a positive by improving the organization, making the State Police more effective and accountable to the public and I want to commend you personally, your staff and the entire organization.

I've seen it before in the State Police. State Police is an organization who has enormous pride in the capacity to use its discipline, to reform itself quickly, so I don't think -- I'm not surprised that you've been able to do it within two years or two and-a-half years, whatever it is. I'm concerned about two issues going forward and I'd like you to address them. Let me see if $I$ can describe them. One is
the phenomenon of overkill in response to a problem.

There's been an enormous amount of attention focused on the needs of the State Police. The State Police has responded in a very creative way. I took a look at the MAPPS system, a small glimpse at it the other day and was very impressed by it and I'm also impressed by its complexity. I'm impressed by the amount of time that the organization devotes to utilizing it and I'm concerned that going forward, unless there's some refinement in the way it's used, if it continues to grow in complexity and absorbs as much time and resources as it has, I'm concerned that once the focus moves away from the Consent Decree, that maybe it will fall into its use, maybe people will regard it as unnecessary layers of oversight and find ways to circumvent.

I've seen that happen in
organizations over and over again, and the question is, how do you guard against overkill? The second problem I'm concerned about is the tendency of all police organizations, including the State Police, for insularity. The pride that the State Police has in itself is commendable,
but if the connections that have been developed between the State Police and the Attorney General, who is ultimately accountable for the entire development of Law and Public Safety, if those connections are weakened or severed and the State Police drifts toward insularity again, I'm concerned about the consequences of that.

And I'm not sure that auditing by an outside third party is adequate to maintain the linkages between the Attorney General and the State Police on an ongoing basis you have to have in order to sustain the level of commitment of the entire department to the kinds of reforms that you've been so successful in making.

MR. FUENTES: Well, on the second first, $I$ think the way you overcome that is you have to reduce the level of discretion in a superintendent to drift or to slip away from the reform process. I'm a very loyal soldier to the Attorney General but I can't speak for predecessors or successors when it comes to the issue. But one thing has to be for sure is that the reforms and the way that they're implemented now have to keep going.

```
                                    We, in the decision, myself in my
```

role, have to try and make sure that that becomes a legacy for us and that it becomes an easier thing to do for a future superintendent. Maybe to some extent because he or she had no choice, but that those reforms will live on. About insularity, I haven't really -- a lot of what I see in the State Police right now is, to tell you the truth, quite the opposite. I've seen dynamic relationships with the community, with the Attorney General's office.

And I can't speak for the past, but
I submit, may not have existed in the past as they have now, so unlike you, I would want to certainly not guard against that. As to your first question about overkill, if you look at the MAPPS system, all the things, and you did look at the MAPPS system, what MAPPS does a great job of doing is aggregating data, but aggregating tables and graphs and getting snapshots, but trend analysis kind of humanizes it a little bit and really gives supervisors, commanders the ability to effect changes in behavior and award positive behavior and we now produce Task 50 reports where the risk analysis core group looks at every troop as I mentioned in my remarks.

Every three months they look at a new troop and they take a year's data and they kind of break down the searches. That is kind of cumbersome because we're extending beyond what MAPPS has the capability of, and now we're disaggregating data that we aggregated, and much of that has to be done by hand, but $I$ think it's a good thing and it does get done by hand and it allows us to embark upon things that we need to change in the organization.

Right now we're purchasing a new CAD system completely modernized which is going to do things like automate patrol cars so the trooper can sit at a computer or they get computers in their cars to be able to make their entries on-line. It's going to give us another piece of data that maybe when we do one of these reports, we don't have to go into the files or go into back rooms and start pulling out pieces of paper and patrol logs, so the concept of overkill, when you said it, $I$ kind of felt a little bad that we seem to be moving in that direction, but I think that's all good.

I think that instead of having to disaggregate data to come up with trend analysis,
that we ought to be aggregating new pieces of data and doing it in a way that's less intensive in terms of labor, to be able to produce quicker products that are much more incisive that can be done by hand, so perhaps that could be perceived as overkill, but it's actually helping us to do things a lot better and a lot quicker.

MR. STIER: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Our next Committee member to question will be Mitchell Sklar who is the executive director of the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police.

MR. SKLAR: Good morning, Colonel.
Great to see you again. At the risk of piling on the phrase, I want to extend my admiration to you and your staff on what you have done over the past couple years. I have a couple of questions, one broader, one more specific. The broader question, you talked about the importance of codifying the SOPs that are in place to insure future compliance. You talked about the absolute critical funding.

I guess the third leg of that stool
is something I know you share is the irreplaceable foundation of leadership in the
police organization. Can you tell us what you and your Division have done and are doing to prepare and create future leaders in the Division as committed to the process and to the outcome as you and your current staff have been?

MR. FUENTES: Well, the best thing I can do is create the next, and I've tried to in this job. In my job, your legacy is the leaders that you produce in the organization and carry on after you and continue to carry out the influence that you put on the organization, and I believe that we have, in my command staff, who a lot of the members of the Committee have acknowledged, has embodied that leadership potential to basically take my job when the time to take my job is there.

What I need to do, and something that I brought up throughout my testimony here, is to make sure that that leadership can concentrate on issues other than worrying about funding to sustain the reform, and other than worrying that somehow the reforms can erode and that is, again, the codification and the funding aspects of what $I$ proposed in my recommendations. I consider those my legacy. Everybody has worked
very, very hard up to this point to put these ducks in a line, if you want to look at it that way.

And none of us here wants to see this retreat, slip, go by the wayside, and so for that reason, we need to give future leaders of this organization, which are in the organization right now, the ability through codification and funding to be able to take the organization even farther. I mean, we consider that the Consent Decree is a floor. It's not a ceiling. It's a base line. It's something that we build upon. CALEA is an example of that. There are going to be other initiatives that we're going to engage in, in the upcoming years that we're going to build upon the blocks that have been put in place by the Consent Decree.

That's going to be the responsibility of the future leaders in this organization, but we need to give them the framework with the codification and with the funding to have the freedom to do that.

MR. SKLAR: Thank you. And I have more of a narrative question. Going back to your testimony, you talked about in the Office of

Professional Standards you have case tracking software that has early warning triggers. Can you explain what are the red flags, what type of indicators does the red flag use and how that works in the whole process of your future idea of auditing as opposed to monitoring?

MR. FUENTES: The OPS meets in MAPPS and does it in a very strong way. There is a solid linkage to MAPPS and what we call the disciplinary module that's in there, and in that, supervisors can get access to discipline that has occurred with the individual member and that can be factored into a quarterly appraisal or another annual, an annual report that the supervisor has to do with every individual member on his or her squad, so that linkage is already there, and as I pointed out with the performance of the administrative complaints, a lot of those come from supervisors.

They go to OPS, and if they're minor, they're referred back to the station for the station commander or appointee of the station to actually run those complaints down and then they come back to OPS and they get approved, so it's really, in some respects, it's an
indistinguishable partnership between OPS and MAPPS in the stations that didn't really exist before. MAPPS became kind of the juncture box between the station and the Office of Professional Standards so that supervisors could understand what discipline was occurring perhaps outside, you know, the squad, if it was an off duty event, if it was a domestic violence event, whatever the case may be, so those are the linkages that exist right now.

MR. SKLAR: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Scott Weber, a partner at Patton and Boggs and also has had a little bit of experience with this issue here in the state.
(At which time Miss Lopez exits the hearing.)

MR. WEBER: Colonel, let me also echo the sentiments of my other Committee members in complimenting you and your leadership team on really doing a tremendous job in the last five years. You are all to be commended for your work, and the organization, and it's really wonderful to see. If you take a look back at the history of racial profiling, especially within
the state, people initially were focused on stop data, and then towards the late 90s and early 2000 it became apparent that really the consent search data is what bore out whether the State Police or whether the trooper was engaged in selective processing.

I had an opportunity to take a look at the MAPPS system in action and thought it was very, very impressive. I did ask some questions during the demonstration, and the individual who gave me the demonstration explained that the consent search data that's analyzed within MAPPS relates to consent searches in which a motorist is actually providing their consent, but there is not an analysis done of motorists who refuse to provide a consent, and I was wondering whether there are any plans in place now or whether there's another way, through the CAD system or some other way, that the State Police tracks when motorists refuse their consent, and then conduct an analysis of that to see whether there is still a disproportionate number of minority motorists who are being asked for consent.

MR. FUENTES: If there's a refusal to consent to a search, there is an entry on that
made in CAD. At that point, the trooper will have already contacted the supervisor to discuss reasonable articulate suspicion for wanting to do it. It's already gone into the CAD system. What is not generated is the detailed motor vehicle stop report, if there is a refusal, and the motorist goes on. In some cases, the articulable suspicion may be so strong that the trooper will request a canine. Within a reasonable amount of time, that canine has to get to that car so we don't have an undue detention issue and that may actually build, you know, into the consent search, actually probable search. Because if a dog hits, you get a scent, then they can do a search. So there is notification of that, but you are bringing up the vulnerability that we're trying to address right now, in the new CAD system, is that we do need to drill, 1 think go the extra step on the refusals and the actual consents that are embodied, the highest discretionary decisions by the trooper.

Keeping in mind that all of these consent searches are past the muster, constitution compliant, legal authority in place
to make the request, reasonable articulable suspicion there in every singe case by a multilayered review process, but we have data now, so we're looking to try and find ways, whether it's the supervisor is very engaged right now in this process, but maybe establishing uniformity with a check list that allows for a uniform interpretation of reasonable articulable suspicion. These are things that we're now moving forward with in addition to training issues.

If we see stops that may be elongated, if we see stops where find rates could be better, or excuse me, searches to find rates could be better, this may result in a training issue. We've got to bring everybody back in. We've got to talk about some issues. There's got to be more training, and those are the types of things that can be implemented above and beyond what the MAPPS data tells us.

MR. WEBER: If there's anything this Committee can help you with vis-a-vis our recommendations that would help address the issue of actually analyzing and then using data for that analysis as far as consent issues, I know I
would welcome, and I'm sure my Committee members would welcome, any additional input on that. MR. FUENTES: Right now, that analytical component you're talking about is located in Lieutenant Schaller's unit which is the MAPPS unit. They do the analysis for the periodic reviews of the troops. They, in a lot of cases, become the trigger mechanism to talk to particular squad supervisors when they see things that need to be changed, that need to be effected. Keeping in mind that six or seven years ago, we would sit at this table and I would have no idea how to answer half of the questions that I've been asked.

The fact is, is that now $I$ can engage in stimulating dialogue with this Committee about these issues, and I may not have all the answers, but the answers that we don't have are the ones that we already know the questions and we're trying to broaden our ability to be able to come up with that information such as the new CAD and the things that we're trying to put into the new CAD system that makes it easier incidentally for the trooper and the supervisor to do their job, and gives us more
information to make sure that there are no local issues and that there are no suspended issues.

MR. WEBER: I appreciate that. Just
a couple of other quick questions. Am I to understand that by virtue of your recommendation for an auditorship, as opposed to a monitorship, which would be a separate organization, that the Attorney General's office would contract and then they would report to the AG's office, that assuming the Consent Decree was dissolved, post that solution, there would no longer be a role for the Office of State Police Affairs?

MR. FUENTES: Perhaps not in its present form. I think that's probably a given here. I discussed this with the previous director of OSPA who has since retired. This is an enormous productive mission for, 1 think for what is now OSPA, to carry out what reforms that local and county PDs may want to incorporate, and, you know, that is something that I simply bring to this Committee as a suggestion embedded in the recommendations that I've made.

MR. WEBER: One final question. You had, during your testimony, mentioned CALEA and the State Police efforts to seek CALEA
certification and juxtapose that against your testimony about the Consent Decree being the bottom. You're looking to go above that. Has the State Police conducted any analysis to compare the 459 CALEA standards against the standards that you have developed as a result of the Consent Decree to determine whether the State Police is above the CALEA standards or whether they're below some of the CALEA standards?

MR. FUENTES: I think with the reforms that have occurred under the Consent Decree, we're above the CALEA standards on control practices and gathering data and analysis of that data. We didn't have a blue print that we could go to another city to pick up and design MAPPS. Those types of systems were designed by us for the Consent Decree which is why there's so much interest in it nationally, but CALEA broadens out in the 400 some odd tasks, everything from how you store socks in the warehouse.

I mean, it gets into the most minute administrative processes in the State Police, things that have nothing to do with the Federal Consent Decree, and what CALEA is going to do is
now look at those processes, so this is where we use the reforms we've built but now we broaden out reforms and professionalism and administrative efficiency into the rest of the organization.

MR. WEBER: Thank you, Colonel.
MR. FUENTES: You're welcome.
MR. JOHNSON: I'd like to call on Theresa Yang, Esquire, who is the president of the Asian Pacific American Lawyers Association.

MS. YANG: Thank you. Actually, I'm just the past president.

MR. JOHNSON: But still number one in our hearts.

MS. YANG: Good afternoon, Colonel, Captain, Captain and Lieutenant. Thank you for joining us today. I just wanted to say, since I was a prosecutor in 1994, it's been a pleasure and great to see how far the State Police has come. I was impressed then and more impressed by your diligence and continued hard work for achieving what was put into the Consent Decree. I guess $I$ just had a clarification question.

Colonel, throughout your testimony, you mention all the benefits. I believe maybe my
colleagues share this as well that maybe the Consent Decree wasn't such a negative vehicle that you were able to implement CAD, MAPPS, and with that, Colonel, would you say, is this an accurate statement that you would like that to continue, the implementation of CAD and MAPPS and that it's positive, and also the supervisor agrees, am I to understand that what's in place now you'd like to see continue; is that correct?

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely. In the form it is right now as a base line, but to be technically improved as the needs of the organization go above and beyond what the reforms are right now. I've also often called the Consent Decree the trooper's best friend, and I'll just take in car cameras as a case in point. They were -- in 1999, I believe they were very suddenly put into the cars and generated, I believe -- and probably anybody you would ask here had a great deal of mistrust.

Those cameras have overcome the allegations against troopers in, I would have to say, conservatively a couple of hundred misconduct cases that were sent to OPS, and in the Intake and Adjudication Bureau they put that

MVR up there and they take a look at it and they resolve the issue right there, so you will not see a trooper, they're not supposed to anyway, but when that camera runs out, that camera has become, in many ways, a security blanket for them as an assurance, not just to protect the public, but to insure themselves they're trying to show that they're doing their job correctly and the camera, the video and the audio are certainly the best evidence for that.

So we're comfortable with the
reforms. Our activity shows that. There is no slacking of activity. We're carrying out all of these missions around the state, whether it's Homeland Security, fighting gangs, trying to stop shootings along with our fellow police chiefs in the city, continuing to move forward with the reforms.

All of that is going on in overlapping missions, and so I'm very happy with the way that the organization is running, and as I pointed out in my last paragraph and I mentioned to somebody, if you can see farther than any other person it's because you're standing on the shoulder of giants, and it's the
troopers in this organization that have brought this organization forward adopting the reforms implemented and are now using the reforms every day.

MS. YANG: And just one final question, Colonel. As with any system, you're going to see weaknesses, points that can be improved, and I think my colleague may have even touched upon one of them, Mr. Weber, but is somebody actually keeping a list of weaknesses or computer glitches in your organization that if we as a Committee can help you and say, okay, I actually need $\$ 20,000$ to correct this, is there such a person, or can something like that be monitored to help your organization continue with the hard work?

MR. FUENTES: Probably some of the busiest people in our organization are those in information and technology who are getting constant phone calls that they're trying to enter reports in RMS and they can't get the computers to work. We suffer the same technical glitches that everybody else does in virtually every other administration. We have a very robust technology component in our organization that not only
develops new technology such as MAPPS but maintains the technology and improves the technology that's in place.

So keeping in mind under the Federal Consent Decree when we lose data, we lose the ability to show progress, so we kind of jump on technological glitches whether they're computers, whether they're radio communications. MAPPS, you know, these are systems that are, because they are designed by people, they're fundamentally, I guess they're basically imperfect, so you have to keep evolving them, keep watching them, make sure they can keep up with the capacity of information you need to put into them.

MS. YANG: Thank you, Colonel.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. At the end of this round, $I$ get to ask a few follow up questions to many of the terrific questions that have been posed by members of the Committee, and at the outset, I want to thank you for the candor and the level of preparation that you've demonstrated in responding to the committee's questions.

First, as to sustainability, we've talked a great deal about the larger, sometimes
even bureaucratic, issues related to sustainability, whether or not a particular office of monitors would be in the State Police or auditors were outside, and I'd like to talk about it from a different angle which is the angle of what goes on in the field. My sense is there are two things that would tend to undercut the sustainability of this.

One might be the challenge, the time that's involved that may be drawn from other things to fulfill the requirements of the current system, and the other is safety issues. My sense is there is some concern, at least some of the requirements might raise safety issues, and I'm just posing those two things. Do you see those as potential problems going forward where either folks might consider it just takes too much time to comply with this, and once there's a new superintendent there might be a reluctance to continue to comply with the systems?

And secondly, whether or not anyone has raised the significant safety issues that have been posed by the system.

MR. FUENTES: I can tell you that as this system was implemented and evolved, there
were a lot of speed bumps. I'll just use a case in point. We weren't allowed initially to frisk somebody that were being put into the police vehicle to take them somewhere. Now that presents an inherent safety risk to the trooper, and that was overcome and that was overcome in cooperation and collaboration with the federal monitors, so you're absolutely right, everything that we view, we view from the standpoint of trooper safety.

The one thing that we have to guard against, and it's always a concern, when the trooper gets out of the car, that he's looking back to make sure that the camera is on and that the audio is working rather than concentrating on the person that he or she is stopping. That's an enormous concern, and one of the ways we get around that is to keep bettering the technology, so it takes the pressure off the trooper and puts it onto the system, and we are moving in that direction with things like the digital MVRs which will require little or no work on the part of the trooper.

That will just uplink to a station when the car is in the area. It will put
everything on a web based application for the sergent to know, instead of looking at a tape to try and pick out an MV stop, he can select a CAD number assigned to that stop and go right to it, so those are the types of -- incidentally, I might have answered your first question trying to answer the second, is that it's the challenge of the Consent Decree that may take away from the proactive law enforcement mission.
We're trying to find a way and that's a constant evolving, very dynamic thing that we're constantly looking at, how to bring us together to be what the public expects us to be in terms of aggressive traffic and aggressive criminal enforcement, while at the same time, making sure under the reforms that we're doing our job in a constitutionally compliant way that keeps our troopers safe. That is something that is looked at every single time. It's looked at by us. It's looked at by the bargaining units. We're very sensitive to their concerns, and in some cases their advocacy has brought about some changes related to safety that weren't initially picked up, so that's a very collaborative advocacy with us to make sure that
we keep our troopers safe.
MR. JOHNSON: Next issue goes to confidence, confidence building and we've heard from a number of members of the Committee about the need to maintain, and in some instances, enhance confidence of the community. I'd like to actually go back to Mr. Khalaf's question about whether or not the system, the data that's input, actually keeps track of those stops of citizens of Middle East origin. As I remember your response, it doesn't right now but there may be ways for it to be tracked.

They're tracked white Caucasian and there may be bump ups. Given that we are in a world that is concerned post 911 with greater enforcement in the antiterrorist area, and the fact that some communities are maybe more vulnerable to enforcement activity as a result of profiling, it may make sense, from a managerial perspective, to at least pursue the pros and cons of trying to track that information going forward.

You had pointed out some difficulties in keeping that information or at least trying to identify people as either Arab

American or from the Middle East or Muslim, but there may be ways to do it so that as we continue to try to move forward with a law enforcement that is operating in an above board way, when it comes time to answer the questions, what are you doing with respect to the Arab American community, there will be data actually that one can point to.

MR. FUENTES: If this is admissible to you, sir, can we put together a report for you, for this Committee with the pros and cons?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
MR. FUENTES: I would like to enlist the experts who sit all around me here in this room in doing that rather than just --

MR. JOHNSON: In fact, I would actually prefer that because this is an issue that is sufficiently nuanced and complicated that for us to try to resolve this sitting in this room, we can make a stab at it, but it's not going to be resolved here.

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely. I will get some people to put their heads together and come up with some recommendations.

MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. Then the last
issue is on the statewide issues. Obviously, the mandate of this Committee goes beyond the state troopers and we will be looking at municipalities. One of the issues is going to be the cost to any particular municipality of putting a system like this, like the MAPPS system in place. Can you help us identify efficiencies so perhaps we wouldn't have a MAPPS system for each particular municipality, but perhaps a regionally based system? I don't know whether or not something like that would work, but would you be willing to explore that possibility?

MR. FUENTES: Absolutely. With
MAPPS anything is possible. MAPPS is a system of components and feeder systems which can be, some could be parallel, some could be pulled apart and the system can actually be, in some respects, redesigned to fit the needs of a local and county police department. I don't know what those particular needs may be. It may be that a police department would want to gather statistics, so the motor vehicle stop data module in MAPPS would be a tremendous value.

In some police departments, they may worry about misconduct in the police department
and complaints and those modules, performance modules and discipline in MAPPS may be appealing to them, but some basic software package, you know, that they could use, and believe me, I'm on the very edge of my knowledge right now, but the long answer, $I$ guess to your short question, is that, yes, that can be done. We have the technical team to be able to work with any police department with this Committee in designing a recommendation as to how that can be used along with best practices.

It's not all technology. It's what best practices, maybe on the books as well that might be of some import. We learn from police departments and I think police departments learn from us, and it's that exchange of information that kind of synergizes a good product of law enforcement so we'll absolutely be glad to do that.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. We finished our first round and we're a little bit behind schedule but what I'd like to do is ask the panel if you could stay for at least another -- see if we can start the second round, if there are additional questions, follow up
questions, and stay for another 15 minutes, if that's appropriate, before breaking for lunch. Are there questions for the second round which might be the lightening round? Why don't we start in order, Miss Carroll.

MS. CARROLL: Colonel, quickly, I would like to know, if in fact legislation is not passed for budgeting, because as much as we can make recommendations, that doesn't mean that they're going to be followed. Do you feel there are enough checks and balances in the system that's in place to maintain the Consent Decree as it stands today?

MR. FUENTES: I do, but I think it puts enormous pressure on the supervisors to have to do things sight unseen. I mean, we talk about the transparency of the organization to the public, but we need to have the transparency of the squad to the sergeant, and the transparency of the squad to the sergeant or to the station commander or to MAPPS or to OSPA, as it is right now, is based upon the technology and $I$ can't envision not having that technology.

I can't be more emphatic about that, that as we move forward, no matter what the
recommendation of this Committee to the governor, that it has to include a continued maintenance of the systems that we have now and the evolution of those systems as they get aged.

MR. JOHNSON: Reverend Floyd.
MR. FLOYD: Yes, Colonel, it appears clearly from the record that you are a change agent and this may seem like a simplistic question, but $I$ want to ask you, prior to the Consent Decree did you notice any racial profiling issues within the organization?

MR. FUENTES: I don't think that there is any doubt that there were discriminatory patrol practices. It was well documented in the interim report. It was well documented in the final report. Sadly, that had to occur against the backdrop of so many troopers that were doing their job in a very, very constitutional and very effective way for the citizens of this state, and they were brought into this as a result of their affiliation to the organization.

And so, you know, we have to be mindful of the past and the history, but there is a lot of promise in the future here, and that's where I'm really directing my attention right
now. I can say that a lot of people don't think about the past, that we think about what we're doing now and what we're going to be doing for the future.

MR. FLOYD: Another question. I
would like for you to answer this in a nonprofessional way. How do you feel now about your organization since the Consent Decree, you, how do you feel about it?

MR. FUENTES: Well, I feel like I've only been sitting in this seat for 10 minutes, so I guess that kind of echos my feelings. I like talking about this organization. I am constantly amazed with what $I$ see as the progress in this organization. It's involved a lot of outside partners. It's involved federal monitors. It's involved the Office of State Police Affairs. It's involved the Attorney General's office, but the key to it all are the road troopers and the supervisors who have gotten the message and have implemented it in what they do every single day.
I, from a personal standpoint, I couldn't be happier with the way the organization is, and if $I$ left today, $I$ feel that things have gone exactly the way $I$ have wanted them to.

MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. Before we go to Mr. Harris, I see Jerome Harris down at the end, and Mr. Harris is, among other things, chair of the Black Issues Conference. Do you have any questions, or should I circle back around? We'll go to the other Mr. Harris.

MR. JAMES HARRIS: When I looked at the MAPPS system, there's a lot of data, and I wondered how much time was spent in looking at that system as opposed to out there on the road actually seeing what people actually do? There is a lot of data, but data can be manipulated, stuff happens and in knowing how the State of New Jersey is and let me just say that I'm constantly reminded that New Jersey is one of the most racially segregated states in the country.

And if I recall, the original, going way back, the original problem on the Turnpike was in the southern part of the Turnpike where the racial diversity isn't nearly as prevalent as in the northern part of the state, so my question is the training at the academy, what is the racial profile of the folks who are doing the teaching, what does the cavity look like and what is the interface with the MAPPS systems of
actually seeing that trooper on the ground actually interacting with personnel? And that's at every level because it seems to me, the sergeant has a tremendous amount of responsibility to review the tapes and then go out and actually see how individuals are performing.

MR. FUENTES: You're really asking a question here $I$ think about the training bureau and some of the preservice training that goes on which is where we take somebody and mold them to be a trooper. Those type of issues are under the Consent Decree, and again, 50 percent of our uniform patrol force have come out after 1999. They are taught under the principals of the Federal Consent Decree. That teaching has infused itself throughout the rest of the Division, but our training bureau has a very good way of approaching this.

Number one, all of the curricula are approved by the Attorney General's office that are taught. They have a seven step training cycle which kind of in the beginning, the first step is to look at what the end goal is and then to have an evaluation, I'm leaving out some of
the other steps, but step seven is to go out and actually see if the training that was implemented actually evoked the reaction that you want in the field, and so there is a tremendous interaction right now.

As a matter of fact, there are field training officers who are assigned to each one of the troops to look at what's going on in that particular troop, the Turnpike, the Parkway, A, B or $C$, to see if things that are happening that generate training issues, and then to go back to the academy and actually have in-service when you're already on the organization, you go back annually for an in-service, some is on-line and some is physically back at the academy, and the curriculum is kind of for that day, for that in-service, based upon what those field training officers and the rest of the academy staff see as issues that need to be discussed or retrained.

If you heard before, we had kind of silos in the organization, Office of Professional Standards, field operations, training, the walls between those groups and the organization are no longer there. What's done in the training academy has a great deal of impact on what goes
on in field operations. What OPS does has a great deal of impact on what the squad supervisor is going to say, let's say in his quarterly appraisal or annual evaluation of the member, so all of these different components of the organization are now linked together and consult each other to come up with the right answer.

MR. HARRIS: And I want to go back to that question that you didn't answer my first time. Do you believe that the confidence of the African-American community and the minority community can be enhanced without the diversity in the ranks?

MR. FUENTES: No, you need the diversity in the ranks, and the reason I didn't get to the answer that you needed is a lot of that involves a good recruiter working along side the community to bring members of the minority community into the organization. Once they get into the organization, they have very good careers, and I have to tell you straight up, I do not promote anybody or put anybody in a position based upon race, gender, ethnicity.

Having said that, the command staff is very diversified. Our population right now,
percentage within the organization, is about one fifth. It should be much more than that, but again, we go back to a recruiting issue. All of my command staff has been promoted by me with exception of one lieutenant Colonel. In terms of females, $I$ think 15 percent of them have been promoted once. 30 percent have been promoted twice, or 15 percent have been promoted twice, 30 percent have been promoted once.

That type of natural growth inside the organization is happening. It's happening for minorities, but it's not happening for minorities because they're minorities. It's happening because they're good at their job and they have a great role and they're very representative within the command staff ranks in particular. I have a female who is in charge of all of the 1,800 troopers that I've been talking about. We have the first female commandant of the academy.

We have troop commanders, and it's the same thing for other minority groups, so we're very proud of our diversity in our organization. I don't put a number on it. I don't say $I$ want to get to 25 percent, or $I$ want
to get to 30 percent. The bottom line is we ought to be aggressively recruiting and then offering the proper monitoring, as we do for everybody in the organization, to advance everybody's career.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. I just want to take a quick hand count. How many -- we have Reverend Justice, Mr. Stier and Mr. Harris.

MR. HUERTAS: Colonel, I guess in
Mr. Harris's question, which has to do with training and recruitment, but more importantly, as the global approach that the State Police has taken in order to reach out to minority communities in order to build a better relationship, not only in terms of policing but understanding how the police and how the State Police work, what steps has the Division taken to mend those fences in a sense of to bring the community in line or to reach out to the community and forge a better work relationship? MR. FUENTES: I have a major who is in charge of recruiting police who actually works in the Office of the Superintendent, so those recruitings are in the office of the superintendent, so I identify these as key issues
and nobody tiptoes by my door without me thinking there's something wrong and I need to call them in and talk about it. Many members I think of minority groups have met Major Wendy Galloway.

She has done a tremendous job in working with a minority community in helping to bring issues from that community to us so we can act upon them and also to create opportunities for the State Police to interact more with the communities. The Camden Anticrime partnership, the Irvington Newark Anticrime Partnership have done as much as anything else, brought community and the State Police together in ways that I never could have envisioned or expected.

We still maintain very robust relationships with the Arab American groups. I'm about to meet with many of the leaders of the Arab American groups in New Jersey to embark them on a CERT program, Community Emergency Response Team which is not taking anything. It's giving something back to the community, to empower the communities to be the first responders, so those are the types of things that we're working on, and selfishly we're making ourselves known to those communities, same thing with the aging
community.
So we're doing projects and initiatives with the communities to make ourselves known so that maybe those communities will say, hey, this is a good job, being a state trooper.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. And we have three more questions, and I would say that this will not be our last chance to speak with Colonel Fuentes, so if we can keep them quick. Reverend Justice.

MR. JUSTICE: When you consider local law enforcement, aside from money, 1 know that could be a problem, but with regard to the institution of let's say MAPPS within the context of local law, what do you see as some of the other challenges that you would face?

MR. JOHNSON: Well, I'm only going to use ourselves as history on this. I really don't have anybody else to go to especially when it comes to MAPPS. I think whenever a police leader poses that type of technological oversight and accountability into an organization, it's going to naturally, in the beginning, there's going to be challenges to that. There's either
going to be morale issues, and really the real cause of that is a misunderstanding early on of what those systems can do for you as a police officer in the local or county department.

I look at that, Reverend, as a challenge that we overcame. I anticipate that if part of MAPPS can be used, and $I$ know that some of the members of this Committee who came and viewed MAPPS, actually viewed it with the hope that they could take MAPPS to the local department in the city that they lived in, so that, $I$ would see as a challenge that's going to be one of acceptance, but the message has to come down from the police chief, from the sheriff, to say that this is something good.

Here is where it's been used, it's worked and we're going to use part of this system to make us better at the way we do our job and the way we get along with the community.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr. Stier.
MR. STIER: Colonel, I want to go back to something that you said in your, I think it was in response to a question, and that is in a continuing role for the Office of State Police Affairs, would your judgment be viewed by the
organization as an extension of the Consent Decree or the Consent Decree in some other form? Would you tell us, what specifically, the Office of State Police Affairs does now that, if continued, would suggest to the State Police that the Consent Decree has been extended?

MR. FUENTES: Well, it's probably mostly perceptual when $I$ talk about morale, but nothing would significantly change. What would be the process of accommodation, of rewards, of recognition for good performance, if what came out, and I'm going to be very frank here, if what came out of this Committee was that the way things are shouldn't change with the exception of the Department of Justice leaving, it would appear as if the State of New Jersey does not believe that we have the ability in any aspect to be able to utilize and continue with these reforms semi independently.

What I'm suggesting here calls for
oversight. It calls for a different type of oversight, but it calls for, it calls for oversight, and that's one of the reasons as it relates to perception and morale, and I think I've given one or two other reasons to other
questions, $I$ think.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr.
Harris.
MR. JEROME HARRIS. This question may have been asked in a different fashion. What specific lessons that come from your experiences in Irvington, in Camden and in the other communities, in view of your own organizational change that had to be made, what specific lessons can you provide or share with this Committee that we need to pay particular attention to in trying to change the behaviors of local police departments?

MR. FUENTES: Well, I can just relate to, sir, as it pertains to the State Police, but I feel more and more than anything else about the importance of community, and I'll use the importance of the community and the involvement with the police in mitigating community concerns such as crime. I'll use as a case in point, Operation Cease Fire which is the new initiative that's being put out in 10 cities. Cease fire in its fundamental form will not be successful if the community does not buy into it.

If the community itself does not
exert pressure on those who would fire a gun, and if the community does not work alongside the police department in making sure that the police department has sufficient information to be able to take those who would pull the trigger off the street. I learned a long time ago when I ran a street gang unit that if I came into a city and did an initiative without having community contacts beyond the mayor, okay, the community activist organizations, the block associations, if I did not sit down with them first and explain what we were doing there, that it just didn't have an impact upon the community and morale of the community.

And in fact, in some cases, generated poor press, so I kind of learned the hard way and this is going back 10 years. I learned the hard way that you have to be very engaged in the community in modern day law enforcement and if you are insular, if you are isolated from the community, you will not succeed as an organization.

MR. HARRIS: I agree with you 100
percent and I've seen it, observing it in Camden, in Irvington, but my question really speaks to
changing the culture procedure and behavior of the operating police departments. What are the things that we need to take a look at? And some of the suggestions are that technical assistance be provided, that departments be asked to participate, volunteer, not state mandated set of standards.

I'm just curious in terms of what you know about local policing and what you've experienced in the changes of State Police. What are the curricular exercises and information technology that we're clear on, what critical areas should be looked at?

MR. FUENTES: When you talk about culture change, I think you're talking about the adoption of reform. You can have all this great technology, and if you just don't use it, nothing happens. A change in culture in the State Police involves the institutionalization in the reforms and day to day control practices and in the way the supervisors do things. That's a culture change. That's a change in the way that you do your job and the environment has changed in the way that you do your job.

That's not going to be an easy thing
for a local police department because it wasn't an easy thing for us, so what I'm doing is I'm actually extrapolating our early attitude on this as to what would be the application to a police department. To be honest with you, I don't know enough internally about any particular police department to cast any kind of criticism. As a matter of fact, most of my relationships with police departments are very good and involve Anticrime partnerships and other initiatives. But it's going to be up to the police chief and the community and the political establishment in the cities or the towns to make a decision on whether they want to take a step further on something and whether they want to fund it. There has to be a commitment on the part of the locality to fund the things that we're suggesting. Otherwise, you'll leave the police department in a lurch with a bunch of systems, so you know it really has to be complementary once again with the police and the community working together, not apart.

MR. HARRIS: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Colonel
Fuentes, thank you for your testimony today.

Thank you for your leadership, and we're looking forward to working with you going forward and also to Captain Flarity and Captain Goss and Lieutenant Schaller. We thank you. We look forward to working with you. We will resume at 1:20 this afternoon.
(Whereupon a break was taken.)
MR. JOHNSON: Good afternoon, we're ready to resume with as much as the Committee as we can muster. Good afternoon. This begins the second part of today's session of the Advisory Committee on Police Standards. Our witnesses this afternoon will be the monitors, Dr. James Ginger and Mr. Alberto Rivas. Dr. Ginger is one of the two independent monitors appointed pursuant to the 1999 Federal Consent Decree. He is chief executive officer of Public Management Resources in San Antonio, Texas. He's an associate professor of Criminal Justice and director of the Center for Justice Policy at Saint Mary's University. Dr. Ginger is also a former police officer and former police manager. He has developed much of the methodology considered to be among the Best Practices in monitoring of police departments,
and in addition to his position as a monitor for the New Jersey State Police, he also served as an independent auditor pursuant to a Consent Decree involving the city of Pittsburgh.

He holds a Bachelor's degree in law enforcement and sociology and a Master's degree in justice administration all from the University of Evansville and he also holds a Ph.D. in public administration from the Center for Public Administration of Policy at Virginia, Polytechnic Institute and State University. He is joined on the panel by his colleague in this effort, Mr. Alberto Rivas, who is a lawyer and a partner with the firm of Light, DePalma, Greenberg, Rivas, LLC.

He served as a federal prosecutor in the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey for nine years including three years as a deputy chief in the Criminal division. Mr. Rivas has also been an adjunct professor at Rutgers University School of Law in Newark, and in 1999 served as special counsel to the New Jersey Senate Judiciary Committee. Mr. Rivas graduated in 1982 from Princeton University and in 1985 from Rutgers University School of

Law.
The monitors are, even as we speak, in the middle of a field visit and we have agreed to hold the record open so we can obtain their written testimony based on the most current information which will enable us to finish our work with a higher degree of confidence that the data at hand will reflect the facts as we are to consider them. Dr. Ginger, Mr. Rivas, please proceed.

DR. GINGER: Thank you, Mr.
Chairman. Just to correct the record, I'm no longer with Saint Mary's University in San Antonio, a minor thing.

MR. JOHNSON: That would be a battlefield demotion.

DR. GINGER: What Al and I thought we would do this afternoon is give you a brief history of police consent decrees in general, a brief history of the New Jersey State Police Consent Decree, and obviously, answer any questions that the Commission may have. Police consent decrees have been around for a very short period of time, less than a decade basically from 1987 to current. The first milestone was 1994
when the U.S. Congress passed statutory authority for the federal government to intervene and the police operations in management practices.

Three years later they were ready with their first Decree in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. My company developed the methodology and was selected as the auditor for that project based on a joint recommendation between the United States Department of Justice and the City of Pittsburgh. As part of that first process, we were responsible for developing, in effect, standards and practice for police monitoring, and that was 1997. That project ended successfully seven years later. 1997 in Pittsburgh, we developed operational definitions of compliance for the first time in police monitoring practices and identified data sources, data collection methods, methods of analysis and a major method that has since become almost universal in these projects across the United States establishing a standard of 95 percent compliance for agencies to be held in compliance with given tasks. We also developed characteristics of compliance definitions that have been carried
over to most existing consent decrees and Memoranda of Understanding that the United States Justice Department enters into with police agencies throughout the United States. Those characteristics included specificity, an ability to measure quantitatively what was being proposed as a standard or a practice. Those characteristics also included specific articulation for the parties--consensus building among the parties.

Parties being the agency entered in the Decree, the United States Department of Justice, the Court and the monitors or the auditors. They were also related specific Decree elements. Every major was related to a specific element of the Decree or a specific requirement of the Decree and they were designed to be trackable over time so that the agency and the Court and the public could get some understanding of what type of progress was being made.

Also in 1997, some overarching characteristics were established among the parties. The first being consensus that the monitors and the parties and the courts would agree to the monitoring process. In some cases,
it took as long as a year to get agreement to that, but it moved the process fairly smartly once that agreement was reached. Transparency, which included the parties to get a copy of the report to review it and comment on it before it was filed with the Court, and that's another characteristic that has been transferred from the early projects to almost every project that is currently under way under 14141.

As I mentioned earlier, analytic methods were divulged to parties and project compliance phases were identified, Phase 1, Phase 2, Phase 3, or in the case of New Jersey, Phase 1 and Phase 2. In 1998, the second Decree was adopted in Steubenville, Ohio. The methodologies that were used in Pittsburgh were transferred, for the most part, over to that project. Chief Charles Reynolds monitored that project and it has since come to successful conclusion. In 1999 the New Jersey State Police agreed to a Consent Decree.

Al Rivas and myself adapted the original methodology from Pittsburgh to New Jersey including all of the characteristics, consensus, transparency review and comment, et
cetera. We also added Chief Charles Reynolds to the team so that the folks that were working in New Jersey, the team that was here was the most experienced consent monitoring team there was in the United States. We had both folks with previous experience in another similar process on the team.

In 2000, my company was contracted by the Los Angeles Police Department and the United States Department of Justice to develop the monitoring methodology for the LAPD Consent Decree. That was approximately a year long process, and the monitor there is still using that methodology in terms of compliance with LAPD. 2001 to 2004, there were consent decrees or Memoranda of Understanding developed in 16 or 17 other agencies depending on how you want to count them. Those included Oakland, Detroit; Riverside, California; Montgomery County, Maryland; the Metropolitan Department of Police in Washington, D.C.

Most of the methodologies for those projects were adapted from those used in Pittsburgh Bureau Police, New Jersey State Police and the LAPD. Also in 2001 the Police Assessment

Resource Center was established by the Bureau of Justice Assistance as a support center for future monitors and PARC asked Charles Reynolds and myself to serve as a resource to the development of their strategic plan and development plan for the agency.

In 2006 we find the New Jersey State Police in compliance after seven years, and that brings us to Al's discussion of the history of this particular project, New Jersey State Police.

MR. RIVAS: Good afternoon. By way of background, the members of the independent monitoring team wants to present the Commission a short synopsis of the history of our involvement in the New Jersey Consent Decree. As you know, the Consent Decree was pursuant to negotiation by representatives of the State of New Jersey and members of the United States Department of Justice. The primary focus of the Decree was the execution of motor vehicle stops.

The Decree came in the aftermath of the Attorney General finding that some members of the New Jersey State Police had engaged in the practice of racial profiling in conducting motor vehicle stops. Once the Decree was entered into
by state and federal government, it was incumbent on the parties to translate the terms of the Decree to effect the criteria that could be defined, measured and analyzed.

The independent monitoring team met with the parties and undertook the arduous process of transforming each element of the Decree into specific tasks that were susceptible of being measured in an objective manner. To that end, a monitoring team devised Phase 1 and Phase 2 criteria. Phase 1 involved the creation of administrative procedures aimed at implementing the terms of the Consent Decree.

As defined in our report, Phase 1 entails the creation of policy procedure rule regulation, directive or command to comply as required by the specific text of the Decree. Phase 2 compliance as defined dealt with the actual implementation of performance in accordance with applicable policy in the day to day operations of New Jersey State Police.

We looked at training, supervision, audit, inspection and discipline, with respect to Phase 2 compliance, as appropriate to a specific task under scrutiny. To the extent that the
monitoring team felt that training, supervision, audit, inspection, discipline could be improved, the monitoring team would provide comments or suggestions. However, the team was scrupulous in not directing supervisors of the State Police on how to operate the State Police.

We were not substitutes for the actual leadership of the New Jersey State Police. The goal of devising Phase 1 and Phase 2 monitoring process was to come up with criteria that could be measured objectively and factually. Setting a bench mark for review, the parties agreed that in order to be in compliance with the task and the Decree, the New Jersey State Police had to have a greater than 94 percent compliance rate.

The monitoring team also agreed that if an error was identified and corrected by New Jersey State Police supervisors, before the monitoring team discovered it, the New Jersey State Police would not be charged with the error. Understanding that the Consent Decree involved human interaction, the monitoring team attempted to conduct its review as objectively as possible. Things were either done or not done in accordance
with the terms of the Consent Decree. Some of the items in the Consent Decree were fairly concrete.

For example, did a trooper call in a stop? Did a trooper provide operational dispatch with the necessary information about the driver? Other items of the Decree were less concrete. For example, Task 28 required that a trooper can request consent to search only upon existence of reasonable suspicion. Troopers were required to produce a narrative in their report that could be reviewed to determine whether reasonable suspicion was present at the time the decision to request consent was made.

In review of compliance of this task the monitoring team required a check list. During the first year the monitoring team conducted four site visits. Thereafter, we conducted two site visits a year. During the initial site visit, members of the monitoring team would review motor vehicle stops and associated activities, training, MAPPS and the Office of Professional Standards.

With respect to motor vehicle stops, the monitoring team, during each visit,
alternated between Troop D and E. Troop D is the troop responsible for the Turnpike. Troop E is responsible for the Parkway. In addition to visiting the stations of one of these two toll roads, the monitoring team would also conduct site visits for either Troops A, B or C. Prior to the monitoring visit we would randomly request information for motor vehicle stops that implicated the issues set forth in the Consent Decree.

These information polls involve flow charts, reports, both of the stop itself and of any ancillary activities associated with the motor vehicle stop such as search report or drunk driving report and video tapes of the stop itself. Tapes would be reviewed at the station to determine if stop procedures met with the requirements of the Consent Decree. At the beginning of this process, the monitoring team also reviewed stops immediately after the subject stop to determine if it complied with the Consent Decree.

This information would be collected and tabulated and the results would be set forth in our monitoring report. You will find, if you
review the entire history of the monitoring report, that at the beginning of the process, and for the first couple of years, the New Jersey State Police was not found in substantial compliance of the requirements of the Consent Decree. All those shortcomings were pointed out and set forth in our reports.

Alternatively, when the New Jersey State Police was in compliance with the Consent Decree we made sure to point that out as well, but it should not be forgotten that the Consent Decree ushered in a new era for the New Jersey State Police and represented a change in how New Jersey State Police previously operated. The requirements of the Consent Decree resulted in greater transparency to the operations of the New Jersey State Police resulting in increased accountability and more active management. Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. I think what we'll do this afternoon, we will again have each member of the Committee ask five minutes worth of -- each will have a five minute intervention for questions and answers, and we'll start actually from the left side, from Theresa

Yang.
MS. YANG: Hello, Mr. Rivas, Mr.
Ginger. Thank you for joining us. Since I have prior knowledge of having -- we've already sat together before, $I$ still have a question for the two of you. When you were doing the monitoring, what were your biggest challenges? And from a professional opinion, do you see a difference between the monitoring and the auditing as opposed to a future resolution to the profiling in the state? So you can answer however way you wish.

MR. RIVAS: With respect to the Colonel, $I$ have not been made privy, I don't know if Jim has either. We have not seen the proposal, so we can't comment on the particular proposal. In terms of our greatest challenge, what I will say is throughout this process, even in the beginning when the State Police was not in compliance, they were very accommodating and helpful to us and gave us everything that we required.

So there was never a point where we felt we were butting heads with members of the State Police with regard to the kinds of
information that we were seeking and what we wanted, so there was not any great difficulty in terms of carrying out the actual monitoring process itself.

MS. YANG: Can I just, as far as can you give me an example of something that they cooperated with the both of you on?

DR. GINGER: Well, I would say that we had two major hurdles to get over in this process. One was administrative and one was operational. The administrative issues really dealt with the negotiation between the monitors, the State and Justice, of those measures of compliance. It was a very complex, arduous oftentimes contentious process, and contentious in a good way. It was debate, not arguing. So it wasn't that the state wasn't cooperating.

It was the state was doing as good a job as it could do in building an ally to task and make sure that what we were proposing could actually be quantifiably measured, and that simply takes a lot of time and it takes a lot of effort. The second piece was the re-engagement of supervisors within New Jersey State Police. It's been my experience in the 30 years or so that

I've been doing this work that police agencies don't work well unless their first line supervisors are directly engaged in the day to day of the operations agency.

So when that process came along, it evolved as it always does. It doesn't happen overnight, but one of the reasons that Al and I pushed the idea of catching errors before we tell you which reports we want to review, catch it and correct it, it doesn't count as an error because that was the mechanism we were using to get supervisors involved, and I think it's resulted in a successful process.

MS. YANG: Okay. I'm going to take a step back and just ask you if both of you, in your professional opinion, are you in favor of monitoring at the same level, or would you make any modifications and would it be the same review process level as it was when you were doing this monitoring for -- would you advocate something on a semiannual basis, annual basis, every two years and why?

DR. GINGER: Well, my recommendation would be, and $I$ try not to make recommendations. It is actually our job not to, but you're asking
specifically and we'll give you a specific response. It would be incredibly costly for the state to maintain a monitoring process as it exists right now. The original project was for care and feeding of six people over a five year period. It was, in my mind, very expensive and I'm sure the state would agree with that. Secondly, as difficult as this is to say, the Decree was a weigh in.

It was a point along the way for New Jersey State Police, and they are transitioning daily well beyond what the requirements of the Decree are in terms of their operations, supervision and management practices. Having said all of that, some form of review is probably meaningful and probably necessary, and I think I mentioned to you in our last visit that some form of IG, Inspector General's process, I think is necessary in every agency, even small ones and there can be debate about where that should be and what it should look like.

But I don't think there is any question that it's necessary, so whether it's semiannual or annual, really wouldn't make any difference in terms of cost. You're paying
basically the same amount per piece, and over a year's period you're going to look at the same number of records, so unless you're engaging someone who has to travel large distances, that probably isn't an issue. I favor more frequently as opposed to less frequent because you have a tendency to pick up errors in the process of that practice more quickly and give the organization time to adapt to it.

It also sends, for example, two learning points a year to the organization as opposed to one per year, and if you design it so it does not have an exorbitant cost in the two per year, that's probably preferred. I think even the Colonel would agree that some form of independent review is important to him because if say it's a non-acculturated (ph) set of eyes that you simply can't have from inside the organization, it's an external working point and it's helpful.

MS. YANG: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Weber.
MR. WEBER: Thank you. Dr. Ginger, Mr. Rivas, thank you for your testimony today and for all the work over the years. I have a few
questions following up on your testimony and the testimony of Colonel Fuentes. Realizing that you need to balance sustainability with increasing the public's confidence in the organization as well as rewarding the organization for their positive change and helping the organization improve morale, how do you suggest that the Consent Decree is dissolved? What structure do you think would work that would balance all of those, not competing interests, but complimentary interests?

MR. RIVAS: Well, the Consent Decree has in its own formulation a process of dissolution which requires that both parties make an application to the district Court seeking the dissolution. To the second part of your question, it's akin to what $I$ think Dr. Ginger has already answered. I mean, some sort of review is appropriate, but going to the specifics as to what exactly you guys should be doing, I don't know that we're in a position to give you the nuts and bolts of how to do it. There should be some type of review. It probably should take place more than once a year, but that kind of specific detail that I
think is implied in your question, it's a policy question and $I$ don't know that we're in a position to give you the answer that you're looking for.

MR. WEBER: Putting the nuts and bolts aside, let's take big picture, big organization, we've heard different suggestions. We've heard a suggestion that maybe the Office of State Police Affairs in place has the monitoring responsibility and role that you all have played into that. We've heard there is no longer a need for the OSPA and instead you want to hire what's akin to an auditor, the Attorney General, or hire an auditor from an outside organization that would then report to the Attorney General.

There is some concern expressed about possible conflicts of interest in the current structure in the OSPA both in and out of the Attorney General's office. Very broad concept, and I'm going to try desperately to nail you down to something. What structure do you think in concept, or what structures do you think could work?

DR. GINGER: I would recommend that you take a step back from this issue, and based
on my knowledge, one of the problems we may have is there is already encounter data and proposals out there for the next Phase. I would suggest that we step back and identify what your strategic goals are for that agency, what your operational goals are for that function and what your objectives are for that function. As might be the case, one of the strategic goals for that audit function is to make sure that there's no loss of political will or there's no loss of funding, then that would mitigate for a specific, or one or two specific types of structure, so where the organization goes, who its people are and what its charter is, should be directly related to strategic goals, operational goals and objectives, and I truly believe if you take that step back and independently look at what it is you expect from that function, that the location and the staffing will almost fall out of that process.

I've used it before. It's a very effective tool, so to me, rather than my making a recommendation, Al is much more familiar with New Jersey than I am. I basically know how
to get here and how to get to troop stations, and on a good day $I$ know how to get to headquarters. But you know much more about the State of New Jersey, what the potential benefits and deficits of a given structure might be, so as much as $I$ understand you, I can't make that recommendation. I really believe that we're the wrong people to give it to you.

I think you folks might be the right people to get it down and to make a determination. I know that New Jersey State Police are interested in the answer to that question. There are probably other folks that are just as interested in bringing those parties together and identifying needs, strategic goals, operational goals and objectives that will go a long way towards eliminating some proposals and surfacing evidence.

MR. WEBER: Mr. Chairman, if I may, just one more question.

MR. JOHNSON: Sure.
MR. WEBER: I asked Colonel Fuentes during his testimony about the MAPPS system and consent search data because, as we all know, consent search data is really the heart of
proving whether selective prosecution of racial profiling exists. My understanding of MAPPS is that the consent search data that is within the system relates to instances where you have a motorist that consents to the search but there is not any tracking of those motorists who refuse consent, and Colonel Fuentes had explained that that is basically another module or another data point that we're looking to put into the system.

So I wanted to find out from the both of you, because you've been in the weeds on MAPPS, whether your understanding is the same that the refusals on the request for consent search are tracked. And if they are, whether you have had any cause for concern when you reviewed that, and if they're not, whether that is something that should be tracked.

MR. RIVAS: I don't know if you're aware, but when the members of the State Police request a consent to search, he or she has a form that has to be filled out so both consents that are granted and consents that are denied are noted on that form, so there is a trail or a record, as it were, of consents that have been granted and consents that have been denied.

MR. WEBER: But my understanding is the ones that have been denied are not actually tracked in MAPPS and you therefore cannot extrapolate out statistics to show X number of Hispanic drivers or Y number of African-American drivers refuse consent and then compare that to the overall pool.

DR. GINGER: I think you're correct with the MAPPS system itself but there's an associated set of software that allows data to be drawn out from the original database, and just as an example, that's one of the things that we're doing right now in this cycle. We're looking at denied or declined request for consent searches, so it's possible to get that information. It also brings up another issue about maintaining the Consent Decree or moving on.

And when Al and I come to monitor this Consent Decree, we're specifically focused on the elements of the Decree as the parties have agreed to, and to be quite honest with you, a lot of those things that we need to know simply weren't anticipated when the Decree was written probably back in 1997 or 1998 as it is done when the development process was started. A classic
example of that is the reason for the stop which in the system now is articulated as basically moving and non.

A good audit process has much more information -- the information is available. It just needs to be pulled out of the system and massaged on a routine basis, and that's an example of where, as hard as it is for me to say, and as hard as it is for somebody to believe the Decree really gets in the way, you get a much more effective audit process if the Decree were replaced with those types of things we know you're interested in, for example, length of stop compared to the reason for the stop compared to the reason for the request for consent.

Those are important variables that weren't even envisioned in the development of the Decree which is what Al and I are here to work with, so we're sort of working -- in a sense, it's not that the Decree is not worthwhile or worthy of the effort we put into it, but we've grown past it in our understanding of the way police work on the streets of New Jersey or on the road in New Jersey, so you're correct, that requires an extra step. It requires more software. It
requires some more analysis, and in some cases, it requires literally going through the records, hard copy records.

MR. WEBER: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Weber.
Mr. Sklar.
MR. SKLAR: Good afternoon. You had mentioned that early on in the process the Division was not in compliance. Can you explain factors in your mind that brought the compliance to the point that they're here now seeking the application to be dismissed?

MR. RIVAS: One of the factors was the leadership. The current leadership made it a high priority for the agency to come into compliance. I don't think that was necessarily true with some of the predecessors, and in coming up with that as his objective, he drills that order down through the troops, and the one thing that the troops are very good at, they will do whatever it is that you tell them to do.

Whatever it is that you tell them to do, they'll do it and they will do it exceptionally. That's the one thing that I've been impressed with. These guys and gals will do
whatever it is they want, and so this Colonel said we're going to be in compliance with the Consent Decree and he made that the mission of the agency, communicated that to his officers, his staff, particularly his front line supervisors, and as Jim referred to earlier, the key to compliance here was having your sergeants be engaged.

You have to understand, prior to 1999, when troopers went on the road, they went on the road, nobody had any idea what they were doing, but now you have video cameras. You have tools that a supervisor can actually sit down and review what a trooper has done on the road during his shift and sergeants were required to do that, and in so doing that, they came into compliance with the requirements of the Consent Decree.

DR. GINGER: And I would add to that, that early on the process was considered to be adversarial. With the advent of Colonel Fuentes and his command staff, it literally turned into a partnership between United States Department of Justice and New Jersey State Police, the AG's office and the monitors, and that's when the real progress started to be made, and that's a
difference in perspective. It's a difference in vision. It's a difference in leadership and it truly made all the difference.

MR. SKLAR: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Stier.
MR. STIER: A couple of questions.
In listening to the testimony and observing what we can see from what's happening in the State Police, my impression is that there's been a fundamental philosophical change in the relationship between the organization and the individual trooper. Years ago, a trooper was trained to be completely self-reliant, given a mission, sent out on the road and his job was to bring back results. How he would achieve those results was up to him and his resourcefulness, and nobody looked very closely over his shoulder.

Today, it seems to me that the organization or relationship between the trooper and the organization has changed fundamentally so that there is almost a team out there on the road even though the trooper is the point person on patrol. He's being observed and is accountable for everything that he or she does. Do you agree with me there was a fundamental philosophical change in
that relationship?
DR. GINGER: I think we do. I think that has been very recent in the last three years or so, but more importantly, along with that fundamental shift and the shift in the quantity and the quality of supervision is the fact that it's not a punitive system. It's designed to correct errors. It's not designed to punish and that makes a huge difference, so what has happened in the last three years or so is that the New Jersey State Police has transitioned from the traditional style of organization to a learning organization.

And they literally learn daily based on supervisory review of video tapes and reports and management practices and a whole host of learning points that have been established in their organization.

MR. STIER: One more question. The work that State Police has done, and what you have shaped is a remarkable change in behavior, but the problems that led to the Consent Decree were problems in attitude, problems in perception, assumptions that manifested themselves in terms of biases and stereotypes.

Do you think that there's been a change in
attitude as well as a change in behavior, or are we in the process of transition from changes in behavior to changes in attitude, is it really important to think about changes in attitude as the ultimate goal of your work?

DR. GINGER: I think based on my observations, and based on 30 years experience doing this type of work, I think there's been a change in both attitude and behavior. Al and I are here to take care of the behavior piece, but I can tell you, the only way to take care of the attitude piece is through leadership. Even the types of things that we do, in some cases, won't take care of the attitude stuff, so it's sort of a bifurcated process.

You can take care of behavior and that has to be the first line of defense with the supervisory system, the management review systems that are in place, both as a result of the Decree and also as a result of Colonel Fuentes' leadership, and then the leadership issue simply becomes that vision of values and driving it down to the organization which is, quite frankly, not mentioned in the Decree anywhere because, in the
first place, it's very difficult to quantify that, and in the second place, it would have been very difficult for us to report on changes in leadership.

> Having said that, there is no question in my mind that leadership has changed a great deal for the better in New Jersey State Police over the last few years, and that's not just at the very top level of the organization. Al and I get in contact every time we come up with troopers, all the way up to the top of the agency, and change is attitude throughout the organization. Can I quantify it for you? Only through behavior.

MR. RIVAS: And just as an addendum to that, since the Consent Decree went into effect in 1999 you have, essentially, two thirds of the State Police has been transformed. People that are here now were not there prior to and so you have, particularly among the younger troopers, troopers that have been trained in the new set of values in how to perform their job, so what you do have is people that have been trained differently, for lack of a better word, than the old guard who was trained prior to 1999.

MR. STIER: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Stier. Mr. Rambert.

MR. RAMBERT: In a previous session you noted that you had competent accuracy of information derived from MAPPS system in data. Could you give us a percentage of how confident you feel in the data and the MAPPS system?

DR. GINGER: Well, I would say, based on my experience, that the data in the MAPPS system are 95 percent plus accurate, and probably closer to 100 percent accurate as opposed to inaccurate. One of the things that we routinely do when we come up here is we see a police report, package of reports and some of those can be 100 pages that detail the actions of an individual incident.

We note the things that should be included in MAPPS, for example, a performance notice, accommodation, counseling, verbal counseling and then we'll go to the MAPPS system and make sure it's in there, and we found that to be better than 98 percent accurate, almost from day one when we started testing the operational MAPPS process, MAPPS was not, it was on line but
not operational for a long time.
They were spending the time making sure they got all the bugs ironed out and the data they recorded were included in the places where they were supposed be, so from that standpoint, the data that is supposed to be there, is there and was reflected in the reports as related in the course of daily business records that the New Jersey State Police generate, so in terms of accuracy to the individual data point, they're very accurate.

And we've not run across any issues where items that should have been, that were indicated by hard copy report as being in the MAPPS system, were not in the MAPPS system. We have run across instances where supervisory follow up should have been included, the counseling of the trooper and a supervisor because both made a mistake and we might find one or the other and we called them in our reports over the years. Those even were not below the 95 percent level. In other words, 95 percent of what should have been there, we found.

MR. RAMBERT: One last brief
question. You mentioned earlier that the system
was rather expensive to continue, and I believe earlier I asked Colonel Fuentes the cost of monitors and $I$ believe he gave a figure of $\$ 600,000$, and I would think that one lawsuit would far exceed that, \$600,000. Plus, in order to have the public have confidence in the state troopers, I think \$600,000 is probably a small figure.

MR. RIVAS: In those terms, you're right, but that's a question of political will. Is the state willing to fund the agency to the level so that it prevents the kind of issue that you're alluding to? But that's a question that this Commission should grapple with and make sure that funding levels are maintained so that the State Police can review itself and be subject to audit, however that audit function is being done.

As Jim alluded to in the last session, when people are looking for things to cut, the first things that are cut would be the easiest thing unless it's spelled out. It's always a question of political will with respect to maintaining to do the job that you wanted to do.

DR. GINGER: And I'll reiterate what

I said the last time that we met. I've looked at virtually every Consent Decree and memoranda of agreement or understanding that is out there right now, and all of them have one of three characteristics. The agencies were either abandoned by their legislatures in terms of codifying the appropriate statutes and providing appropriate funding for the agency to keep up their work; or
the agencies were abandoned by their leaders. Leaders got tired. They just didn't engage the way they should have. The third is they experienced both. And so to that extent I do agree with you. Funding the cost of this, probably at this stage of the game, is less than 600,000 a year. It gets easier as you go with the learning curve like you do with every project. It's minimal compared to what you could lose in a civil suit.

A city in Pennsylvania, Bethlehem, a couple years ago lost 8 million dollars in one incident, but don't let -- and I would implore the State of New Jersey, particularly this Commission, don't let that 600,000, if that's what you decide to do, don't let it affect the
funding levels of the agency because we fought as monitors, we fought to get that training academy up to adequate staffing levels. It was not easy. It took years to get there.

It can drop back in months, and so I think if there's any caveat from the other 19 agencies that are out there, some of them already situated, it is to insure that we have excellent leadership in the organization. We have that now. There is no doubt in my mind. Do what you need to do to make sure that that continues, and make sure the legislative commitment is there both in terms of statutory requirements and maybe statutory restrictions.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr. Ortiz.
MR. ORTIZ: I want to thank you
again for your testimony today and for your
service. As part of his recommendation, Colonel
Fuentes mentioned a move from monitorship to auditorship. You mentioned possibly an independent auditor. What criteria are you hesitant to recommend? What criteria should we look for in determining the background of future services? For example, you both have backgrounds in law enforcement. How helpful was that in
performing your service?
MR. RIVAS: I think extremely helpful because it's an understanding, a base line understanding, if you will, of how the organization operates. Its procedures and its practices, and I think whoever you're going to hire to review has to have the ability to have an understanding of the organization, what are its missions, what are its issues, what's involved, and be able to analyze the process with that information, so there are a couple different sources where that comes from, but it clearly has to be someone that has an understanding of law enforcement, however they obtain it.

DR. GINGER: And I would agree. I think there's another essential skill, and that is that the individual has spent some time on the other side. He needs to know what he or she sees. He needs to know or she needs to see when the wool is about to be pulled, and I'm not suggesting that New Jersey State Police under the current leadership, they're going to try to do that. We found them to be anything but. They're very open.

If we have a discussion with them
about a problem and they see it, they understand it. They resolve it, but that may not always be the case, so there needs to be an understanding of law enforcement but also a healthy respect for it in how assistance can be manipulated if one so desires in sort of not making things as obvious as they might be. You have to have an individual that has a good solid understanding of leadership, management, supervision, systems operations, operations systems, those sorts of things.

And I think somewhere in that staff there needs to be a good statistician who can make sure, when the auditor is going to call the ball on an issue, that they're doing so from a solid background.

MR. ORTIZ: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Reverend Justice.

MR. JUSTICE: Thank you for coming. Question, in I think Los Angeles and Washington and Oakland, at one point some of the elements of the Consent Decree were similar to New Jersey State Police. Do you feel that with the systems that they use to meet the requirements, was it
that MAPPS methodology to get to satisfy the Consent Decree was not as well put together, or was it implementation? You did mention some other things. Is MAPPS the best system?

DR. GINGER: As it stands right now, in my mind, as familiar as I am with the other systems that are being developed, MAPPS offers the best probability for finding errors and correcting them of all systems that we have currently operational. That includes Pittsburgh Bureau of Police which at the time was probably the best that there was around.

If you'll give me a moment, I'll share something that when New Jersey State Police came to Pittsburgh and saw what Pittsburgh called the COMPSTAR Process which is where once every three months the entire command staff has a meeting. It lasts about eight hours, and they talk about personnel issues, who needs to be transferred, who needs to be retrained. It was really a wide ranging discussion.

New Jersey State Police came down and saw that and their comment to me before they left was this is a great system, but 1 can tell you there is no way that we're ever going to
cooperate like that, and here we are five years later and they have superseded what we saw in Pittsburgh. TEAMS II in LA is really not even on-line yet and the other systems that are being developed essentially aren't as comprehensive or as flexible as MAPPS is.

But having said that, that goes back to the issue of funding. If we just turn off the switch on MAPPS today and just let it operate the way it operates, you'll lose efficacy in the system over a period of time because problems change from month to month, quarter to quarter, year to year, and so the data that you need to collect, in order to monitor those problems, change which involves writing new programs, new data access protocols, those sorts of things, so as good as MAPPS is, it's not finished and it should never be finished.

There should almost be a line item in the budget someplace for system improvements, and I didn't hear the presentation on MAPPS this morning, so I'm not sure what they told you, but my guess is they would tell you the same thing if we asked them, that it's a great system. As it stands right now, it's probably the best in the
country, but if we leave it that way for two years, there will be better systems out there, and the agency will not be as well served.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr.
Huertas.
MR. HUERTAS: Thank you. I just have a couple questions. You have monitored the State Police since the inception of the Consent Decree?

DR. GINGER: That's correct.
MR. HUERTAS: Has the State Police just met the requirements of the Consent Decree, or have they gone beyond the requirements of the Consent Decree?

MR. RIVAS: I can tell you that under the current leadership, their mantra was the Consent Decree was just a floor of what they wanted to do, and that they wanted to exceed and expand beyond whatever the requirements of the Consent Decree, and that's been the objective of this particular leadership that they have tried to expand above and beyond the required form in the Consent Decree.

DR. GINGER: And they've not only tried to achieve that goal, they are doing things
now in management, in automated information systems, in supervision, in leadership training that were not required by the Decree that are well beyond, and that says as much for the commitment of the organization as anything else -that they're able to supercede those requirements. And again, a lot of those requirements were exceeded because it was what was needed to get the job done, but they far exceed the requirements of the Decree.

MR. HUERTAS: That leads me to my
next question. If the Consent Decree is dissolved, do you believe the State Police will continue to be in compliance, or continue with the progress they have made, and if so, what would be necessary in order to monitor that type of progress?

MR. RIVAS: Well, one of the things that has been done is many of the requirements of the Consent Decree have been incorporated in the SOPs in the organization. It's not just a document from the outside, but it has been made part of their internal procedures. To the extent that they keep those operating procedures intact and don't amend them, then the elements of the

Consent Decree will continue to go on long after the Decree is extinguished.

DR. GINGER: It brings up the mantra of organizational change in large organizations, that the only thing that's constant in organizations, like the New Jersey State Police, is constant change. The organization will change from where it is today. As much as we would like to not see it happen, Colonel Fuentes will eventually decide that he's going to move on, either retire or move on to something else.

It's critical, those are critical junctures in an organization's life cycle, and if we want continued success, the selection of that successor is a critical event, and if you look at what happened in Pittsburgh where Chief McNeely, who was the reason that change occurred in Pittsburgh, it was by his will alone and the requirements of the Consent Decree that that change was made.
I'm not sure what's going to happen.

We'll see. Time will tell, but the decisions about executive leadership in an agency like the New Jersey State Police are critical, so I think
the Commission needs to understand that we know that those intersections are going to come. There will be, $I$ guarantee you, a budget crisis, if there isn't already, and how we decide to treat New Jersey State Police, whether it be through cutting staffing, cutting training, not taking this year's installment on MAPPS improvement, those will have long term effects on the agency, and it's as Al said earlier, it's a question of political will how the state responds to those events.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Jerome Harris.
MR. JEROME HARRIS: Thank you,
gentlemen. In tracking your earlier presentation, it appears that this science, the technology of monitoring and consent decrees and memoranda agreement is about 10 years old, right? DR. GINGER: Correct. MR. HARRIS: So we have a young science here?

DR. GINGER: Exactly.
MR. HARRIS: And you're kind of on the cutting edge, so just a couple of questions. You commented that there were a number of areas that became critical for compliance and change in
the organization that were not incorporated or anticipated in the Consent Decree when it was written because people couldn't. From your experience in the past 10 years, are there situations which might have warranted an extension of a Consent Decree with additional items being put in it because of what you learned over time?

DR. GINGER: I think Los Angeles is a classic example of just such a situation. These decrees are written with a five year shelf life and they get extended and Los Angeles was just extended. Cincinnati is another classic example where the way the Decree was written, either positively or negatively affected the ability of having a successful Decree process. For example, Cincinnati was written, depending on how you read it, as a three or four party Decree as opposed to a two party Decree, the state or the city and Justice.

That brought folks in for the process that had opposing philosophies of policing and how it should work without the ability of a monitoring team to sort of translate between the two. Los Angeles's Decree, even
though I advised them based upon my experience in New Jersey that there were some things that needed to be changed, the parties couldn't come to an agreement on what needed to be changed, and as luck would have it, those are some of the things that are creating the difficulty right now with teams.

They didn't put the right data in and they didn't get the right data out, so the answer to that question is yes, and Los Angeles has just been extended. Cincinnati, if it hasn't been, will be, and honestly a lot of these other projects are in trouble. Pittsburgh, Steubenville and New Jersey are really about the only three real success stories right now.

MR. HARRIS: And the other areas you comment consistently about is the importance of leadership and the success of the partnership, and you pointed out that the current team representatives, I think you said, went from somewhat adversarial to partnership, which accounts for the tremendous progress you made. What's been the role of the Attorney General in that leadership responsibility?

MR. RIVAS: I think, well, we've had
three attorney generals in the process, three or four, and I think all of them wanted to see compliance as quickly as possible and tried to work to obtain that goal, but if the person who is in charge of the actual organization is not on the same page, it makes it very difficult or made it very difficult in order to achieve goals. You have the head of the State Police, and the Attorney General may not have always seen eye to eye as to the performance of the Consent Decree.

But I can tell you, since Colonel
Fuentes has been in, and $I$ don't know if he was there with Samson. Certainly he was there with Harvey, clearly they saw eye to eye that this was something that they wanted to see achieved and see adopted to the Consent Decree, so there clearly was a collaborative effort between that particular Attorney General and that particular superintendent.

MR. HARRIS: So would it be
important for us to clearly understand what the current AG's position or feelings on this in terms of making our recommendation in your opinion?

MR. RIVAS: It would be my
impression that getting feedback from the current Attorney General would be critical as to how he sees or what his plan is with respect to the State Police and the role, what he wants to see done in his office because the State Police comes under his jurisdiction, but again, knowing the assistant Attorney General, $I$ have no doubt that his goal is to see the State Police move forward and continue with successful operation.

MR. HARRIS: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. James Harris.
MR. JAMES HARRIS: Thank you very much for your presentation today. You know, this whole issue came about because of race, and in your presentation, $I$ don't hear much mention of race. What role does race play in the type of transformation that we're talking about? What role does it play in terms of the diversity of the people in the force and who is involved in the conversations to try and come up with some type of agreement?

Because if it hadn't been for the shooting and the issue that proceeded that, we probably wouldn't be here today, but race matters a great deal in New Jersey, so what role does

1
race play in good policing and transforming the New Jersey State Police? Which by the way, said it was doing an excellent job seven years ago.

MR. RIVAS: Well, I think what you have now, you have the tools within the State Police that, as I stated before, in 1999 when the trooper went out and was on the road, there was no accountability, there was no review, there was no way of checking the accuracy of patrol charge, things of that sort.

Today you have the management of the New Jersey State Police, have those tools available to them so they can keep track and they can analyze and they can see individual troopers, they can see individual squads, they can see stations and see what kind of stops they're making, who they're stopping and they have the ability to delve into the numbers in a way that did not exist prior to 1999 to determine whether or not there is a problem.

And I can tell you that we've looked to see whether or not there is disparate policing and is it a disproportionate number of people being stopped. Our reports, we have not seen a disportionate number of people being stopped that
we believe is based on race, so that's the best way I can put it.

DR. GINGER: Let me add a caveat. If you're familiar with our reports, a lot of the field operations pieces are structured around race based reporting, reporting the number of blacks, whites, Hispanics, Asians, Indians that are subjected to certain types of post-stop activity. I'm not so concerned about disproportionate in number. The standards that I've established is that in similar situations people are treated similarly.

Where my antenna go up or when I see, even though the number may be greater, blacks treated differently than whites, Hispanics being treated differently than blacks and then I need an answer to that question as to why that's occurring. If everyone who fails to produce a driver's license and insurance and registration upon request is treated the same way, then as long as those ways are constitutional and within policy, then we're okay.

Where problems can arise, and they haven't in any of my reports, is when you have similarly situated groups that are treated
dissimilarly, so that's really how we monitor the process. They have to be constitutional actions, they have to be actions within policy, and then similarly situated groups need to be treated similarly. It is not a question of wrong numbers, and we have seen numbers go up and go down by race or ethnicity, and that's okay. It may not be great but it's okay, as long as we don't see that disparate treatment, so that's really what we're looking for.

MR. HARRIS: Which raises the other follow up question. In your research, have you found that different people of different races expect the same or different behavior from police personnel, State Police? But more specifically, in the State of New Jersey, do you think that the perception of State Police behavior has significantly changed from seven years ago?

MR. RIVAS: I don't think $I$ can answer that particular question. I can tell you that no one is happy being stopped. It doesn't matter who you are, if you're stopped, you're an unhappy camper, but as Jim alluded to, as long as the person is treated appropriately for that stop, if it's a drunk, he's taken away, given a
sobriety test, locked up. If someone doesn't produce a registration, you know, consistent behavior. The behavior has been consistent across the board.

DR. GINGER: And one other element is, another thing that Al and I look for is we review these hundreds of tapes, that if someone objects to a way he or she is being handled by the New Jersey state policy, policy requires a New Jersey State Police Complaint and Comment Form be provided, so we look to make sure that occurs. It's one of the things that we need to note and as of late -- and early on, that was a very difficult hurdle to get over, but as of late, that is provided either at the moment by the trooper to whom the individual is complaining -- I don't like the way you're handling me, or it occurs later by a supervisor or a senior trooper at the same time.

So the New Jersey State Police have managed that data intake piece, if you're not happy, here is a form, let us know why you're not happy. In a lot of cases that tends to defuse verbal interaction and verbal difficulties, so Al's exactly right, nobody is really happy about
it, but those who voice, even voice a concern or a complaint are provided a data intake form so that the State Police can find out exactly what it is they're objecting to.

MR. HARRIS: Why was it a big hurdle in the beginning?

DR. GINGER: It was a new system. This is a very large organization, 2700 people when we started. 3100 or so now and you can imagine, knowing what we know about managing our small organizations, how hard it is to make change in those relatively small organizations. That's a major hurdle both in terms of getting the training out there to let people know that that's what they're expected to do, more importantly, getting supervisors to catch the behavior when it does occur, and it just simply took time.

The wise monitor knows that this five year life cycle is probably barely enough, and in fact, every Consent Decree has gone over the time budget. There's never been one that's been terminated at the five year level so far.

MR. HARRIS: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Goldstein.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. First, I want to thank you on behalf of all of us for the excellent work you've done. Our job I think is to institutionalize the change and to make recommendations so that what has been accomplished will continue to be accomplished in the future, and if I hear you correctly, one of the reasons why things have gone so well and why public policy now is being implemented in a correct manner is because of the current leadership of the State Police, and when you spoke a moment ago, perhaps when you talked about Steubenville and Pittsburgh and said they were success stories, perhaps you misspoke because they may have been temporarily, but then they reverted back to the way they were.

We clearly do not want to have that situation here in New Jersey, so we're striving to try to find the mechanism of what we can do in order to avoid that. Among the things that we talked about here this morning, particularly with Colonel Fuentes this morning, was clearly his desire to be out of the supervision of OSPA. I'm not sure of all the reasons for that, part of it may be psychological, part of it may be
philosophical, part of it may be that he wants to be rewarded for what he's done, which he does deserve but what functions did you work with, with all these people and help us understand this.

What functions does OSPA do in the monitoring system of the State Police that are important and maybe we should give consideration to continue in some form?

MR. RIVAS: Well, one of the things OSPA reviews is Internal Affairs files, in order to see that complaints are timely investigated, that they're investigated properly, that there is a resolution that's based on the evidence that's obtained. There is a whole procedure that has to be followed in analyzing the Internal Affairs file. I think that's a critical element. I think you want to make sure that the New Jersey State Police continues to be responsive and function. They review tapes as well as we do. They review supervisory tapes. In many ways it kind of mirrors some of the things that we do.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Are they giving real time direction and instructions to the troopers
out on the Turnpike or out on the Parkway?
MR. RIVAS: No.
MR. GOLDSTEIN: This is all after
the fact?
MR. RIVAS: Yes.
DR. GINGER: But there is some
proactive. OSPA will engage in training for example, and then there is the post incident reviews, but 0SPA -- by the way, we need to all understand that there are several troopers and State Police personnel that are an integral part of that process because they have that operational understanding which is critical for the review, but as they do those reviews, those reviews become the learning points for the organization, so those reviews generally are done at the stations.

They're not done at OSPA offices. The supervisor involved or the personnel who made the stop, or who were participating in the stop are usually there to see that review and that becomes a learning point. Office of State Police Affairs, as it exists right now, is every bit as good as we are, for the most part, at calling a ball when they see it. That probably is received
better from the organization because it's a New Jersey State Police captain or a sergent -MR. GOLDSTEIN: It doesn't appear that way. That's why I asked you the question. DR. GINGER: Well, it's been my experience. Obviously, I didn't hear the testimony earlier this morning, but those are, by the time we get on site, remember, we visit every six months, 100 percent of the critical incidents have been reviewed both by field supervisor personnel and State Police OSPA personnel including, over the last few visits, legal staff from OSPA, so that review process is a learning point for supervisory and management staff as they move forward in their operations. MR. GOLDSTEIN: Let me just follow up. OSPA is going to be here later today and they're going to argue for expanding their role. I'm not sure how far they wish to expand it, but on the other hand, I heard clearly today from Colonel Fuentes that he would like to eliminate that role but move it internally to the State Police and perhaps have a Division of Auditing for this new group. I know you fellows don't want to make any recommendation, but you have the
most experience hands on of anybody in this room, so we need your help. What's your take on all this, what's your best sense? You were giving us advice. Give us your best advice as to what we should recommend.

DR. GINGER: Well, I don't think -where the office, where the function is located, is as important as its charter. That would be my first piece of advice, and I'll go back to what Al and I said earlier. It's not so much where should we put this place, but where to start. Where to start is strategic goals, operational goals and objectives and based on that, where should we put it. The first question, if $I$ were advising the Committee, and I'll stalwartly try not to do that unless asked. --

MR. GOLDSTEIN: I'm asking you as directly as I know how.

DR. GINGER: My advice would be identify the function, what is it we want these folks to do. If we want them to continue to provide learning points for the organization, then it's pretty clear to me, we need somebody who is familiar with New Jersey State Police SOPs, we need somebody who is familiar with New

Jersey State Police history, tradition, leadership values, et cetera.

We also need somebody who is
intimately familiar with what 1 call street law, the law of law enforcement on the road, on the street, search and seizure, frisk, asking people to exit the vehicle, when reasonable articulable suspicion is available, to request a consent search. That is an essential quality, so if you articulate a function, this is what we want these folks to do and we want them to continue to service an oversight and learning point process for the New Jersey State Police, in stating it, it becomes evident, not who but what, and honestly, I think as you think through this, where it will become evident as well, and I really hate to dodge the question, but $I$ am an infant in my understanding of New Jersey's state politics and processes.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: You have a colleague. Maybe he can help.

DR. GINGER: Al is very --
MR. GOLDSTEIN: Al, what's your best advice?

MR. RIVAS: I would echo a lot of
what Jim has said. I think what hasn't been determined is exactly what's going to be examined. Are roads stops going to be reviewed on a periodic basis? Are Internal Affairs files going to be reviewed on some sort of basis -- and training? And I think that unless that criteria has been predetermined, I think it's almost impossible because the job can be done equally, as in OSPA or Internal Affairs, provided that the right people are in the right spot.

Again, it's not a question of where you're putting this on the table of organization, who are we going to put in there and what expertise are they going to have in terms of conducting reviews and providing the understanding to what the State Police would have done well, would they have not done well and to what extent are you going to ask these people to publicize what their findings, what kind of reports and information can be put out there on whatever schedule has been determined, and so it's a question of more $I$ think who than where.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Just one last
question. If you take the other suggestion as well and have an outside firm, company,
professionals, academics, university institutions, if you have them come in semiannually, quarterly, annually to review all of this, do you need this first function at all you've just been talking about, or would that auditing on a somewhat periodic basis suffice?

MR. RIVAS: As Jim alluded to, there is greater lapse time if you have once a year, twice a year as opposed to having a system that can review things on a monthly -- the internal system would be much more nimble in terms of analyzing and responding and providing, as Jim referred to, learning points than the outside. The outside will come in and they may find it and report it but the problem may have been going on for a couple of months before it's actually identified. You want to make sure the ship is staying on a straight line. It's harder to change after it turns.

DR. GINGER: That brings up another issue. Let me add one point. There are several models out there that address what it is that the Commission is wrestling with right now and one is an internal review process that is audited regularly. Another one you just alluded to which
is we're going to outsource this whole thing to an academic institution or a research corporation or whatever.

The latter tends to be, as $A l$ just mentioned, tends to be less nimble because the organization gets feedback after it's been through a large number of filters instead of what we're getting right now, the organization gets feedback almost immediately both at the supervisor level and at the leadership level, so again, it's an issue of what is it we're trying to accomplish.

That should be the driving force, and honestly, $I$ believe as you pursue that, all these OSPA versus NJSP versus out source fall away, it will become crystal clear what is best for the State of New Jersey, and my guess is the consensus will develop quickly if you look at it through those lenses.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much, gentlemen.

MR. FLOYD: I'm going to ride the same horse that Mr . Goldstein has been on. First, I want to applaud you two for the success that you have been having, but I look at the

Consent Decree as being very positive in so much as we have moved away from those issues that are disturbing to our society. The success, I think we attribute to the independent monitors, we've attributed to the current leadership of the State Police as well as to OSPA.

Now, let's look at we're in a post-Consent Decree era and we have the political will and we have the money, but let's look at independent monitors versus OSPA. If you had to choose one, what would you choose? Which one do you think is most important in this era, or do we need to have both of them? Because we're having success, and obviously it's because of OSPA, the current leadership and the monitors.

DR. GINGER: Well, never answer a question by asking another question, but what are your goals? Do you want to maintain a status quo? I assume not. Do you want to continue improvement? I assume so. Now, I'm starting to sound like Donald Rumsfeld.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. You can stop there.

DR. GINGER: One of the things that Al and I did leave the New Jersey State Police
with, and it wasn't something that we created. It was something that we suggested to them, and as they often do, they recognize a good idea when they see it. We left them with a seven step development process. It starts out with needs assessment and works all the way through planning, development, delivery, evaluation, and at the end of that process, evaluation says, okay, it basically serves as the needs assessment for the next iteration and that is where $I$ recommend that you start. Your goals are different from what they were when Al and I came here.

Al and I came here to count, to add, subtract, multiply, divide and report. Now, you're talking about systems improvement. You're talking about plan change. Your goals have changed, and my assumption is, and it's not good for me to make assumptions, they're often wrong, but you want to improve, not just maintain the status quo, and if that's the process, that seven step development cycle is a good tool to use and it's --

MR. FLOYD: But let me pose the question differently. Like if I were speaking to my congregation, the goal is to eliminate racial
profiling, be objective, 100 percent compliant in the State Police, narrowing it down that way. Then I pose to you, we have the independent monitors and we have independent monitors and we have OSPA, and this type of scenario, do you think we need both of them, both, or one or the other?

DR. GINGER: My assessment, based on what I know about other projects, this project and 30 years of doing this, is that you want to maintain some form of immediate audit review of interactions on the street. Remember, the goal is to make sure that similarly situated groups of people are similarly treated. That's really the overarching goal of this new Phase. It's a goal of the old Phase, so there is no way of doing that without near immediate review at a supervisory level.

That means to continue for all of the criticals. If you have a consent request or if you have a use of force or a canine deployment, you'd probably have to look at it. There are ways to statistically sample that pool, but there are so few of them, it probably doesn't make sense to do that, take almost all of them,
subject those to an immediate supervisory review, which will by the way result in fewer and fewer and fewer self-corrections mainly because the system is a learning system, it teaches itself to do things in the right way as it stands right now.

Subject that process to what is now the OSPA review. Whatever you call it, it might be an internal NJSP, it might be an OSPA or it might be an independent set of eyes, and I think some form of independence is important, and then subject that to a third layer which is truly an audit which is to make sure you were supposed to sample this way, you did. You were supposed to review this way, you did. You were supposed to make known to the organization the results of your review in this way and you did.

That audit function becomes much cheaper than a monitoring function because basically, you take the intensity that Al and I have to bring when we come every six months, and you replace that with $a, I$ hate to say with a box check, but here are the standards, did you meet them, here are the standards, did you meet them, and it becomes much less intense as long as you
have good audit trails, and as we mentioned earlier, we make sure our data is accurate and is high in integrity and that should be part of the audit process as well.

So if you do that, if you take that seven step development cycle, what it eventually leads to is a spiral because you improve with every iteration and it serves as learning points for the organization, which I know the Colonel is anxious to keep, but that would be the overall design of a good process, not the best but a good process and there are folks who can articulate another process as probably working fully as well.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr.
Donovan.
MR. DONOVAN: Afternoon, gentlemen. Congratulations on the job that you've done and moving forward with the consent decree. I just have one question. I think, Dr. Ginger, you mentioned that it's unusual for the police department to come out of a Consent Decree in under five years.

DR. GINGER: Correct.
MR. DONOVAN: Using the Los Angeles department, can you draw an analogy as to what
makes the LA Police Department so difficult to move forward? Is it a lack of a political will, is it what we have here, the difference in the ability to move forward with leadership? Just to understand how they can't move forward, but the State Police can move forward.

DR. GINGER: As a matter of fact, I can, based on experience. I was asked to be part of the monitoring team in Los Angeles and I declined, and the main reason $I$ declined is because the decision making process in Los Angeles is designed for failure. In order to get an affirmative decision on a police related policy, you need approval from the mayor's office. You need approval from a chief legislative analyst.

You need approval from city council, you need approval from the inspector general. You need approval from the police chief, and I'm sorry, I'm missing one, there were six separate elements. They all had to say yes before you could make a change. That's pretty difficult, and experience has shown it's virtually impossible to make and sustain a long term organizational change in a system that is that
decision point dependant, so that's one reason.
The other reason was that New Jersey came to the conclusion earlier that Los Angeles, that it took viewing the Consent Decree as a baseline as opposed to a goal, so that moved New Jersey along quite a bit quicker. There are other elements that are probably too esoteric, and I'll get myself in trouble.

MR. DONOVAN: The Colonel has said that codification would make a big difference. Is that the key to moving forward to trying to make sure the implementation of all these findings, all of these efforts are long lasting and to make sure that the political process you just explained in LA is not present here?

DR. GINGER: I think Al and I are in agreement that codification is important as long as it doesn't become stagnation, but it is important to give to the organization the latitude to make good decisions, to develop systems that identify if bad decisions are made, to make that a learning point, not a punishment point, but a learning point and to make sure that the funding levels stay adequate. And they don't have to be better than anyone in the country.

They simply need to be adequate, and
then to make sure that there is a clear line of communication of the results of that to the public, and that may be one of the most critical --
and I think I mentioned in our last visit, I worked with the chief in Pittsburgh, seeing the future, trying to get him to agree to specific reporting elements as a post Decree response. He, for whatever reason, didn't feel comfortable with that.

They weren't established, and as a result, change can happen without the public knowing, and I think that's the best prophylactic for protection of a good organization -- that the public has insight, has obviously not confidential information but certain reporting points, sort of the canaries in the mind shaft so to speak that will let us know if things are going awry.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Dauber.
MR. DAUBER: Thank you. I join in thanking both of you for the work that you've done. What I take away from the colloquy that you had with John and the Reverend is that what you really feel would work the best is to have a
process where there is a mechanism where, as you put it, your immediate review that would have participating in it lawyers on the one hand, who are familiar with legal type issues, and supervisory State Police officers and that that group should have some kind of independence whether they're located in some unit of the State Police or whether they're located at the Attorney General's office or elsewhere.

That's sort of what you see as being effective here. I know you weren't here for the Colonel's testimony, but one comment that the Colonel made was that he thought that if this function were located in OSPA, that it might be viewed internally in the State Police as really not amounting to an end of the consent order, and sort of got from that, that maybe he felt that would create some kind of negative morale issue. Do you have any insights that you could share with us about that?

DR. GINGER: Well, $I$ have some insights on leadership in general and how that process would play to an organization and the people who populate the organization. One of the tenets of leadership is if you make an
arrangement with personnel and give them an end goal, that there is some acknowledgment or recognition that that goal has been met. So I think, and obviously I think everyone in this room knows that Colonel Fuentes knows his organization much better than Al and I do, but from a general standpoint, that's a tenet of leadership, good leadership, effective leadership is that you make the agreements and then you honor the agreements.

So I'm sure that's where the Colonel is coming from when he talks about a continuation of some form of monitoring that is akin to what the monitors do, and I think we've discussed a couple of different methodologies that allow the agency to say to its people, and make no mistake about it, the men and women of New Jersey State Police have worked incredibly hard over the last few years to make this happen and they deserve a great deal of credit, not just the Colonel and his staff.

It's the whole organization led by extremely competent leaders. There does need be a recognition or acknowledgment of that. Beyond that, it's incumbent upon decision makers at the
state level to make adult decisions about what needs to continue, but $I$ don't think -- in fact, I know it's not a good idea to simply assume we're done here, let's move on to Phase 2 without understanding the commitment, the work that's gone into getting the State Police where they are today and a lot of it came from inside. In fact, 99.9 percent came from inside.

Obviously, there was a legislative commitment for funding or it wouldn't have happened, but somewhere along the line that acknowledgment needs to be made. That is not to say that we need to pull the plug and move forth and prosper because $I$ think we've learned in other places that that may not be a good idea. MR. DAUBER: Another charge in the Commission is to make recommendations as to how this kind of effort can be implemented with local police departments in New Jersey. Based on your experience, not just with the State Police, but generally, what kind of suggestions could you give us in terms of that?

MR. RIVAS: In terms of there have been, I think most police departments have placed cameras in their cars, but $I$ think that's been
the extent of what they've done. There should be some sort of process either at the municipal level or county level or state level that requires them to do the kinds of things that the State Police are doing. It's just periodically review those tapes, review the interactions that locals have, have some sort of policy with regard to retention, engage in immediate correctional training of police officers that they see the practices of the local police officers are being, you know, the local police departments are pretty much -- this was 1999, you know, they send out their officers and there's no kind of supervisory review.

Well, the technology and tools are out there and they're in the cars because I see the cars with the cameras all the time and doubly I'm hearing that there are films in the car and nobody is reviewing the films, so that first baby step has been taken but it should be the commission's requirements to force additional steps at least at the basic level, and what it does is what Mr. Rambert referred to earlier, it helps to inoculate and protect the municipalities.

I was a town attorney so I
understand the liability issues that are involved in these type of issues, so there is a wide fertile field to be mined with respect to being gained in reviewing local police departments and at least starting with incremental steps with some of them in trying to get them to engage in a more proactive supervision of their officers and so doing the training and correcting any obvious deficiencies that may exist.

DR. GINGER: There are some elements that are almost directly portable. The supervisory component in the training academy for example. Remember, what got most of those municipal agencies in the problems they're in, they were abandoned be their legislatures, they were abandoned by their leaders or both. It's exactly what got New Jersey State Police in its trouble, so that will be an issue, but you can somewhat attenuate those issue with good training, and a lot of that stuff has been developed already.

It is not just suitable for New Jersey State Police. It is suitable for any police supervisor. Same would be true for middle
management training, almost directly portable. There are other things that are less portable, but the standards that have been established for Office of Professional Standards, OPS, with a few exceptions are almost directly portable, the tape review process Al has dealt with, and dealt with exceptionally well, it's amazing to me that you -you're spending money to get the video cameras, you don't put tapes in the cars, or you spend the money and get the video cameras, you put tapes in the cars but you don't review them, so there is a lot that can be handed over and it would do a great service to municipal and township departments, I think, to do that.

MR. JOHNSON: Ms. Carroll.
MS. CARROLL: Good afternoon. Along those lines, do you think MAPPS would be one of the best adaptable vehicles to get the municipal and local police departments up to or close to what the State Police have achieved to date?

DR. GINGER: The concept is a good concept, but remember, MAPPS is a proprietary piece of software, so as you try to port that over, somebody has to write a check. It also comes with a pretty intense hardware bill because
to make it work, there has to be a PC basically on every supervisor's desk or some similar type of arrangement. The concept is a good concept. My guess is you're probably looking at, and this may be something the state wants to pursue, but a "MAPPS-Light" that is less expensive, it comes with less hardware, overhead price tag on it and then becomes part of that training process as you try to move that out in the field. So in answer to your question, in concept, yes, but in reality it gets to be fairly complex and costly.

MS. CARROLL: I have one other question. You said that in the monitoring, that the State Police went beyond the Decree in some of their tasks and you mentioned specifically management and some of the training. Could you elaborate a little bit more about the training that they went over and above?

DR. GINGER: Well, our standard, and this is important for the Commission to know, our standard was reasonable because we couldn't require the state to do an excellent job. We could encourage it. In many cases we were well received and we did that, but we couldn't require
it. So as a classic example in training, we suggested to them that seven step development process under the assumption that they would go through it once and it would inform changes and training across the curriculum.

I think at this stage they have been through it eight or nine times, and it's unit specific, so if you have a course in street law, that will get almost an annual one. In some cases more often if a problem pops up, that is sort of a first resort, so training has become -has much more than met the standards. It is an excellent academy, and it continues to be based on everything I've heard from staff people that were out there.

I haven't been out there this trip, but our folks have been out there. They're still using the seven step process. They're innovating, and they continue to document their programs well and evaluate their programs, so I mean, they went from the standard training technique, lecture and video, films and that sort of thing to (inaudible) based learning. That transition occurred as a result of the Consent Decree. Interesting anecdote, and most of you
probably know when the New Jersey State Police was first formed, they went to the Royal Canadian Police and asked the question how can we do this.

A few years ago the royal Canadian police came here and asked folks at the training academy, how can we do this. So that is kind of an interesting anecdote -- how far they've come in training and it is across the board, almost without exception, their training programs out there are well above reasonable.

MS. CARROLL: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. I think I am the last questioner who stands between us and the short break, so I'll try to be quick. My question relates to sustainability and it really covers three areas. One is leadership. The other is adaptability and final is training. On the leadership issue you mentioned a couple of times that leadership has been very important but you also discussed the importance of line supervisors, and I think it would be helpful if you identified what steps have been taken to engage line supervisors and others in the organization. If they were line supervisors they'd also play a leadership role. What steps
have been taken to engage those leaders and what risks there are to disengage those leaders going forward?

DR. GINGER: Excellent question.
I'll take the first hit at it and Al will probably have some comments as well. If you're a supervisor in New Jersey State Police you cannot avoid doing your job now. That was not always the case. So the day to day work loads of the New Jersey State Police road sergent for example, is really driven by the MAPPS system, and currently, those processes are reviewed by State Police personnel.

They're reviewed by OSPA personnel, and in the case of all critical events, and a large number of noncritical events, they're reviewed by the monitors. It's pretty difficult to hide right now. In response to the last part of your question, disengagement, it will be difficult for them to disengage as long as those systems are in place, but to the extent that we do away with one or two or three or four levels with that after-action review, then the odds of disengagement will be greater. I'm not sure if $I$ answered it well enough.

MR. RIVAS: In terms of engagement,
what has occurred in the leadership is the positions have been created, so there's an opportunity to move up, so that obviously energizes and engages troopers knowing there's an opportunity to move up in the organization. of course, when you move up you have to be watchful because, as Jim said, the work load now is tremendous.

We now have patrol supervisors who are actually on the road on a regular basis which means the sergeants have to get out of their offices, get off their desk and had to do what needed to be done in terms of actually engaging and following their jobs out to the streets and then engaging in the review process. I mean, the review process, 1 don't know how many of you have reviewed tapes. I strongly recommend the opportunity to review tapes.

It is a very laborious time lagging process because these tapes are in real time so you have to sit down and review a 30-40 minute stop of tapes. It takes 30-40 minutes to review that stop and go through it and that's a lot of video tape that as a sergeant you have to review
in order to get through your squad and hit the numbers that you are being required to hit. There's an accountability now you need to do $X, Y$ and Z .

Previously, annual performance
reviews, I think you had to do two reports a year or one quarterly. It was a much less onerous management system. Now, it's completely different, and with accountability the lieutenant is going to get briefed why, and people have to be moved, people are moved, and what that does is it gives an incentive to the folks who do the job that has to be done.

MR. JOHNSON: Are the increased supervisory requirements, for instance, the need to review tapes, could that act as a disincentive for engagement? Given that is more laborious, could that create a disincentive, and if so, are there ways to address that?

MR. RIVAS: There are, and I think we mentioned last time we're thinking about making, reducing the actual number of tapes to review, developing categories of tapes we need to review. If you have a brand new trooper you want to review his or her tapes more often. If you
have a problem trooper, you want to review his or her tapes more.

If you have a trooper that every
time you review his or her tape, you have some problem, then you can lessen the amount, and so I think the agency now -- and this is part of the self reflection that's ongoing in the State Police, you know, they have seen the work load they've put on the sergeants and now they're deciding, okay, maybe this is not the best way to do it. How can we do this in a smarter, more efficient way and yet not lose what we're trying to accomplish and they're going through that process internally as we speak to come up with a system that doesn't result in the disincentivizing.

MR. JOHNSON: Moving next to adaptability. If Mr. Khalaf was here, my sense is that -- he's a member of our Committee who raised the question about the ability for the systems to actually record data on Arab Americans or those of Middle Eastern descent who are stopped. The system doesn't currently do that and there may be reasons for that. Colonel Fuentes, he's going to send me a report and he's going to think about it a little bit more, but if
one of our concerns is dealing with the potential issue of profiling of Arab Americans, what are your views of what the system was to do to try to capture that data?

DR. GINGER: Well, the system needs to be flexible enough. That's one of the reasons we made the comment we made about continuing funding for MAPPS. That system will need to be changed every other year or maybe every year or maybe several times a year, but it will need to be changed. This is a classic example. Problem issues, learning points can't always be anticipated in advance and you need to have the ability to work those into an analytic system.

The system, as it stands rights now, can do that. It's the old adage you can do anything if you have enough money. It's a matter of adding another response to a data field and then fishing that through the entire analytic system of MAPPS. It's not impossible. It's not even difficult, but somewhere along the line somebody needs to write a check to get that done.

It's probably our argument that that needs to be available to the organization annually as the Colonel and his command staff
find new problems that they want to pay attention to, and they will, if they have a learning organization, and learning organizations are consistently thirsty for information, so the system will need to remain adaptable and as it stands right now, it is adaptable.

MR. JOHNSON: Last question. You identify training as being very important to the success of the organization. That's a two parter. Part A, what do you see as the risks to maintain that high level of training standard and part $B$ is even though it is at that level in your view, what would you see as enhancements that the organization can benefit from?

DR. GINGER: Well, I'll take first crack. The first risk is staffing. We've already talked about the normal life cycle. You staff up, you meet your goals, you staff down, you start losing ability, so that's the first risk. The second risk is isolation and this is a refunding issue. The easiest way to get isolated is to go nowhere, don't go to conferences, don't go to continuing education, don't get your trainers retrained and recertified, so that's the second risk that relates directly to will and to
money.
Quite frankly, knowing what we know about the organization right now, it's more of an an issue of money than it's going to be an issue of will, but we don't know when that might change. There's possibly a third risk of complacency, but $I$ don't see that in the organization as it stands now. We can't predict three, four, five years in the future.

Enhancements at this point, there are some processes engaged in right now that get NJSP trainees into discussions and common training events with business trainers.

Folks that go for management
training at GE are getting a lot of the same stuff that needs to be given to managers here, so I would think that is one enhancement--that we try to interweave the law enforcement practices training with best practices in business like General Electric or Westinghouse or Bayer or whoever happens to be in the New Jersey area that makes it available, and there are a number of excellent training opportunities for managers outside the State of New Jersey. That's an issue of breaking up the isolation and also an issue of
money.
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. I think at this stage, we will take a break. What I'd ask, there may be some other questions from the Committee and we have yet to see the report that you get to finish because you're in the middle of your field review, so what $I$ propose is we get your report, that we hold the questions, and we'll probably submit them to you in writing to get responses on that, and then if you can make yourselves available to us, if necessary, to meet again. Otherwise, we'll fill out the record on paper.

Thank you. Thank you for your work over the last years and thank you for your testimony today, so why don't we take a 10 minute break by my watch it's $3: 15$, and we'll get started at 3:25. Thank you all.
(Whereupon a break was taken.)
MR. JOHNSON: Thank you all. If you
could please take your seats. We're going to start with our last segment of today's hearing with representatives of State Police Affairs led by Desha L. Jackson who is the acting director. Miss Jackson was the deputy director of that
operation from 2004 until very recently. She has been closely involved with implementing all aspects of the Consent Decree concerning the OSPA, including coordinating with the independent auditors, auditing trooper performance of the requirements of the Consent Decree, reviewing misconduct investigations and auditing the State Police use of enforcement data.

She holds a Bachelor's degree from Drew University and a law degree from Stetson University College of Law. Miss Jackson, the floor is yours and if you could introduce your team, we'd appreciate that.

MS. JACKSON: Sure. Good afternoon, Mr. Johnson. Good afternoon, members of the Committee. I am here with Dr. Mary Eckert who is our social scientist, and the chief in our unit, Investigator Mannie Quinoa.

MR. JOHNSON: You may want to pull the microphone a little bit closer to you so that you don't have to lean as far. Thank you.

MS. JACKSON: I recognize that I come after lunch and come after a couple of speakers so I'm going to try to truncate a little bit, but $I$ will be reading and kind of skipping
through the testimony you were already provided.
I just want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify on behalf of my office. I have provided a couple of documents, I think that you have, which is our OSPA report which I saw was given out, our mission statement, as well as the Attorney General's Administrative Directive that I believe everyone has. It is my understanding that the progress report link is on line, as well as you may not have the aggregate data report, but we can provide that to you.

That's another report that our
office has and $I$ have also provided a copy of the report from the Police Institute regarding stop data which I thought would be very informative for members of the Committee. It kind of gives all the information about dealing with stops that there is to know including the two surveys. Law enforcement provides an essential service to our society.

Their function is important and meaningful to the citizens of the State of New Jersey. Law enforcement officers hold a tremendous amount of power and discretion. The
use of this power should be discharged fairly and without bias. Racial profiling harms society because it is not effective law enforcement. The racial profiling allegations in New Jersey led to the decline of the public's confidence in the New Jersey State Police and mistrust of their abilities to discharge their law enforcement duties in a constitutional, constructive and credible manner.

The Consent Decree was created to address the systematic problem of racial profiling in New Jersey. Racial profiling or racially influenced policing is the illegal use of race or ethnicity as a factor in law enforcement decisions. Since the implementation of the Decree, an adoption of the reform there has been an improvement in how the New Jersey State Police handles issues administratively as well as improvement in the performance of their law enforcement duties. The Office of State Police Affairs was instrumental in brokering the process by which the reforms were made and assisting in bringing them into compliance with the Decree. Our mission in the Office of State Police Affairs
is to insure implementation of the remedial steps and actions contained in the interim and final reports of the State Police review team, to insure implementation of the terms of the Decree and to facilitate achievement, a full compliance with the Decree.

To that end, this office is
dedicated to the establishment of the environment within the New Jersey State Police that prohibits and discourages unlawful use of race or ethnicity in policing decisions and encourages the protection of all citizens, constitutional rights and legislative mandates. Our office was created prior to the signing of the Decree as a new unit within the office of the Attorney General, New Jersey Department of Law Division of Law and Public Safety,
headed by an assistant Attorney General or director in charge reported to the AG. With the signing of the Consent Decree in '99, the unit became responsible for ensuring, not only the implementation of remedial steps and actions described in the interim and final reports, but also the implementation of the terms of the Decree. Furthermore, through the Decree,
paragraph 110 of the Consent Decree, the Office of State Police Affairs provides coordination with the independent monitors, as you are aware, and the United States concerning the State Police and matters related to the Decree. Our duties have included in the past, and some are still included, auditing the manner in which the state receives, investigates and adjudicates misconduct allegations, auditing the State Police's use of the management awareness data and auditing state trooper performance of motor vehicle stop requirements discussed in the Decree. We are also responsible for submitting a status report on the progress of the New Jersey State Police delineating all steps taken during the prior six month reporting period to comply with the provisions of the Consent Decree.

In addition to a status report, we submit an aggregate data report including aggregate statistics on the New Jersey State Police traffic enforcement activities and procedures broken down by each New Jersey State Police station and the race or ethnicity of the civilians involved. The office is also
responsible for providing technical assistance and training regarding Consent Decree matters and takes on additional responsibilities from time to time that's given to us by the Attorney General. The current staffing includes myself as a director, two attorneys, a chief investigator, four investigators, one social scientist and two support staff. The staff is assigned by the director with the approval of the Attorney General. Our staff also includes a captain of the State Police and two sergeants first class who act as liaisons between the New Jersey State Police and the OSPA and the assistant for reviewing motor vehicle reporting for procedural and constitutional issues. Our attorneys have background in labor and employment as well as administrative matters and criminal prosecutions. Our investigators are from Division of Criminal Justice, State Commission of Investigation, Essex County Prosecutor's Office, Trenton Police Department as well as the New Jersey State Police, and our social scientist holds a Ph.D. in sociology and has experience in policy and applied research including extensive experience in the
development of operational policies, of database content to carry them out, and of operational reporting protocols.

As far as our oversight
responsibilities, we have a lot of contact with the State Police as you can imagine. In all instances, OSPA openly receives and processes concerns and or suggestions in order to make a fair assessment in all situations. However, our decisions are void of influence and partiality. The Office of State Police Affairs acts independently and seeks advice and direction from the Attorney General when appropriate. Our budget is basically not within our control.

Our budget is controlled by the Department of Law and Public Safety, Finance and Facility Management which is located in our department. We call them the third floor. That's what they're called, the people on the third floor. Our budget is contained within the Department of Law and Public Safety appropriation and is subject to the legislative budget process. We deal with many types of information in the course of our work, and depending on what the issue is, we use our vast resources including
investigative, legal and analytical resources to address specific oversight issues.

Our authority to obtain information that was asked is contained in paragraph 113 of the Consent Decree. It gives OSPA full and unrestricted access to all State Police staff, facilities and documents, including databases, that the office deems necessary to carry out its function. Of course if we had more resources, we can enhance our capabilities. That goes without saying. However, we are able to meet our responsibilities with the resources that we have. In performing our monitoring function, we have the social scientist whose role is really to monitor the MAPPS system which is set up to comply with paragraph 40 of the Decree. She provides technical assistance with regards to policy and analytic issues for MAPPS. Our legal staff provides advice to the State Police in conjunction with and on a case by case basis with the Division of Criminal Justice and the Division of Law regarding a wide range of matters which include matters from civil, administrative and criminal issues as well as use of force, search and seizure and equal protection issues.

1

The OSPA ensures successful
collaboration with the Office of Professional Standards on a myriad of State Police internal investigations and administrative matters. Our office participates with the Office of Professional Standards from the beginning of the case really until the end of the case. We partner with the staff to ensure that the investigations reveal a preponderance of evidence against the member sufficient to sustain contemplated disciplinary charges.

Our partnership also includes counsel regarding investigative techniques, review of internal investigations, review concerning the evidence required or produced during the investigation and cosigning on the legal sufficiency of all investigative processes. After the review process is complete, the complaint is forwarded to the superintendent for him to determine what, if any, charges will be brought against the member of the New Jersey State Police.

The investigative staff is
responsible for auditing the Office of Professional Standards and its internal process.

In addition to that, they audit the toll free hot line and the investigative staff is also tasked with conducting internal investigations of New Jersey State Police personnel brought by a civilian or members of the New Jersey State Police when a conflict exists.

The civilian complaint process is an important area of responsibility for the Office of State Police Affairs. It is to make sure that civilian complaint review process is adequately addressed. We perform 100 percent reviews of all closed misconduct allegations for investigative efficiency or allegations related to racial profiling and or disparate treatment, excessive use of force, illegal search and seizure or domestic violence.

A 10 percent random sample of the remaining closed misconduct cases is also conducted. The office ensures the proper classification as to performance or misconduct based issues and their administrative disposition. Again, our office reviews the 24hour toll free hotline to ensure proper classification of citizens complaints. The office ensures that citizen complaints are open,
and citizens are being treated with dignity and respect, their complaints are not being discouraged and that all necessary information is obtained.

We also send out surveys to contact motorists who were subject to a motor vehicle stop enforcement action or procedures during that stop. Those results of those surveys are sent to the federal monitors. If the motorist tells us that they have had a dissatisfactory experience with the State Police, we will send them a compliment or complaint form that they can return to us or the Office of Professional Standards.

An investigation at that point may ensue and if there is a violation of the criminal law that appears we provide it to DCJ, which is the Division of Criminal Justice, and of course, if they find that there is no criminal violation, they will forward that complaint back to the Office of Professional Standards.

Pursuant to the Attorney General Administrative Executive Directive 2006-1, executed by former Attorney General Peter Harvey, upon the dissolution of the Consent Decree the Office of State Police Affairs is to continue to
assist the Attorney General in coordinating all of the law enforcement activities of the State Police, including but not limited to, the academy training, the oversight functions, ethics and leadership training, assisting in the coordination of the superintendent's disciplinary functions relative to trooper misconduct and advising on constitutional law pertaining to search and seizure, equal protection and cultural and diversity initiatives.

The intent of this directive is that the office provide assistance to the Attorney General in supervising and implementing the reform recommendations, remedial steps and actions noted in the interim final reports. In memorializing the continued constructive oversight of the office, AG Harvey committed to ensuring compliance with the spirit of the Decree.

Our office believes that continued constructive oversight of the New Jersey State Police is both necessary and proper as a way to ensure that the reforms are further institutionalized. Oversight would not only be consistent with the recommendations of the final
report, it would also enhance public confidence in the New Jersey State Police and would act as a guarantor against slippage from the current reforms in the spirit of the Decree.

To that end, some codification of the reforms in the spirit of the Decree may be advisable. The legislation should include a provision for funding of the technology and personnel needed to keep the reforms in place. The legislation should consider the following principals of the Consent Decree. Contact with the public should be appropriate and documented and routinely supervised. Timely and accurate data must be maintained for informed supervision and management.

Mandates for review of individual and aggregated information by supervisors and managers are necessary to promote accountability up the chain and permit the management awareness system to identify members or units that require intervention. When misconduct is alleged, of course this should be a proper process for intake classification, investigative findings and adjudication.

Training is intrinsical to the
development of the sound and constitutional police practices and thus should be reviewed and modified according to relevancy and training needs identified by the New Jersey State Police. And finally, mandates for continued oversight and public disclosure of aggregate data will insure transparency and public confidence in the reform process.
(At which point Miss Milgram returns to the Hearing.)

MS. JACKSON: In addition to the above we recognize that the Committee is also considering to make recommendations with regard to municipal police, and of course we would suggest that we be, the office or the Attorney General, be given the charge that he or she is the top law enforcement official in the state and is actually overall the county prosecutor's office and thereby all the local police stations, and we find that there is sufficient authority for this defined in the Criminal Justice Act of 1970 as well as many cases, so we're asking for that recommendation from the Committee.

We think that our office is
sufficient in dealing with the issues that have
been raised with regard to municipal police, that we can work with the county prosecutor's offices as well as the Local Internal Affairs Office and our Prosecutor Police Bureau regarding these types of matters, and what we are looking at of course is we would envision that different departments would probably request assistance and so we would be there to give them technical assistance in their training as well as Internal Affairs unit.

In addition to that, if the AG identified a particular problem department, that we would be sent there to maybe investigate along with whatever the AG deems necessary, so of course, if that particular task was given to the AG or was requested of by the governor, we would need more resources and that would include funding as well as more staff. The Office of State Police Affairs professional and credentialed staff are uniquely experienced to provide continued oversight.

The State Police is part of the Department of Law and Public Safety and reports to the Attorney General. As the controversial history of racial profiling has vividly taught
us, the Attorney General is ultimately
responsible for the performance of the State Police. Thus, it is only logical that the Attorney General should have in place a mechanism to ensure that he or she properly discharges the responsibility of supervising the State Police. The point that I am making here is that law enforcement did not and cannot achieve the success alone. The oversight process assisted in the State Police's ability to prevail. Future oversight would guarantee continued compliance with the reforms and would go a long way in continuing the path of gaining the trust of, not only the diverse communities who are directly affected by racial profiling, but all people who drive on our highways and are subject to law enforcement action by the State Police.

One of the other concerns is that under the current leadership, the State Police is doing very well. What happens if there is a new leader of the State Police? This is why an oversight office would be extremely helpful. Should there be a change in leadership, the office's duties would remain the same. The
office would be able to guide and give technical assistance to any superintendent of the State Police.

The Attorney General directive keeps the Office of State Police Affairs alive post-Consent Decree for the reasons stated above. Codification would further enhance the Office of State Police Affairs' authority. These reforms allow for meaningful supervisory reviews, relevant training and process to review the training, ensures that every complaint is investigated and data regarding who is being stopped, why they are being stopped and post-stop actions among other data is collected.

As public servants, $I$ believe we have an obligation to ensure, to the best of our ability, that the public is being protected and served in a way that is free from bias. Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Miss
Jackson. We are going to follow the same procedure this afternoon as we did earlier today with each member of the Committee asking questions and hearing answers for about five minutes, and we will start with Miss Carroll.

MS. CARROLL: Good afternoon, Miss Jackson.

MS. JACKSON: Good afternoon.
MS. CARROLL: The Office of State Police Affairs has been a big topic of discussion, and everybody seems to have a different opinion as to what your status should or shouldn't be. In your view, post-Consent Decree, if it's dissolved, do you feel that the Office of State Police Affairs should both advise the State Police in their behavior and review their discretion and also monitor that as well? Am I correct in understanding both of those tasks?

MS. JACKSON: When you say advise, I do not believe that we should have the function that the Division of Law already has. The Division of Law in our department is the -- are the lawyers for every single agency throughout the state. I think that our office should deal with the specific issues that come up in monitoring because we would be that office dealing with equal protection, search and seizure issues. I think we should stick to the expertise. Any other legal issues, any other
advice should come from the Division of Law. We should be a monitoring office. That should be our function.

MS. CARROLL: To monitor and not to audit?

MS. JACKSON: Yes, I see a distinction between monitoring and auditing and I'm glad you brought that up. To me, auditing is "everything is being done, now we're going to come in and take a look to see if you did what's right." Monitoring is more of a day to day immediate response to what's going on and that's what we provide now and I argue that we should keep doing that.

MS. CARROLL: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Dauber.
MR. DAUBER: Thank you. I want to thank the office, as we thanked the others here today, for their work during the time in the Consent Decree up until now. Following up on the question that was just asked, if you feel that you should be continuing in the monitoring role, you've had troopers assigned as liaisons to your office who we understand have been an integral part of that. Do you think that should continue
as part of your continued monitoring and would it be necessary for that to continue for you to perform your job effectively?

MS. JACKSON: I think it would be necessary to have a partner from the State Police. I do not believe it's necessary to have troopers in the unit. I think that you can -- I know, based on what $I$ heard, and there may be some suggestion from the superintendent to have an office of the auditing or some kind of office with this Division and I don't believe we need troopers right there in the unit to review. I think we can still do the reviews together. It's just they would be liaisons coming from the State Police as opposed to assigned to this unit which I believe belongs in the Attorney General's office as opposed to the State Police.

MR. DAUBER: The Colonel raised a potential issue of a morale problem in terms of how the troopers would react to this function being continued in the Attorney General's office as opposed to his proposal of an internal unit and an auditing function which would be contracted for by the Attorney General's office which would report to the Attorney General's
office. What are your thoughts about that potential morale issue and what effect that would have?

MS. JACKSON: Honestly, my focus, while I understand where the Colonel is coming from and I believe that he should be thinking of things like that because that is indicative of a good leader, my focus has not been on trooper morale but on the public confidence, so I focus on that aspect and say, well, we have an organization that's been around since 1921.

They've been involved in the Consent Decree for seven year with regard to issue allegations that were made which we don't know how long the actual behavior was going on, so I'm not looking at trooper morale. I would think that trooper morale is always going to be high as long as they're doing the best job that they can, that the reforms are working. I don't think any troopers out there want to be known, or like the fact, that they're under this or the reasons why they're under it, but $I$ can't answer the question as to is it a concern of mine.

I don't think that it would appropriately be -- I know it's a concern, but
it's not an appropriate concern for us. I see us more as the office that represents the public and the Attorney General, so I don't have a clear answer, but I can understand why you would be concerned.

MR. DAUBER: My final question for that, with regard to the local law enforcement, do you see the Attorney General's office, whether through OSPA or otherwise, engaging in a monitoring function or just in a catalytic function to get them to improve their own efforts in this area?

MS. JACKSON: Well, I think we can perform both, but $I$ think the answer to that question is what is needed by a particular local law enforcement agency. I think that we should have the ability to perform both. There are some local law enforcement agencies that $I$ think all of us can say have some serious issues that we know of right off the top of our head. There are others who do not. There are some who are implementing some reforms on their own.

So I think whatever the law enforcement agency calls for, we should be prepared to respond because the AG, being the
chief law enforcement officer, has an interest in monitoring an agency which has systemic problems for many, many years as well as assisting agencies technically in bringing them to the same level as the State Police.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Donovan.
MR. DONOVAN: Miss Jackson, congratulations again on the efforts that you have done in working through the Consent Decree. I think your organization has done a great job along with the State Police. I have a question about the oversight that you had proposed for municipal police departments. I would believe that the prosecutor's office would probably be opposed to this suggestion especially if the title of your office is Office of State Police Affairs. How would you work through some of the issues of the prosecutor's office, what your function would be versus what the chief law enforcement officer of the town would do? MS. JACKSON: It's my understanding, and I would say I would want to leave that up to the Attorney General in how he wants to work out those issues, but it's my understanding, being a former county prosecutor, that county prosecutors
do deal with Internal Affairs issues, but they don't deal with the pattern and practice kind of cases and equal protection issues that we're talking about.
If it's a lawsuit, it's civil
normally, and I'm pretty sure that at this point, and maybe I'm not aware of it, that there are no county prosecutors actually dealing with the reform issue in bringing the municipal agencies. I think they're kind of doing it on their own and maybe in conjunction by letting people know, hey, we have cameras in the car but they don't tape, and these other issues -- so there is no real -in what we see in one person, one entity to bringing all of this together and making it happen in a uniform manner.

So I would think that it would not be just the AG alone but it would be a partnership with the AG, the county prosecutor, the local IAs. I think it would have to be a partnership because they're there dealing with the day to day issues, so they're going to know, well, in my county Town $X$ has $X, Y$ and $Z$ issues and bringing that forth whether it be a Commission, a Task Force, the Office of Police

Affairs, maybe we change the name, so I believe it would be a partnership.

MR. DONOVAN: Doesn't the Attorney General's office now monitor the pattern and practices throughout the state?

MS. JACKSON: I don't know if we monitor pattern and practices throughout the state. I believe that if there are issues that come up, yes, we do respond. We have a department or a unit within the Division of Criminal Justice called Prosecutor and Police Bureaus and that's why I mentioned them because their sole function is dealing with the police departments and all the county prosecutor's office on a regular basis, but I'm not sure if AG Oppenheim, who is in charge of that unit, is actively going out to monitor.

I think it's more of a reactionary unit and my boss, First Assistant Anne Milgram is here so I'm looking at her to see whether I'm off, but it's my understanding it's more of a reactionary than a proactive kind of movement to deal with these issues.

MR. DONOVAN: Wouldn't it make more sense to empower that entity to do exactly what
you suggest?
MS. JACKSON: That could be the answer. What our suggestion is, it should be in our office, and that's why I mentioned all those different entities because we need to bring it together, and the AG is the person to do that because you have our office, you have prosecutors, police, you have county prosecutors. Who is the one person that's in common? That's the AG.

MR. FLOYD: Good afternoon, Miss Jackson and to your staff, very fine presentation and certainly we in the Committee appreciate all that you all are doing. I'd ask the question, if OSPA were not in place, who would prosecute troopers for violations of any rules and regulations?

MS. JACKSON: I don't know. That would be up to the AG, whether it be a DAG in the Division of Law or whether it be a DAG in the Division of Criminal Justice. It would be some AG somewhere.

MR. FLOYD: Prior to the Consent Decree, who had that function?

MS. JACKSON: It was a myriad of

DAGs. They came from different places. I think two of them were from the Division of Criminal Justice from what $I$ understand. It wasn't anything that was kind of in one place. They were kind of working in another unit and actually processing these cases as a side line thing.

MR. FLOYD: And I also understand that OPS was audited by your office, and prior to the Consent Decree, who did that function? Did anybody at all audit?

MS. JACKSON: $I$ do not believe anyone audited. That was one of the issues.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Goldstein.
MR. GOLDSTEIN: Good afternoon.
MS. JACKSON: Good afternoon.
MR. GOLDSTEIN: I would like to add my congratulations to you and your staff as well. I'm not sure $I$ understand exactly what you do as far as monitoring what the State Police does out there on the Turnpike and the Parkway. Is your function real time, is it some time after a stop is made, is it after someone makes a complaint? How do you function, what's your role?

MS. JACKSON: Well, there's a couple of ways. We get complaints in. People call us.

We send out the compliment/complaint form and we start the process that way. If there is an issue in the field, that is, a station, that station will call up the captain who is, in my unit, Captain Chris O'Shea. They will send out a trooper to review the particular tape, whatever the issue is. If there is a legal issue that they have, they will contact my office, DAG Linda Alexander, who is here and we will take care of that issue right away.

Sometimes there are questions on cases. With regards to reviewing the tapes, if there's an issue, let's say with a particular issue that supervisor has who watches a tape and says, uh, oh, there's something going on here, that tape will be before the Colonel within 24 hours, or even a shorter time than that. We will also have an opportunity to review that tape and we wait until the process takes its place.

That process is either going criminal, if there's a criminal investigation, or the Office of Professional Standards handling it, so the question is, is there real time monitoring going on? Yes, because things that happen, they can pick up the phone and call us and we can go
out that day or the next day after something happens, and the same thing goes for the academy. We review all lesson plans for the academy, so every lesson plan that they're being taught, we review, and if there are issues that come up during or right after the training, or before the training, we're there to answer those questions.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: You probably are aware that Colonel Fuentes strongly urges us to recommend that your functions, the function you just described, be transferred to the State Police and set up in a new unit within the State Police. Is there a reason not to follow that recommendation?

MS. JACKSON: Well, I'm going to disagree with the recommendation not because I'm trying to keep a job.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: I want to understand from a practical standpoint because we have until the end of the day to make a recommendation. Why should we agree with that recommendation?

MS. JACKSON: It's not necessarily
that $I$ would disagree with the Colonel having some sort of office. What my concern would be is
if there is a concern about public confidence, if there's a concern about independence, if there's a concern about whether the numbers, if there's any issues with numbers, then it would seem to me just far fetched to put the reviewing office in the State Police because, you're not getting the independence.

You're not getting -- the public could still have the same concern that the State Police is reviewing themselves and now we're going to have somebody from the outside who comes twice a year who is not here for the every day things that go on who doesn't understand which tape belongs where, why this is being given to this person, who was transferred where. All of these things come into play and we know that about the State Police, and I don't want to say I guess $I$ don't think it would be appropriate to say that you shouldn't trust the State Police. That's not what I'm saying at all. I think that though there is a certain level of confidence and a certain level of, well, are we making them watch themselves, and I think we're trying to get away from that. I think that the idea and the success of what has happened is that
someone else was watching too. That's where the success happened. It wasn't just them alone. They're doing it. They've been very successful.

They've worked very hard, but
someone else is always there to kind of look, so if we put it there, who else is looking? But someone every six months, and I don't think that will keep the reforms at the level that they are.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: My last question to you, if at the end of the day it's not inside the State Police and it's not you because there may be some kind of conflict or try to resolve everybody's needs there, who could perform that function, that independent function and where would you place that group of people?

MS. JACKSON: I mean, it's not something --

MR. GOLDSTEIN: I'm not trying to talk you out of a job.

MS. JACKSON: Right. I know. I have to pay my rent, excuse me. But I don't know if I really have an opinion. Outside of the AG's office and outside of State Police, I mean, if we were to place someone who did day to day monitoring, is that your question?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Or perhaps within the AG's office but not in OPSA.

MS. JACKSON: I don't know if it would be the Division of Criminal Justice. I'm not sure if that particular unit should report to the governor, if you're looking for other places for this day to day unit to report to. It could be that they report to the governor. It could be another Division. I think that if the issue or concern is you're too close or how can you have two different, you have a Division, two different divisions, one is monitored from the other, then you would have to get out of the department and then you would be talking about the governor or some other department, state department, or the actual unit to report to, but $I$ don't think that's prudent because the AG is the law enforcement arm, so I think that someone needs to report to the AG.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Harris.
MR. JAMES HARRIS: Good afternoon.
MS. JACKSON: Good afternoon.
MR. HARRIS: Thank you for your
presentation. As I'm listening to the
presentation, it occurs to me that you're in the Attorney General's office.

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MR. HARRIS: The State Police is in the Attorney General's office.

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MR. HARRIS: And you said something that kind of struck me. You said that you know there are some issues out there with some of the local police. I was of the impression that the Attorney General, the last Attorney General mandated that all of the local police forces go through training about racial profiling. Am I incorrect?

MS. JACKSON: Yes, you are correct. Attorney General Harvey.

MR. HARRIS: So if we know that something is happening out there that needs to be fixed, why isn't it being fixed?

MS. JACKSON: That's a question that you will have to ask the Attorney General.

MR. HARRIS: Are we saying that there is no authority, or there's no budget, or are we saying there's no resources to do it? Because it seems to me that if we know there are
some issues out there, that somebody from the Attorney General office ought to be proactively dealing with the issues.

MS. JACKSON: I think that there are -- I think the Attorney General is aware of the issues. I think the Division of Criminal Justice, Prosecutor and Police Bureau does deal with some of the other issues as well as other people in the Division of Criminal Justice. What I'm talking about is more of a uniform effort to monitor and or investigate particular issues. I don't think that there is absolutely nothing going on, no. There's contact, but as for, is there authority, yes, is there funding, I don't know.

That's for the governor and the legislature and the $A G$, but $I$ think that there are people dealing with the issues. This is not a uniform effort into what we're putting forth to deal with this particular issue which is pattern and practice issues and racial profiling.

MR. HARRIS: Given the discussion now is about whether or not the federal monitors should be sent home or sent some place or the interaction with the State Police should be reduced, what do
you think is the appropriate balance between
folks who are not on the state payroll and who do not report ultimately to the governor versus folks who are on the payroll? What is the balance in your opinion?

MS. JACKSON: You mean with regard to if we had both monitoring?

MR. HARRIS: Well, what I've heard today from most folks is that there needs to be some independence, and when I think of independence, $I$ mean somebody who doesn't collect a state pay check on a regular basis who doesn't have to depend on the State of New Jersey to pay the rent, and then there are those folks who do have to depend on it.

So I'm just wondering what do you think is a reasonable balance between the independent monitoring, or auditors as the case may be. Because we've gotten into a discussion as to whether they should be monitors or whether they should be auditors, but my impression is that the recommendation is that all of that should be external to the state government pay check system. What do you think is a reasonable balance?

MS. JACKSON: I can start it off for
you. I would think that we would have -- see, again, the distinction between monitoring and auditing. I think that the monitoring should stay within the state. I don't see that there's an issue with an office like ours doing the day to day activity because of our expertise as well as understanding the State Police and that we are both reporting to the law enforcement. I don't see any issues with that. I think that if you had an independent auditor, which is what that person is, which I believe is kind of like what the federal monitors do.

They're coming in twice a year, three times a year to look at what's being done, to review, to make sure that our office is doing what we're supposed to do, to make sure that the State Police is following their SOPs and their reforms, so I believe that the balance would be us being the day to day people and the auditor coming to look at us as well as the State Police.

MR. QUINOA: That's where I was going. Any state agency, okay, can do the job. I think it's the public trust is where you have to go to make sure that the public has enough
confidence and the job is being done by whatever agency it is, whether it's OSPA, Criminal Justice, inspector.

I think as I stated when we met last time, I think the best thing to do is to have an independent monitor, auditor, whatever you want to do, come in just like independent monitors do now, take a look at what State Police is doing, but also take a look at what OSPA is doing or whatever office it is.

First of all, I think you should get rid of the name Office of State Police Affairs. They've earned their dues. It's got to be renamed to something else because that stigma will always attach, but besides that, it's the independent auditor that comes in to look at this agency to see what kind of job they're doing with local State Police, whatever it is. That is where you built the confidence in the public in my opinion, and I wanted to get to the local. If there are issues out there, $I$ think that's what this Committee is about. I think it's to put something in place.

I don't think there is something
really in place right now other than the obvious
real crime that's committed out there whether it is a beating or whatever of a motorist, then it rises to the level of a local police chief taking action with the prosecutor and so forth. I think this Committee, I think what they have to put in place is some sort of mechanism to actually go out and do the same thing that was done with the State Police seven years ago. It started the same way. It's a learning curve. I read the testimony today. It's a learning curve.

First you put in the cameras, then the film and all that and you have to -- there has to be a -- I think everyone testified this morning that State Police should turn around with the Superintendent Fuentes when there was a complete buy in and that's why they reached the success that they reached. There's no question about that. It's the same thing, whatever office it is. Whether it's the Office of State Police Affairs, but that is what it is currently right now, whatever office it is, you have to go out and sell it.

Just like the independent monitors sold it to the State Police, you have to sell it to the police department and the prosecutor's
office. Look, we're not there to say I gotcha. When I first came on this job, when they did monitoring, the independent monitoring always had this, it's a gotcha. That was terrible. There was no gotcha. It was mistakes. They were corrected. It's the same thing that we have to do with the local police departments. Let's go out there. We can help you. We can reestablish Office of Internal Affairs.

We can help you with that. We can help you set up how to review videos, the MVRs. We can do all this. We can't go out there and say, we are the monitors, it's not going to work that way. You have to have the buy in, and right now there is nothing in place and that's what the governor is trying to do, put something in place to deal with the local police department, and when something does come up, give the decision the same ability that they have right now with the State Police, the same ability, and you'd be surprised by how good that works, but you have to do that at the local level.

MR. HARRIS: My other question is, same question that I've been asking all day, is it possible that a minority community can have
confidence in a police force that's not diverse?
MS. JACKSON: That's a very
difficult question to answer. I think I want to say yes, but $I$ know that there's an effort or there has been an effort, $I$ remember as recently. I'm not sure what's going on now, but as recently as AG Harvey, to recruit more minorities. It is my understanding that there is something like 400 or 500 Hispanics and African-American troopers. I'm not sure if I'm right about that, but I think it's about 500 African-Americans out of 3100, while it could be better, but $I$ think that you could.

I don't know if it has to do with the race of the law enforcement officer or the job that they are doing. To have public confidence, it doesn't matter about race of the trooper because it could be a black trooper who is pulling over a black person because they think because they're black they must have drugs. That to me is not what the issue is about. I think it's more about the job that they're doing and all the rules, the rules, the Standard Operating Procedures and the process and the reforms that are color blind.

And if you follow those rules and you don't use race illegally, then you are doing your job, and I think that a citizen in the State of New Jersey picks that up in a white trooper as long as they're doing their job and not considering race illegally as much as they could in a Hispanic or African-American.

MR. HARRIS: How would you reconcile the fact that the perception within the African-American and Hispanic communities of racial profiling is polar to that of white citizens in the state?

MS. JACKSON: Well, I think the issue is an issue because it has affected our communities in that way. I mean, we were the people who were being stopped because we were black and Hispanic. We were the people being stopped, oh, you must have drugs, so of course, it's going to take us a little bit longer time than seven years when the organization has been around since 1921 to really get over that.

I'm not going to sit here and give my community an out. I don't think that anyone here would disagree that we're hurt by that, so I mean, it's going to take some time for us to
heal, and I'm speaking not as director of Police State Affairs but as an African-American female and as a past president of an African-American legal organization. That, to me, I don't think anyone would disagree. It's just not going to happen in seven years when you've been around for over 100. It's just not. It will take time.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. I'm going to have to turn it over to the next Mr. Harris. MR. JEROME HARRIS: Thank you. Director Jackson, it appears from the description of the monitors and from your testimony that the Office of State Police Affairs has kind of been a redundant unit, a redundancy of what the monitors are doing, building most likely a learning component for the Attorney General for what's going on, and any change, it would appear to me, that having redundancy available as a transition, for whatever happens afterwards in terms of whether there is additional auditing, monitoring going on in a day to day basis in the State Police unit itself becomes important.

Could you envision a situation that perhaps the model like you're suggesting be put in place for a period of time to see how the
state police's own monitoring is going on and how the shift in change in the Attorney General's office alignment is taking hold maybe a transition period, how would that sound to you?

MS. JACKSON: Are you asking me would I envision allowing the State Police to monitor themselves? Is that the question, for a period of time?

MR. HARRIS: For a period of time with OSPA being in place. What I see going on here is that OSPA has been there, while the monitors are there, the monitors go away. The State Police put in place an evaluation self learning system, but the office remains appropriately, still in place for a period of time to make certain that the sustainability and the new issues that come up that need to be integrated into the activity of assessing.

MS. JACKSON: If you're asking me -- well, the first question, $I$ do not have an issue with the Colonel, the State Police having their own office within to collect their statistics and to do their own operating. The second part of that with regard to us being around, is sort of what $I$ envision what you're
saying, is kind of a stepped down process. It is my understanding that there are other police departments that have reforms and have monitors and that when the monitoring went away, the reforms kind of slipped.

My concern would be that if there's no one watching, not that the State Police are not doing the greatest job that they can right now, they are, but if there is no one watching, why is it that if we learned in the past from other police agencies where no one is watching reforms go away, why would that not be a lesson for us now here? So it would be hard for me to agree because of the fact that we have that information out there that we should step down and eventually be gone and they would monitor themselves.

Now, if there was proof, certainly that reforms were maintained by other law enforcement agencies who are just as many law enforcement officers for a long period of time, then I would agree with you, a step down process. Now, if you're talking step down every 10 years, I don't know what your time period is, maybe. I don't know if the issue is -- and $I$ throw that
out there. The issue may be that there is no one watching but it may be funding. It may be the legislators letting go.

Maybe if they had funding in their legislation, none of this would be necessary, but who knows because we've seen nothing but the opposite happen, so my answer is right now I could not agree with a step down process because I'm just not sure where the reforms - and my concern is the public's confidence and that the reforms are sustained, and I believe by having our office around those reforms will remain.

MR. HARRIS: On the other side of that, assuming that you continue in the role of monitoring and interfacing with the State Police around profiling issues and concerns and becoming involved with the local police, what size operation do you need to do that?

MS. JACKSON: Well, it hasn't been discussed in detail. I think that's something you would have to sit down -- but I would think you definitely need more lawyers. We only have five investigators right now. We probably need about 10, 10 or 15 , depending on how you're going to set up the office. Are you going to set it up
in regions? $I$ would imagine that the AG at least would want two or three attorneys assigned to each region of the state, two or three investigators assigned to each region of the state.

We have about 500 municipalities throughout the state. Now, we're not going to be dealing with all of them at any one particular juncture, so if you look at it that way, we're talking about three or four attorneys for the three regions. That's 12 attorneys, maybe 12 or so investigators, so you have enough to go out and deal with the different -- as well as the social science staff would have to be expanded, at least three or four people I would say, if you're going to be dealing with potentially all, but $I$ would see us dealing with more, you know, 20 departments or so at a time.

MR. JOHNSON: We're going to move on. Mr. Huertas.

MR. HUERTAS: I'm totally confused. Let me ask you, first of all, thank you for coming and thank you for your testimony. If there is a dissolution of the Consent Decree your role would basically be turned back to what it
used to be in terms of to assist the attorneys coordinating all the law enforcement activity in the State Police including but not limited to the cabinets (inaudible) ethics. Is that correct?

MS. JACKSON: Yes, if the Attorney General's Administrative Directive is still followed. That's an Administrative Directive, and it's my understanding that an Attorney General could rescind that directive. That was a directive that was signed in place by Peter Harvey.

MR. HUERTAS: If there was a
dissolution of the Consent Decree and there was no OSPA, your role would return to that directive. Additionally, I think you mentioned earlier that the roles -- currently some of the roles that your office performed were performed by the AG's office previously in terms of representation of troopers, and those are, I would imagine, are still in existence. I did have just a couple of questions so bear with me because I'm still confused here so don't mind me.

MS. JACKSON: That's okay. Go right ahead.

MR. HUERTAS: You talked about the
independence of the public and a confidence. If there was an independent office that was always reviewing, that would review the reforms and continue to review the reforms that the State Police achieved, and you said you have no problems with the State Police collecting that data and providing that data to the third party, that would be an independent.

That's similar to the proposal that Colonel Fuentes spoke about today which was to have an internal process by which he would collect data, monitor that and provide that data almost to an independent monitor to come in twice a year, whatever time he decided, so you would have really no objections to that process?

MS. JACKSON: As long as our office was around.

MR. HUERTAS: And I anticipated you saying that, and I would ask you, why would you your office be necessary in order to insure -what are you insuring, the collection of the information from the State Police, or are you insuring the accuracy of the information from the monitors?

MS. JACKSON: The issue is the
distinction between auditing and monitoring. Our office right now responds immediately, daily. As you know, you were a former major in the State Police, there are 3,100 troopers, 4,000 people in the Division. They are on major highways as you know. Things happen every day. Trooper issues come up with regard to troopers on the road every day. We are there to respond immediately. We are there to make sure that the reforms and the proper SOPs, if there are questions with regard to our specific task in the Consent Decree, we respond immediately.

To me, I would expect that the public would want that kind of continued service. We make sure that, and in an auditor, someone coming in afterwards to make sure that the numbers are kept correctly, to make sure that the SOPs are complied with or reviewing videos, that's fine, sure. If that's what the Colonel is proposing, to have an office and to correct numbers, that's fine, but I'm talking about the day to day issues that come up and an auditor coming in to check on us.

I think that's the better proposal. I don't think it should be about the Colonel and
the State Police wanting to collect numbers and go out and review their own tapes. They can do that in conjunction with us like we do with them. They just don't have to be assigned to our office.

MR. HUERTAS: So what you're telling me is that any issue that comes up, that came up previously to the federal monitors and the OSPA, the Attorney General office never responded to those issues.

MS. JACKSON: I don't know how they dealt with the issues before the Consent Decree was formed.

MR. HUERTAS: I'm sure that they did. The other question that $I$ had, in terms of the law enforcement, the application of the collection, whether it's auditing or monitoring to the local law enforcement, would that be on a voluntary basis, would that be on a mandated basis? And the sub part of that is has there been any collection of data from law enforcement data since 1999 or 2000 in terms of profiling, in terms of racially influenced policing at all?

MS. JACKSON: The answer to your second question is $I$ don't know, and the answer
to your first question is, $I$ want to make sure $I$ understand your first question, you're asking how it would work with municipalities?

MR. HUERTAS: That is correct.
MS. JACKSON: I think it could be two fold. As I stated before, someone else had asked this question, it would be a monitoring function as well as a technical assistance. They could ask us to come in and help, or if there is a problem agency, $I$ think it's the AG's obligation and duty to go in there and see what's going on, so if you get in the city of Newark you have 1200 police officers or 1500 police officers, and you have four or five different districts and you have numerous complaints about a particular police department, a particular district, then I think it would be incumbent upon the Attorney General, if his phone is ringing off the hook, but there is no other district, then to go there, not that there are any problems there, but just one example, so $I$ don't think that the AG should be limited to one function as it should just be monitoring or volunteer. I think it should be both.

MR. HUERTAS: Thank you very much.

1

MR. JOHNSON: Reverend Justice.
MR. JUSTICE: Miss Jackson, thank you for your presentation and to your staff.

MS. JACKSON: You're welcome.
MR. JUSTICE: I applaud your concern for both effective law enforcement and your continued concern with public confidence. Do you feel that it has gotten better in as much again as you report? And we all know there was a decline. Do you feel that it has gotten better is one. Two, is what were some of the challenges, hurdles as it relates to insuring the implementation of remediation and action being taken by the state troopers?

MS. JACKSON: Well, I've been in this unit for four years, had an opportunity to talk to many people. I think that Camden and Irvington are good things for the State Police. I think it gives these guys a chance to get involved, kind of local policing which is not what they do on a regular basis except for the general policing troopers. So I think if you talk to those people in those environments, some of them will tell you that they enjoy having the State Police around and that they've made a
difference.
And I think that that goes a long way and I've always thought since I started in this job that one of the problems with being a trooper is that your contact is mostly negative contact with the public. Because you're stopping them on the Turnpike, you're stopping them on 295, you're stopping them on 195 , you're not really coming in, and while the State Police have the Trooper Youth Week, they have community programs that they do, it's not like they're located in a town, you know, where you're dealing with the folks one on one all the time and you can get involved with all the local clubs and the churches and everything.

So that was one of the issues, and I think that they have thought about that thoroughly. There have been troopers on the Turnpike, at the rest stops there talking to people, they give out information. They've been involved with Trooper Youth Week. They have been involved with Noble and programs with the state, so I think that that continued community involvement with the State Police is an excellent thing and has to continue in order for them to
kind of change the mind set of these are big bad dudes on the Turnpike who just stop them and people thinking it's because of their race.

That's the answer to your first
question, so $I$ think it has changed in some instances and others it hasn't, and I want to make sure that I'm clear on your second question. You want to know about hurdles that we've had. Well, I've been in the unit for four years. It's been around for over seven. I cannot speak to what happened at the beginning while $I$ know, as Dr. Ginger has said, there were some difficulties with hashing out some of the details of how things are going, as well as arguing really over numbers and issues that would come up in the reports.

Outside of that, the issues that we see, some of our systemic issues that we've put in our report such as authority, and I guess this would be the issue that a lot of the members of the Committee have been bringing up is that we report to the $A G$ so does the Division head of the State Police. Who has the hammer? I mean, that's been an issue. Who has the hammer? We have acted independently, to my knowledge. We
consult with the AG.
Sometimes the AG tells us what to do. Sometimes the AG tells the Colonel what to do. But when we tell them that we are recommending a particular change for them or we are recommending that something happen and then we get into an argument where they don't want to change it, who has the hammer? That's an issue. Who is going to say the buck stops here? It should be maybe the AG who says the buck stops, but it's a problem, and it's a problem that has occurred between my office and the State Police on a couple of occasions.

We try to work together. We don't always agree and $I$ think that people expect that we shouldn't always agree, but that's a particular issue that needs to be addressed and that's something that I've seen in the last couple of years.

MR. JOHNSON: Miss Milgram.
MS. Milgram: Very briefly, I thank you for your testimony and also on behalf of the Attorney General's office I thanked the colonel I would also thank you, and I have been impressed as well with the professionalism and dedication
with which you have all approached your work and I'm grateful for that.

Just a few quick things, and I would
start by touching on the pattern and practice issue because $I$ think we're a little like apples and oranges on what the state role is and I'll do it through asking questions to the extent that we can do that. Is it fair to say that the State of New Jersey does not have a pattern and practice statute?

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MS. Milgram: And is it fair to also say that the Consent Decree came about through the Federal Department of Justice, the Federal Pattern and Practice Statute?

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MS. Milgram: So the Attorney
General does however go in and supercede police departments, correct?

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MS. Milgram: But that's a different power?

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MS. Milgram: What I would say, in terms of local police departments, have you
provided technical assistance to local law enforcement already?

MS. JACKSON: Yes, Gloucester
County, I believe it was. I think Dr. Eckert was there.

MS. Milgram: What sort of
assistance did you provide?
DR. ECKERT: We gave a presentation on the Consent Decree and some of the issues involved with it. We then developed some basically Standard Operating Procedures that were reviewed by our office.

MS. Milgram: How did you get
involved in that process?
DR. ECKERT: Through contact with the county prosecutor who was helping, I think it was the instigation of it was actually the Chief of Police itself, but the county police tried to organize it.

MS. Milgram: So you were invited
in?
DR. ECKERT: Yes.
MS. Milgram: And I pose this to you as a real question, isn't it preferable for the state to provide a support role to local police
departments? Essentially, go in and do technical assistance and advice to some extent when invited? The difficulty with the Consent Decree is you have a plaintiff and a defendant adversarialness, and to me, going forward, I think the goal would be to work with local police departments hand in hand to help them surmount what are the hurdles, leadership, money, technical support, that kind of stuff.

MS. JACKSON: I 100 percent agree with you. I'm not proposing that the AG go in and be gang busters to local police departments. However, what I'm proposing is that if there is a problem, it should be that people want us there. There should be that buy in that everybody talks about. The next step is what if there is a local department that is a real problem, that has a history of having problems, shouldn't the AG be able to have a role?

I believe that the AG should be able to have a role if that means going in and investigating and working with the county prosecutor, working with the local whoever. We should have that role or that ability if necessary for the worst case scenario.

MS. Milgram: Just to step back, if there is an issue with State Police, if there is any concern or issue that is raised, how do you find out about that right now, the way the current system works?

MS. JACKSON: Right now, it's one of several ways. Tom Gilbert will call our office. The Colonel will call our office. Someone out in the field, a station commander will call our office or contact Captain 0 'Shea or contact Linda Alexander. We have a DAG, Phillip Dowdell who is over in the Office of Professional Standards almost every day. He sits there and sits back at the Justice Complex and they'll tell him, so it's really a flow of information. Everyone knows our office number, and as for outside citizens, they contact our office also and tell us. MS. Milgram: What do you do with the information that you get?

MS. JACKSON: Depending on what it is, if it's a citizen complaint, we send a form out. They fill out the form. We get it back. Depending on what happens, if it's a complaint that a trooper did something wrong, we send it over to the Office of Professional Standards for
them to handle it. Unless if it's being investigated by the prosecutors office, then that process takes place.

If it's a compliment, then $I$ believe we send out a letter that $I$ sign off on basically thanking you for complimenting the trooper, kind of a standard letter, so it depends on what the information is. If it's not something that shouldn't be handled by our office, we forward it to the Division of Criminal Justice, we forward it to the Division of Law, we forward it upstairs if it's something of a high profile or sensitive nature.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Sklar.
MR. SKLAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon.

MS. JACKSON: Good afternoon.
MR. SKLAR: Most of the issues and questions that $I$ had have been answered down the line, but $I$ have a few things to bring up. Looking over your written testimony, I'm not sure if you mentioned everything in your oral testimony. You mentioned in your written submission that the OSPA is responsible for giving guidance to police departments in the
areas of constitutionally based policing and equal protection.

We are locally deficient in police legal advisors at a local level, that's the role you're talking about here, $I$ assume, providing that type of advice. We simply don't have that. My question is, is your office seeking to assume that role for all police in the state? Are they immediate real time legal police, legal advisors for the supervisors?

MS. JACKSON: It depends on the staff. It would be nice to have that. I think that would probably be good whether it would be our office. I'm seeking to address the fact that those types of issues are going to be the issues that our office will deal with on a regular basis with regard to local law enforcement. If you have the staff, if you have two to three or four attorneys assigned to each region, $I$ would think that we would be able to address things real time.

MR. SKLAR: You're very optimistic. MS. JACKSON: I try to be very optimistic.

MR. SKLAR: I think the staff would
have to be expeditious --
MS. JACKSON: Sure. I think we
would be working with locals. We would work with the county prosecutors. We would work with people who are there, so even if you had one or two or four attorneys assigned in a region, 100 or 75 local agencies, people would call the real time issues. We would call the prosecutors, hey, there is $X, Y$ and $Z$ going on. Again, it would not just be our office. It would be a collaboration. It has to be.

MR. QUINOA: We're not asking to replace the current system in place right now. The local police department, if they have an issue, they call the prosecutor's office and if they have someone on stand by, we advise the local police. We're not talking about those types of issues. We're talking about global issues, then we're asked if you could help out. Your regular questions, the best practices, take the local prosecutor's office, they have an assistant prosecutor stand by, they answer those questions that involve your regular questions through the investigation so we're not asking to replace that.

MR. SKLAR: You're seeking to
augment it in some way?
MS. JACKSON: Right, with those particular issues in mind. Again, I'm not talking about taking issues from an AP who is on search warrant duty. That's their job. This is equal protection, search and seizure issues, things surrounding this particular issue of racial profiling pattern and practice issues. That's what we're looking to augment.

MR. SKLAR: I think your estimates of staff are very optimistic.

MS. JACKSON: Again, that is nothing that is set in stone. I was asked. I never really thought about it. Knowing that, that's a decision for the AG and the governor.

MR. SKLAR: And lastly, in your
statement, I think in your oral testimony, you talked about your office would investigate police departments. What would trigger such an investigation?

MS. JACKSON: If it was called upon. If there -- it would be two fold. It could be that there is a rogue police department out there that has some really serious issues that keeps
coming up in the news or keeps having problems, citizens are complaining. Every day you're seeing something in the newspaper about this particular police department. There's a police director that keeps getting talked about, he has 10 million complaints. Well, you know, maybe the AG may want to get involved.

MR. SKLAR: He's just the middle man.

MS. JACKSON: He can do that.
MR. SKLAR: It isn't their
responsibility.
MS. JACKSON: It is their
responsibility. What we're suggesting --
MR. JOHNSON: As a favor to the reporter and the rest of us listening, one person asks and one person answer and let's give . 2 seconds in between.

MS. JACKSON: Sure. You can do that, and it is done. It's not a uniform system, and that's what we're trying to get across here. It's not that we don't have things in place. We're talking about a uniform system that deals with particular issues that have come up with regard to racial profiling, racial profiling,

1
racial profiling.
MR. SKLAR: Thank you.
MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Weber.
MR. WEBER: Thank you. Director
Jackson, one of the things that became very clear during the (inaudible) of racial profiling was that it wasn't just a State Police issue, and having gone through that investigation from cradle to grave, it became very clear from the evidence that we obtained that it was both the State Police as well as the AG's office issue, and I think now looking forward, in my opinion, what we have here is a maturation issue.

The AG's office has matured in some respects in the way that it provided oversight to the State Police, and the State Police has matured in the way it was dealing with troopers who engaged in (inaudible) so aren't we at a stage now where the State Police have demonstrated and the monitors have confirmed that they have sufficiently matured their organization to address the issues of racial profiling? And similarly, the AG's office needs to mature and how does our organization need to change as a result of the State Police changes? MS. JACKSON: I agree with you. I think that they have complied with the task of the Decree. I believe that the State Police had adopted in some form the spirit of the Decree in that, in my mind, when $I$ say spirit of the Decree, I mean that they are taking the reforms and adopting them to an organization and institutionalizing them into their organization.

For example, how many tapes should a sergeant review, and how can we make that fit so that sergeant can still do his job, but yet he can still review our troopers to make sure that we don't have behavior going on or violations. I think you're right, but my concern is that history has taught us based on the reforms that police departments who have these reforms have not maintained the reforms once all of this has gone away.

Now, I'm not saying that the New Jersey State Police would be the same as other police departments. I'm not saying that, but I do believe that the monitoring process had a lot to do with keeping the State Police on that same wave length as high as they've gone 100 percent. If someone is there reviewing what you're doing,

I think that makes a difference in what you do, not saying that if someone wasn't there, they wouldn't do it. We don't know that, and that's a decision for you to make, but we do have history in other police departments that have had reforms and no one is watching.

MR. WEBER: I guess my problem, Director Jackson, is I don't think anybody is advocating to get rid of oversight. Nobody on this Committee is saying that. I think what we're trying to do is we're trying to mature the process, and the way to do that -- you at OSPA have done a wonderful job and when I think about what the Attorney General's office oversight pre-Consent Decree to racial profiling versus what the OSPA does now, it's leaps and bounds in improvement.

So the issue is why not take your expertise that you have developed over the years, make it available to augment municipal police departments as part of our charter, but then also give the State Police its due because it has matured and figure out a way to have that auditorship? And I think you're not really understanding, and I don't mean that
disrespectfully, what Colonel Fuentes has suggested. What he suggested is what happens in corporate America every day.

You have an audit Committee that's part of the Board of Directors. The New Jersey State Police should have their own internal audit Committee. As the issue, they can present those issues to the leadership just like an Audit Committee would present to the Board of Directors. You also have your outside auditors, Price Waterhouse Cooper, whoever it is, that comes in every year and provides an audit of the organization. You would do the same thing here.

You would hire an outside auditor, or the Attorney General's office would hire that auditor, they would come in on an annual basis or come in every six months to conduct that audit, so it seems to me that we've told the organization you need to change and they've now changed and to not allow for a change in the procedures of oversight, you're basically going to disenfranchise the organization. Why should we do anything?

You held out for us, you need to embrace the Consent Decree, the Decree was
embraced. The monitors talked about how the State Police went above and beyond the requirements of the Consent Decree, so I don't think anybody thinks that you should walk away from it.

MS. JACKSON: No, I do understand where the Colonel is coming from and what you're saying. I just don't agree with it. I don't agree. I agree that the State Police have done a great job in instituting the reforms, that they've worked very hard to get to this point. It's been seven years. They've been around since 1921. I'm talking about real time partnership that we have to continue. Again, $I$ know the Colonel and some people are concerned with trooper morale. I think that morale, in my sense, and $I$ can't answer the question because that's not really my major concern.

My major concern is public confidence. My major concern is preventing the past, and my major concern is preserving the reforms, and in order to do that, based on everything that $I$ know, we need to still be here for real time review. Auditing, having someone to audit and review that within the State Police
is fine, and I've heard of this before and that's one thing I do understand. I just disagree, and regardless of trying to say thank you for doing a great job, again, that is not my major concern.

Again, public confidence, preventing the past and preserving the reforms are what my major issues are, and I believe that the only way to do that is to continue to have real time monitoring from an office like ours wherever you want to put it.

MR. WEBER: Isn't OPS responsible for that? You previously testified that you've got at least one AG full-time in OPS. If there's a real time problem today, Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert is going to tell OPS, Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert, as long as OSPA is around, is going to tell OSPA, but if you have Attorney Generals present in the Office of Professional Standards, shouldn't that be from a standpoint, you know, the place that you go to when there is a real time problem?

MS. JACKSON: No, because that --
OPS is a particular type, they deal with Internal
Affairs issues and problems with troopers.
That's not saying that the motor vehicle
recording that's being reviewed and they see a particular issue with the constitutional, maybe not a constitutional basis, maybe he's not following Standard Operating Procedures, and how that's going to be reviewed or an issue out there with regard to a legal issue that's raised based on some troopers who are down in Port Norris who needs that information.

I don't think that's dealing specifically with racial profiling, dealing specifically with the issue, and I say that because I don't want us to take away from the Division of Law what they do. They advise on everything. We are dealing with a particular issue. OPS deals with Internal Affairs. They have an investigatory process. That's one place where we get information from, so $I$ don't want to mistake, $I$ don't think that everything should go there, just have the DAG there and that will solve the problem.

That won't solve the problem because that's one place and we're only dealing with -and sometimes people don't get charged at all. It's not even a matter of it's coming from IA because it's not an issue for the person to get
charged. It may be corrective action, which is not disciplined. It may be training. We may see something that, hey, this is the first time this trooper is on the road, it's the first time he's done this, and now we think that everyone should get trained because we've seen it maybe two or three times so it may not go to OPS.

It may be something that comes up, and the only way we're going to get that is if we have a partnership with the State Police. The difference that I'm talking about is the troopers can be in that auditing unit and we can still do the same thing we do now.

MR. JOHNSON: Miss Yang.
MS. YANG: Good afternoon, Director Jackson. Thank you to you and your staff for being here again with us. As you know, we're an Advisory Committee. We have to make recommendations by the close of this year and understandably today we focused on the State Police. I'm a little concerned about the local law enforcement because it's so decentralized. You've got many that are involved. This is my own concoction. The Office of Local Police Affairs, is that a possibility?

You were created as a response to the Consent Decree and perhaps you can't answer this for me, Director Jackson, but how can we go about creating it? Is it legislative? Is it something that you would suggest because you feel if has been so effective for monitoring for the activities of the State Police?

MS. JACKSON: My chief would like to answer, but yes, $I$ don't know if it necessarily has to be legislative. It could be, but I think we have a lot of it in place right now with the Criminal Justice Act, the fact that the prosecutors fall under, being the Attorney General already and the municipal police fall under that, so I think we already have the mechanisms.

I think the standardization of that particular process needs to be worked out. Whether it's codified in a reform, it could be, or if it's something that's a directive by the AG because the AG can then direct, this is how it's going to go with regard to these issues, so it could be either or.

MS. YANG: Is it that each county is
responsible for the local -- let's say Piscataway
falls under Middlesex. They enter into --
MS. JACKSON: Exactly.
MS. YANG: They have their own system, so there is not one office that responds to except for the county prosecutor's office.

MS. JACKSON: Right. Unless the case may be taken out of there and given to the Division of Criminal Justice. You have to remember, the Division of Criminal Justice can take any case from the local prosecutor's office in the interest of the state, the people of the State of New Jersey. That is the DCJ and that's what they do. We can go in and say we're going to prosecute this particular case because of $X, Y$ and Z reason.

It's in the interest of the state, so right now we already have a process within which the AG can take cases from the county prosecutor's offices, so what we're just suggesting is really formalizing the process for this particular issue.

MS. YANG: I have one more question.
Since today was the focus on the State Police, being that you've been deputy director, acting director, you did mention that one of your
concerns was the staff. Take the OSPA and say the decision is to leave you in fact the way you are, what other major change reforms do you see should be in place to make it more of an effective office in the oversight of the State Police besides the staff increase?

MS. JACKSON: Money. Money is always an issue. Really it's money, it's staffing. I think those are the two major, major issues because we just need the staff to continue what we do, and if we have an expanded role with the local police department, we'll need more people to look at statistics and to analyze what's going on. We'll need more investigators to review the tapes, and depending on what process, because if they go digital, that may change how we would do our job, so those are the two things.

MS. YANG: Thank you very much.
MR. JOHNSON: Miss Jackson, first,
thank you for your testimony and your candor today, but also I know I've been in positions where I've had to act and then testify shortly thereafter, and I know it's not easy, so we appreciate that in your preparation today as well
as your whole team's work over the last seven years to work with the State Police. I have a number of questions, some of which $I$ will read to you, and then because I asked Colonel Fuentes for more, I'll ask the same of you.

But there are a couple of issues that, first of all, you discussed, not in order of preference, but in order that $I$ recall them. You discussed disputes during the reporting process and I want to make clear when we're looking at the reports now and we're looking at the numbers. Are those numbers that you agree with in the various reports, do you support those numbers?

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MR. JOHNSON: You said there were issues under the general subject heading of who has the hammer. There were issues of dispute between the Office of State Police Affairs and the State Police. Were those issues that were brought to the attention of the monitors?

MS. JACKSON: No, they were brought to the attention of the AG if necessary. Well, actually the director.

MR. JOHNSON: Were those issues that
dealt with the Consent Decree?
MS. JACKSON: Sometimes they were issues that dealt with the Consent Decree. It would be access to issue or dispute information over an IA file that was reviewed.

MR. JOHNSON: Were there any that had an impact of the quality of the reporting that the monitors were able to give?

MS. JACKSON: No.
MR. JOHNSON: As a follow up to that, $I$ think it would be helpful for us to understand in a little bit greater detail what the nature of those disputes are, but $I$ would ask you, because it's late and it's a question that's going to require some research. They are my own particular views that are limits to what any government agency can do or take on and there seems to be a lot you've testified that you're willing to take on.

In a world where you're going to be asked to make a recommendation to the governor about not only what to do with respect to the whole system and State Police, but also with respect to local police forces, municipal police forces, county police forces, no single office
may be able to take on all of these tasks, so what I would like you to answer is, and we'll be taking testimony again, this is not a get back to me tomorrow sort of response.

But I would like you to answer what makes sense from the perspective of OSPA going forward to be doing, given that we have heard from the monitors that there has been progress on the State Police side and we have a much less clear window of what's going on. Because at some stage, unless your staff is going to be quadrupled, somebody is going to have to make a choice. What those choices should be, it would be helpful to have that particular perspective.

As I heard in your testimony, and it happened from time to time, there was an either or quality to it. There was a point where it was either your office continues or there would be an auditor that shows up once, maybe twice a year. Could you report back on how it would be if there was a monthly reporting to a monthly auditor's relationship? Or say auditors within the Office of State Police Affairs with a different name and a broader mandate but there is a monthly reporting from the State Police with your office
continuing with the oversight responsibilities that it's exercised.

But it's not complete abandonment of your office, either into your office, not real time, but it may free your team up to do some other things because the pie may not expand, and then as to, I would like you to address here the question of the strategic assistance that your office gives. The reason $I$ ask that question is that we asked the State Police, we've asked Colonel Fuentes, we've asked Dr. Ginger and Al Rivas about the absence of a way to account for police interaction with Arab Americans, and that seems to be almost a strategic issue. Does your office play a role in trying to identify strategic issues like that, and was this an issue that you have raised before?

MS. JACKSON: Say that again.
MR. JOHNSON: As we've seen Arab
Americans, there's not a category on the incident reports, on any of the reporting logs for Arab Americans. They're classified, as we understand it, as white or Caucasian. Given that there is a concern about profiling of people of Middle Eastern decent, and the question is why isn't
that particular number being looked at? And if not, why is that sort of a question, not a question, that would have been asked or properly asked by an officer like the Office of State Police Affairs?

MS. JACKSON: I want to say that was not contemplated in the Consent Decree, and I know Dr. Eckert has a response, a quick one.

DR. ECKERT: The documentation required by the Decree did not recognize Arab Americans, so all the record reporting systems were brought on what the requirements of what the Decree were.

MR. JOHNSON: But going forward, is this the sort of thing that you envision?

MS. JACKSON: Yes.
MR. JOHNSON: Word for word?
Because strategically, it may be a place where you can play a role that's very different from something that's like reviewing the lesson plans.

If there are other questions, we don't have time for a second round, but if there are other questions, we can make sure that the public has access to them. The Committee can pull together those questions and we can post
them on the web site and we can send them to you. We appreciate your time. We've gone somewhat over, but $I$ think it's time well spent, and we thank all of you for your attendance and to everyone who stuck through us to the end. (At which time the Hearing adjourned at 5:05 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

Dated: October 16, 2006


| 1978 [8:18] [52:14] |
| :---: |
| 1982 [148:24] |
| 1985 [148:25] |
| 1987 [149:25] |
| 1993 [9:7] |
| 1994 [118:18] [149:25] |
| 1997 [25:5,18] [26:2,6] |
| [49:1] [150:13,15] [151:21] |
| 1998 [25:6,19] [26:2,6] |
| [49:1] [152:14] [170:24] |
| 1999 [4:11] [5:17] [10:20] |
| [11:8] [37:13] [42:16,19] |
| [101:19] [119:17] [134:14] |
| [147:16] [148:22] [152:19] |
| [173:10] [177:17,25] [195: |
| 6,19] [220:12] [283:22] |
| 1st [25:12] |
| 2 |
| 2 [8:17] [152:13,14] [155:11 |
| 2,000 [23:6] |
| 20 [22:10] [279:18] |
| 2000 [112:3] [153:8] [283:22] |
| 2001 [11:13] [153:15,25] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2003 \text { [8:17] [9:14] [16:1] } \\ & {[35: 16]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 [12:23] [13:10] [16:1] |
| [24:11] [35:11] [43:3] |
| [55:13] [153:15] [234:1] |
| 2005 [13:20] [14:8] |
| 2006 [1:15] [14:12] [16:13] |
| [25:12,22] [28:12] [35:22] |
| [76:25] [77:14] [101:19] |
| [154:7] [244:22] [315:17] |
| 20061 [244:22] |
| 2006-1 [244:22] |
| 21 [6:5] [28:13] [76:25] |
|  |  |
|  |
| 2277 [1:22] |
| 230 [35:18] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { [15:24] [34:13] [243:22] } \\ & {[261: 16]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 24th [6:22] |
| 25 [71:25] [137:25] |
| 250 [3:10] |
| 2700 [199:8] |
| 28 [25:14] [157:8] |
| 295 [286:8] |
| 3 |
| 3 [13:12] [152:13] |
| 3,100 [282:4] |
| 3:15 [233:17] |
| 3:25 [233:18] |
| 30 [16:7] [68:11] [137:7,8] |
| [138:1] [161:25] [176:8] |
| [211:10] [227:22,23] |
| 30,000 [81:11] |
| 300 [14:10] |
| 3040 [227:22,23] |
| 30-40 [227:22,23] |


| 30th [25:13] | 9:30 [7:14] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3100 [199:9] [273:11] | 9:35 [1:16] |
| 314 [3:11] | 90s [112:2] |
| 33 [1:22] | 911 [29:4] [72:14] [126:15] |
| 347 [26:5] | 9-11 [29:4] |
| 35 [62:21] | 93 [25:25] [26:5,8,22] [27:16] |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}36[56: 20][65: 20] \\ {[67: 22]}\end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & {[49: 4][50: 9][77: 6,11]} \\ & {[78: 9,23]} \end{aligned}$ |
| 360 [30:17] | 94 [156:15] |
| 368 [1:24] | 95 [16:2,4] [150:22] [178:11] |
| 38 [43:9] | [179:21,22] |
| 386 [35:16] | 98 [178:23] |
| 397 [26:6] | 989 [1:24] |
| 4 | $99 \text { [72:6] [237:20] }$ <br> 99.9 [219:8] |
|  | A |
| $4,000 \text { [282:4] }$ |  |
| 40 [56:20] [77:23] [241:16] | a.m [1:16] |
| 400 [35:22] [117:19] [273:8] | abandoned [181:6,10] |
| 410 [1:22] | [221:16,17] |
| 44 [3:5] | abandonment [312:3] |
| 45 [62:21] | abducting [44:4] |
| 459 [43:8] [117:5] | abiding [52:25] |
| 463 [25:6] | abilities [236:7] |
| 47 [26:7] [78:16] | ability [12:20] [17:14] [33:8] |
| 49 [26:22] [78:8,9] | [53:8,13] [65:4] [67:12] |
| 5 | [85:6] [90:15] [105:21] |
|  | [109:8] [115:20] [122:6] |
|  | [142:17] [151:5] [183:7] |
| 5:05 [1:16] [314:7] | [191:16,24] [195:18] [214: |
| $50[37: 10][57: 6,14][77: 23]$ | 3] [229:19] [230:14] [231:19] |
|  | [249:10] [250:17] [255:17] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 500[26: 1][48: 25][50: 10] \\ & {[273: 9,11][279: 6]} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{[272: 19,20][291: 24] ~}$ |
|  | able [7:20] [31:23] [41:10] |
| 530 [25:6] | [81:19] [89:2] [102:21] |
| $\begin{aligned} & 55[18: 10][25: 16][48: 20] \\ & {[49: 22,24]} \end{aligned}$ | [106:15] [107:3] [109:9] |
|  | [115:21] [119:3] [129:8] |
| 58 [78:23] | [142:18] [144:4] [183:10] |
|  | [188:6] [241:11] [250:1] |
| 6 | [291:19,20] [294:20] [310: |
|  | 8] [311:1] |
|  | above [21:4] [114:19] [117: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 0 0 0}[181: 16,24]$ | 3,8,12] [119:13] [127:4] |
| 609 [1:24] | [187:22] [223:19] [225:10] |
| 6099899199 [1:24] | [247:12] [250:6] [302:2] |
| 609-989-9199 [1:24] | absence [312:12] |
| 632 [23:9] [59:17] | absolute [107:21] |
| 632s [59:24] | absolutely [45:6] [46:2] |
|  | [49:12] [59:1] [61:13] |
| 7 | [68:15] [76:3] [79:7,11] |
|  | [82:11] [84:1] [88:22] |
| 70 [28:14] [63:5] [77:6] | [91:16] [119:10] [124:8] |
| 75 [63:5] [295:7] | [127:22] [128:13] [129:18] |
|  | [267:12] |
| 8 | absorbs [103:13] |
|  | academic [40:25] [41:4] |
| 8 [181:21] | [46:1] [93:18,23] [98:4] |
| 800 [1:24] | [208:2] |
| 8003687652 [1:24] | academics [96:12] [207:1] |
| 800-368-7652 [1:24] | academy [8:22] [10:10] |
| 83 [12:25] | [36:19] [51:25] [133:22] |
|  | [135:12,15,18,25] [137:20] |
| 9 | [182:2] [221:13] [224:13] |
|  | [225:6] [245:3] [262:2,4] |
| 9 [3:4] [29:4] | accept [34:11] |

acceptable [72:8] [73:7]
acceptance [79:22] [141:13] accepted [16:22] [65:7]
access [41:8] [47:14] [78:14]
[93:24] [110:11] [186:16]
[241:6] [310:4] [313:24]
accessible [28:3]
accident [18:23] [32:13]
accidents [28:23]
accommodating [160:20]
accommodation [142:10] [178:20]
accompany [10:5]
accompanying [30:14]
accomplish [208:12] [229: 13]
accomplished [13:7] [17:24]
[84:11] [200:6]
accomplishments [38:2]
accordance [155:20] [156: 25]
according [21:18] [62:12] [247:3]
account [10:1] [312:12]
accountability [11:6] [29:13] [30:1,20] [32:1,7,20] [33:2] [38:13] [40:11] [52:22] [82:3,16] [140:23] [159:18] [195:8] [228:3,9] [246:18] accountable [32:11] [102:13] [104:3] [174:23]
accounts [78:16] [192:21]
accreditation [43:1, 4,6]
accumulate [47:19]
accumulated [42:7]
accuracy [178:5] [179:10] [195:9] [281:23]
accurate $[119: 5][178: 11,12$
,23] [179:11] [213:2] [246:13] [315:7]
achieve [174:15] [187:25] [193:7] [249:8]
achieved [12:19] [15:24]
[33:6] [38:17] [100:17]
[193:15] [222:20] [281:5]
achievement [237:5]
achievements [30:6]
achieving [16:2] [17:4]
[44:10] [118:22]
acknowledged [108:13]
acknowledgment [218:2,24] [219:12]
across [23:6] [25:13] [101:13] [150:21] [179:12,16] [198:
4] [224:5] [225:8] [297:21]
act [139:8] [228:16] [239:12]
[246:2] [247:21] [306:12] [308:23]
acted [287:25]
acting [3:9] [8:9] [233:24] [307:24]
action [10:14] [48:12] [76:15]
[112:8] [244:7] [249:17]
[271:4] [285:13] [305:1]
actions [18:16] [21:12]
[22:21] [72:20] [74:25]
[78:24] [178:16] [197:2,3]
[237:2,23] [245:15] [250:14]
active [23:18] [159:18]
actively [258:17]
activist [144:10]
activities [18:1] [19:6]
[20:18] [44:1] [49:11,16]
[50:9] [53:10] [157:22]
[158:13] [238:22] [245:2]
[306:7]
activity [11:18] [14:1] [18:25]
[20:17] [21:1] [23:8,11,13]
[27:1,9] [72:11,16] [77:14]
[78:1] [120:12,13] [126:18]
[196:9] [269:7] [276:18]
[280:2]
acts [240:11]
actual [70:14] [113:20]
[155:19] [156:8] [161:3]
[193:5] [228:22] [254:15] [265:16]
actually [26:2,5] [44:22]
[48:19] [49:8] [57:5] [60:17]
[62:18,21] [63:20] [64:3]
[68:3] [71:24] [74:15]
[87:25] [96:24] [107:6]
[110:23] [112:14] [113:13,14]
[114:24] [118:11] [121:10,13]
[126:7,9] [127:7,17] [128:17]
[133:11] [134:1,2,6] [135:2
,3,12] [138:22] [141:9]
[146:3] [159:25] [161:21]
[162:25] [170:2] [173:13]
[207:16] [227:11,14] [229:
20] [247:18] [257:8] [260:5]
[271:6] [290:17] [309:24]
adage [230:16]
adapt [12:21] [164:9]
adaptability [225:17] [229:
17]
adaptable [222:18] [231:5,6]
adapted [152:22] [153:23]
add [50:5] [77:2,6] [173:18]
[196:3] [207:21] [210:13]
[260:16]
added [29:21] [35:22] [153:
1]
addendum [177:15]
adding [230:18]
addition [22:4] [28:11]
[114:10] [148:1] [158:3]
[238:19] [243:1] [247:11]
[248:11]
additional $[6: 18,21][16: 6]$
[18:18] [21:11,22] [26:14]
[61:1,9] [82:19] [115:2]
[129:25] [191:6] [220:21]
[239:3] [275:20]
additionally [37:15] [280:15]
address [56:9] [57:2] [62:8]
[68:4] [69:8] [73:14] [102:24]
[113:18] [114:23] [207:22]
[228:19] [236:11] [241:2]
[294:14,20] [298:22] [312:
7]
addressed [73:18] [243:11]
[288:17]
addressing [58:15]
adds [78:22]
adequate [104:9] [182:3]
[215:24] [216:1]
adequately [243:10]
adhering [22:18] [89:13]
adjourned [314:6]
adjournment [3:11]
adjudicates [238:9]
adjudication [34:5,20]
[119:25] [246:24]
adjunct [148:20]
administration [9:6] [88:10]
[121:24] [148:7,9,10]
administrative [35:3,19,20]
[36:2] [60:15,22] [110:18]
[117:23] [118:4] [155:12]
[161:10,11] [235:8] [239:17]
[241:23] [242:4] [243:21]
[244:22] [280:6,7]
administratively [236:18]
admiration [44:7] [107:15]
admissible [127:9]
adopt [30:12] [37:21]
adopted [86:8] [101:12]
[152:15] [193:16] [299:4]
adopting [121:2] [299:7]
adoption [53:3] [69:12]
[145:16] [236:16]
adult [219:1]
advance [99:21] [138:4] [230:13]
advanced [13:24] [37:8]
advent [173:20]
adversarial [173:20] [192:21]
adversarialness [291:5]
advice [204:4,9,19] [205:24]
[240:12] [241:19] [252:1]
[291:2] [294:6]
advisable [246:7]
advise [67:6] [251:10,15]
[295:16] [304:13]
advised [192:1]
advising [204:15] [245:8]
advisors [294:4,9]
advisory [1:6] [4:7] [38:15]
[147:11] [305:18]
advocacy [125:22,25]
advocate [162:20]
advocating [300:9]
affairs [8:10] [20:1] [24:4]
[27:12] [34:6,24] [35:15]
[39:22] [42:6] [46:6] [47:25]
[60:10] [73:22] [82:8]
[83:2,4,23] [85:2] [116:12]
[132:17] [141:25] [142:4]
[166:9] [201:11,17] [202:23]
[206:4,9] [233:23] [236:21
,25] [238:2] [240:11] [243:9]
[244:25] [248:3,10,19]
[250:5,8] [251:5,10] [256:17]
[257:1] [258:1] [270:12]
[271:20] [272:9] [275:2,13]
[303:24] [304:15] [305:25]
[309:19] [311:23] [313:5]
affect [181:25]
affected [43:13] [191:15]
[249:15] [274:14]
affiliation [131:21]
affirmative [10:13] [214:13]
afford [57:21]
afforded [61:24]
affording [9:20]
aforementioned [43:24]
african $[54: 13,17][58: 17]$
[62:15] [136:11] [170:5]
[273:9,11] [274:7,10]
[275:2,3]
africanamerican [54:17]
[58:17] [136:11] [170:5]
[273:9] [274:7,10] [275:2,3]
african-american [54:17]
[58:17] [136:11] [170:5]
[273:9] [274:7,10] [275:2,3]
africanamericans [54:13]
[62:15] [273:11]
african-americans [54:13]
[62:15] [273:11]
afteraction [226:23]
after-action [226:23]
aftermath [154:21]
afternoon [80:14] [93:13]
[102:6] [118:15] [147:6,8,10
,13] [149:18] [154:11]
[159:21] [172:7] [213:16]
[222:16] [234:14,15] [250:
22] [251:1,3] [259:11]
[260:14,15] [265:22,23]
[293:16,17] [305:15]
afterwards [275:19] [282:16]
ag [95:13] [96:5,7,9,20]
[237:19] [245:17] [248:11,14
,16] [255:25] [257:18,19]
[258:15] [259:6,10,19,22]
[265:17,19] [267:17] [273:
7] [279:1] [284:22] [287:22]
[288:1,2,3,10] [291:11,18,20]
[296:16] [297:7] [303:13]
[306:20,21] [307:18] [309:
23]
again [7:16] [16:13] [51:25]
[59:13] [68:25] [78:23]
[94:3] [95:17] [98:19]
[103:20] [104:6] [107:14]
[108:23] [134:13] [137:3]
[146:21] [159:21] [182:17]
[188:7] [194:6] [206:11]
[208:11] [233:12] [243:22]
[256:8] [269:3] [285:8]
[295:9] [296:4,13] [302:14]
[303:4,5] [305:17] [311:3]
[312:18]
against [15:12] [34:23]
[59:8] [103:21] [105:14]
[117:1,5] [119:22] [124:12]
[131:16] [242:10,21] [246:
3]
aged [131:4]
agencies [6:2] [13:13]
[14:22] [33:16,19] [41:15]
[43:6] [45:20] [150:22]

| [151:4] [153:17] [162:1] | alignment [276:3] |
| :---: | :---: |
| [181:5,10] [182:7] [221:15] | alive [250:5] |
| [255:18] [256:4] [257:9] | allegations [34:23] [35:2] |
| [277:11,20] [295:7] | [73:19] [119:22] [236:4] |
| agency [11:16,17] [12:14] | [238:9] [243:12,13] [254:14] |
| [14:6] [17:11] [24:13] | alleged [246:21] |
| [26:13] [31:4] [54:6] [66:19] | allow [74:19] [218:15] |
| [75:25] [76:1,9,13] [84:21] | [250:9] [301:20] |
| [151:11,18] [154:6] [162:4] | allowed [124:2] |
| [163:19] [167:5] [172:15] | allowing [30:10] [36:9] |
| [173:4] [177:12] [180:11] | [93:24] [276:6] |
| [181:8] [182:1] [187:3] | allows [13:5] [20:16] [84:8] |
| [189:24] [190:9] [218:16] | [106:9] [114:7] [170:10] |
| [229:6] [251:19] [255:16,24] | alluded [180:18] [197:23] |
| [256:2] [269:23] [270:2,17] | [207:7,25] |
| [284:10] [310:17] | alluding [180:13] |
| agent [46:24] [131:8] | ally [161:19] |
| aggregate [31:9] [70:18] | almost [37:15] [150:20] |
| [235:11] [238:20,21] [247: | [152:8] [167:21] [174:21] |
| 6] | [178:23] [186:19] [206:7] |
| aggregated [106:6] [246:17] | [208:9] [211:25] [221:12] |
| aggregating [105:18] [107: | [222:1,5] [224:9] [225:8] |
| 1] | [281:13] [292:13] [312:14] |
| aggressive [29:5,15] [35:13] | alone [25:18] [189:19] |
| [125:14] | [249:9] [257:18] [264:2] |
| aggressively [15:13] [72:13] | along [50:7] [52:4] [75:4] |
| [138:2] | [83:22] [84:7] [86:22] |
| aging [139:25] | [120:16] [129:10] [136:17] |
| ago [115:12] [144:6] [174:12] | [141:19] [162:5] [163:10] |
| [181:21] [195:3] [197:18] | [175:4] [215:6] [219:11] |
| [200:12] [225:4] [271:8] | [222:16] [230:21] [248:13] |
| agree [84:1] [96:22] [144:23] | [256:11] |
| [151:25] [163:7] [164:15] | alongside [15:13] [18:4] |
| [174:24] [181:14] [183:15] | [144:2] |
| [216:7] [262:22] [277:14,22] | alphabet [45:8] |
| [278:8] [288:15,16] [291:10] | alphabetical [44:22] |
| [299:1] [302:8,9] [309:12] | already [4:9] [6:7] [25:4] |
| agreed [149:3] [152:20] | [26:9] [42:12] [68:12] |
| [156:13,17] [170:21] | [69:2] [78:11] [86:8] [91:3] |
| agreement [152:1,3] [181:3] | [110:16] [113:2,4] [115:19] |
| [190:17] [192:4] [194:21] | [135:13] [160:4] [165:18] |
| [215:17] | [167:2] [182:7] [190:4] |
| agreements [218:9,10] | [221:22] [231:17] [235:1] |
| agrees [119:8] | [251:17] [290:2] [306:14,15] |
| ags [97:24] [116:9] [173:23] | [307:17] |
| [193:22] [264:22] [265:2] | als [154:9] [198:25] |
| [280:18] [284:10] [298:11,14 | alternated [158:1] |
| ,23] | alternative [66:18] |
| ahead [32:22] [280:24] | alternatively [159:8] |
| aid [14:8] | although [21:21] [27:15] |
| aids [28:22] | [35:9] [67:11] |
| aimed [155:12] | always [30:14] [84:22,24] |
| akin [165:17] [166:13] | [90:5] [95:5] [124:12] |
| [218:13] | [162:6] [180:22] [184:2] |
| al [3:7] [149:17] [152:22] | [193:9] [226:8] [230:12] |
| [162:7] [167:24] [170:18] | [254:17] [264:5] [270:15] |
| [171:18] [176:10] [177:10] | [272:3] [281:2] [286:3] |
| [190:9] [198:6] [204:10] | [288:15,16] [308:8] |
| [205:22,23] [208:4] [209:25] | am [9:25] [10:17] [68:16] |
| [210:12,13] [212:20] [215: | [77:3] [116:4] [119:8] |
| 16] [218:6] [222:6] [226:5] | [132:13] [167:25] [185:6] |
| [312:11] | [205:17] [225:12] [234:16] |
| alberto [8:6] [147:14] [148: | [249:7] [251:13] [266:13] |
| 13] | amazed [132:14] |
| alert [22:7,13] | amazing [222:7] |
| alexander [261:8] [292:11] | ame [67:18] |

[151:4] [153:17] [162:1]
[181:5,10] [182:7] [221:15] 255:18] [256:4] [257:9] agency [11:16,17] [12:14] [14:6] [17:11] [24:13] [26:13] [31:4] [54:6] [66:19] [75:25] [76:1,9,13] [84:21] 151.11,18 [154.6] 162.4] [163:19] [167:5] [172:15] 173:4] [177:12] [180:11] [189:24] [190:9] [218:16] [229:6] [251:19] [255:16,24] [256:2] [269:23] [270:2,17] [284:10] [310:17]
agent [46:24] [131:8]
aggregate [31:9] [70:18] [235:11] [238:20,21] [247: 6]
aggregated [106:6] [246:17] 1]
gressive [29:5,15] [35:13] [125:14]
aggressively [15:13] [72:13]
aging [139:25]
ago [115:12] [144:6] [174:12] [181:21] [195:3] [197:18]
[200:12] [225:4] [271:8] .1 96.22$]$ 144.23]
[163.7] [164.15]
174.24] [181:14] [183.15]
[278:8] [288:15,16] [291:10]
[299:1] [302:8,9] [309:12]
agreed [149:3] [152:20]
[156:13,17] [170:21]
[ement [152.1,3] [181:3]
[190:17] [192:4] [194:21]
[215:17]
agrees [119:8]
ags [97:24] [116:9] [173:23] [193:22] [264:22] [265:2] 280:18] [284:10] [298:11,14
ahead [32:22] [280:24]
aid [14:8]
aids [28:22]
aimed [155:12]
[218:13]
al [3:7] [149:17] [152:22]
[162:7] [167:24] [170:18]
[171:18] [176:10] [177:10]
190:9] 198:6] [204:10]
215:
16] [218:6] [222:6] [226:5]
[312:11]
13]
alert [22:7,13]
alexander [261:8] [292:11]
alignment [276:3]
alive [250:5]
allegations [34:23] [35:2]
[238:9] [243:12,13] [254:14]
leged [246:21]
allow [74:19] [218:15]
[250:9] [301:20]
allowing [30:10] [36:9]
93:24] [276:6]
allows [13:5] [20:16] [84:8]
[106:9] [114:7] [170:10]
[207:7,25]
alluding [180:13]
almost [37:15] [150:20]
[152.8] [167.21] [174.21]
[208:9] [211:25] [221:12]
[222:1,5] [224:9] [225:8]
[281:13] [292:13] [312:14]
[249:9]:257:18] [264
along [50:7] [52:4] [75:4]
[83:22] [84:7] [86:22]
[120:16] [129:10] [136:17]
141:19] [162:5] [163:10]
222:16] [230:21] [248:13]
[256:11]
alongside [15:13] [18:4]
[144:2]
alphabetical [44:22]
ady [4:9] $6: 7][25: 4]$ [69:2] [78:11] [86:8] [91:3] 110:16] [113:2,4] [115:19] [135:13] [160:4] [165:18] 167:2] [182:7] [190:4 221:22] [231:17] [235:1]
251:17] [290:2] [306:14,15]
307:17]
alternated [158:1]
alternated [158:1]
alternatively [150:8]
although [21:21] [27:15]
[35:9] [67:11]
always [30:14] [84:22,24]
.5] 95.5 124.12
193.9] [226:8] [230.12]
[254:17] [264:5] [270:15]
[272:3] [281:2] [286:3]
[288.15,16] [308:8]
[77:3] [116:4] [119:8] 132:13] [167:25] [185:6] [205:17] [225:12] [234:16]
[249:7] [251:13] [266:13]
amazing [222:7]
ame [67:18]
amend [188:25]
america [47:9] [301:3]
american [36:16] [72:23]
[118:10] [127:1,6] [139:16
,18]
americans [73:4,15] [74:6]
[75:5] [229:20] [230:2]
[312:13,20,22] [313:11]
among [4:19] [6:15] [9:5]
[74:5] [133:3] [147:24]
[151:10,22] [177:20] [200:
20] [250:14]
amount [36:3] [46:8] [57:13]
[72:15] [100:22] [103:3,9]
[113:10] [134:4] [164:1]
[229:5] [235:25]
amounting [217:16]
analogy [213:25]
analysis [23:14,22,23]
[24:14,15,18] [25:21]
[26:3] [30:22] [32:18]
[33:1] [35:7] [39:11] [105:20
,24] [106:25] [112:15,21]
[114:25] [115:6] [117:4,13]
[150:19] [172:1]
analyst [214:16]
analysts [24:5] [93:25]
analytic [152:10] [230:14,19]
[241:18]
analytical [115:4] [241:1]
analyze [183:10] [195:14]
[308:13]
analyzed [32:15] [112:12] [155:4]
analyzing [19:12] [41:11]
[114:24] [201:16] [207:12]
anchored [42:13] [55:3]
ancillary [158:13]
andahalf [100:16] [101:2]
[102:22]
and-a-half [100:16] [101:2]
[102:22]
anderson [102:4]
anecdote [224:25] [225:7]
angeles [153:9] [184:21]
[191:9,12] [192:10] [213:24]
[214:9,12] [215:3]
angeless [191:25]
angle [123:5,6]
anne [2:16] [80:12] [87:17] [258:19]
annual [28:4] [56:14,22]
[110:14] [136:4] [162:21]
[163:24] [224:9] [228:5]
[301:16]
annually [135:14] [207:3] [230:25]
anonymous [34:14]
answer [64:19] [66:21]
[91:17] [115:13] [125:7]
[127:5] [129:6] [132:6]
[136:7,9,16] [149:21]
[160:11] [166:3] [168:12]
[192:10] [196:17] [197:20]
[209:16] [223:10] [254:22]
[255:4,14] [259:3] [262:7]
[273:3] [278:7] [283:24,25]
[287:4] [295:23] [297:17]
[302:17] [306:2,9] [311:2,5]
answered [45:2] [125:6]
[165:18] [226:25] [293:19]
answers [44:24] [115:18]
[159:24] [250:24]
antenna [196:13]
anti [31:18]
anticipate [7:21] [141:6]
anticipated [170:23] [191:2]
[230:13] [281:18]
anticrime [28:15] [31:18]
[32:12] [55:1] [77:22]
[139:10,11] [146:10]
anti-crime [31:18]
antidiscriminiation [72:23]
antiterrorist [73:9] [126:16]
antiviolence [15:3]
antonio [147:18] [149:14]
anxious [213:10]
anybody [119:19] [136:22]
[140:20] [204:1] [260:10]
[300:8] [302:4]
anymore [101:21]
anyone [123:21] [215:25]
[260:12] [274:23] [275:5]
anything [75:1] [114:21]
[128:14] [139:12,20] [143:
16] [183:23] [188:5] [230:17]
[260:4] [301:23]
anyway [120:3]
anywhere [176:25]
ap [296:5]
apart [40:14] [128:17] [146: 22]
apologize [96:25]
apparent [36:6] [112:3]
appealing [129:2]
appear [46:15] [142:16]
[203:3] [275:17]
appearance [41:18]
appears [20:9] [73:19]
[131:6] [190:15] [244:16] [275:11]
appended [20:20]
applaud [208:24] [285:5]
apples [289:5]
applicable [155:20]
application [74:20] [125:1]
[146:4] [165:15] [172:12]
[283:16]
applied [38:6] [76:9] [239:24]
apply [87:23]
applying [89:24]
appointed [6:5] [8:6] [15:15]
[147:15]
appointee [110:22]
appraisal [23:1,10] [110:13] [136:4]
appreciate [58:14] [85:24]
[116:3] [234:13] [259:13]
[308:25] [314:2]
appreciation [54:14]
apprehension [15:8]
approach [30:17] [33:13]
[37:22] [38:25] [138:12]
approached [289:1]
approaching [134:19]
appropriate [10:19] [85:17]
[130:2] [155:24] [165:19]
[181:7,8] [240:13] [246:12]
[255:1] [263:18] [268:1]
appropriately [197:24]
[254:25] [276:15]
appropriation [240:21]
approval [27:2] [214:14,15 ,17,18,19] [239:9]
approved [110:24] [134:21]
approximately [26:1,7]
[37:10] [77:9,23] [153:12] april [42:15]
$\operatorname{arab}[72: 23][73: 4,15][74: 6]$
[75:5,15] [126:25] [127:6]
[139:16,18] [229:20] [230:
2] [312:13,19,21] [313:10]
arduous [155:6] [161:14]
area [16:10] [25:3] [74:17]
[124:25] [126:16] [232:21]
[243:8] [255:12]
areas [43:10] [145:13]
[190:24] [192:16] [225:16] [294:1]
arent [69:15] [186:5] [298:18]
argue [203:18] [252:13]
arguing [161:16] [287:14]
argument [230:23] [288:7]
arise [17:15] [46:21] [196:23]
arising [11:22]
arm [64:6] [265:18]
armory [1:12]
around [51:21] [53:15]
[55:10] [56:3] [90:4] [120:14]
[124:18] [127:14] [133:5]
[149:23] [185:12] [196:5]
[254:11] [271:14] [274:21] [275:6] [276:25] [278:12,16] [281:17] [285:25] [287:10]
[302:12] [303:16]
arrangement [218:1] [223: 3]
array [6:6] [11:23]
arrest [25:1] [26:10] [78:11]
arrested [18:13] [25:4] [78:12]
arrests [5:8] [18:8] [19:7] [31:11] [36:12]
arrive [6:16]
arrived [38:10]
arteries [11:25]
articulable [79:3] [113:7]
[114:1,8] [205:7]
articulate [26:24] [50:15]
[113:3] [205:10] [213:12]
articulated [171:2]
articulation [151:9]
asian [118:10]
asians [70:21] [74:6] [196:7]
aside [23:15] [140:13] [166:6]
ask [7:20] [8:14] [38:24]
[39:4] [44:24] [52:17]
[58:10] [59:16] [70:11]
[74:10] [81:24] [89:12]
[94:23] [112:9] [119:19]
[122:17] [129:22] [131:9]
[159:22] [162:15] [206:18]
[233:3] [259:14] [266:21]
[279:22] [281:19] [284:9]
[309:5] [310:13] [312:9]
asked [5:14,16,21,24]
[18:12] [74:4] [112:23]
[115:14] [143:5] [145:5]
[154:3] [168:22] [180:2]
[186:24] [203:4] [204:16]
[214:8] [225:3,5] [241:4]
[252:21] [284:7] [295:19]
[296:14] [309:4] [310:21]
[312:10,11] [313:3,4]
asking [7:2] [69:16] [74:18]
[134:8] [162:25] [204:17]
[205:6] [209:17] [247:22]
[250:23] [272:24] [276:5,19]
[284:2] [289:7] [295:12,25]
asks [297:17]
aspect [58:12] [142:17] [254:10]
aspects [10:7] [108:24]
[234:3]
assessing [41:11] [276:18]
assessment [82:9] [153:25]
[210:6,9] [211:8] [240:9]
assessments [29:12] [90:7]
assets [14:15]
assigned [9:2] [42:6] [125:4]
[135:7] [239:9] [252:23]
[253:15] [279:2,4] [283:4]
[294:19] [295:6]
assignment [19:20]
assignments [8:20] [37:17]
assist [6:2] [41:11] [67:23]
[91:6] [245:1] [280:1]
assistance [14:16] [145:4]
[154:2] [184:5] [239:1]
[241:17] [245:12] [248:7,9]
[250:2] [284:8] [290:1,7]
[291:2] [312:8]
assistant [80:12] [87:7]
[194:7] [237:18] [239:14]
[258:19] [295:22]
assistants [41:10]
assisted [19:3] [249:10]
assisting [42:8] [236:23]
[245:5] [256:3]
associate [79:17] [147:19]
associated [80:3] [157:22]
[158:13] [170:10]
associates [1:20]
association [33:24] [89:11]
[107:12] [118:10]
associations [144:10]
assume [209:19,20] [219:3]
[294:5,7]
assuming [37:5] [77:3]
[116:10] [278:14]
assumption [210:17] [224:
3]
assumptions [175:24]
[210:18]
assurance [120:6]
assurances [65:11]
assure [29:19]
attach [66:2] [68:8] [270:15]
attached [21:15]
attained [17:6]
attempt [37:24]
attempted [156:23]
attempting [60:19]
attempts [31:7]
attendance [314:4]
attention [31:16] [61:9]
[103:4] [131:25] [143:11]
[231:1] [309:21,23]
attentive [29:4]
attenuate [221:20]
attitude [65:16] [146:3]
[175:23] [176:2,4,5,10,13,15]
[177:12]
attitudes [55:10]
attorney [39:15] [40:2]
[41:22] [48:5] [63:8,22]
[67:11] [70:2] [80:13,23]
[81:7] [82:21] [84:25]
[85:5] [86:25] [87:1,8]
[88:15] [91:23] [92:20]
[93:9] [94:17,22] [95:10,21
24] [96:1,13,15,16,17]
[97:3,7,14,20] [98:14,17]
[100:9] [104:2,10,20]
[105:10] [116:8] [132:18]
[134:21] [154:22] [166:13,15
,19] [192:23] [193:1,9,18]
[194:2,7] [217:8] [221:1]
[235:7] [237:15,18] [239:4
10] [240:13] [244:21,23]
[245:1,12] [247:15] [248:24]
[249:1,4] [250:4] [253:16,21
,24,25] [255:3,8] [256:23]
[258:3] [266:2,5,11,16,21]
[267:2,5] [275:16] [276:2]
[280:5,8] [283:9] [284:18]
[288:23] [289:17] [300:14]
[301:15] [303:17] [306:13]
attorneys [148:17] [239:6,16]
[279:2,10,11] [280:1]
[294:19] [295:6]
attribute [209:4]
attributed [81:5] [209:5]
audio [51:6] [120:9] [124:15]
audit [33:4] [43:7] [86:9]
[89:15] [99:24] [155:23]
[156:2] [167:10] [171:4,11]
[180:17] [211:11] [212:13,18]
[213:1,4] [243:1] [252:5]
[260:10] [301:4,6,8,12,17]
[302:25]
audited [207:24] [260:8,12]
auditing [40:13] [41:24]
[42:4] [45:15] [47:12,17]
[84:8] [89:23] [92:17]
[93:1,5] [95:3] [99:11,12]
[104:8] [110:6] [160:9]
[203:23] [207:6] [234:5,7]
[238:7,9,11] [242:24]
[252:7,8] [253:10,23] [269:
4] [275:20] [282:1] [283:17]
[302:24] [305:12]
auditor [41:21] [47:7,15]
[48:2,4] [67:12,14,15]
[79:22,25] [85:7] [86:14,15
,21] [88:5] [95:20] [97:5,11
,16] [100:5] [148:3] [150:7]
[166:13,14] [182:21] [184:
14] [269:11,20] [270:6,16]
[282:15,22] [301:14,16]
[311:19]
auditors [86:11] [123:4]
[151:14] [234:5] [268:18,21]
[301:10] [311:21,22]
auditorship [40:8,21] [67:8]
[79:14,19] [83:11] [93:21]
[94:20] [116:6] [182:20]
[300:24]
audits [35:14] [47:8] [79:24]
[84:23] [97:12]
augment [41:5] [296:2,10]
[300:20]
august [42:19]
authorities [93:19]
authority [27:18] [66:23]
[113:25] [150:1] [241:3] [247:20] [250:8] [266:23]
[267:14] [287:19]
automate [106:13]
automated [188:1]
available [6:21,25] [7:2]
[10:18] [14:3] [44:18]
[45:3,9] [91:6] [96:18]
[101:5] [171:5] [195:13]
[205:8] [230:24] [232:22]
[233:11] [275:18] [300:20]
average [20:25] [21:8]
avoid [34:1] [41:18] [200:20]
[226:8]
avoids [46:4]
award [9:8] [105:22]
awarded [17:12]
aware [54:11] [169:19]
[238:3] [257:7] [262:10] [267:5]
awareness [14:1] [19:10]
[36:22] [238:11] [246:19]
away [88:14] [103:15]
[104:18] [125:8] [197:25]
[208:16] [209:2] [216:23]
[226:22] [261:10] [263:24]
[276:12] [277:4,12] [299:18]
[302:4] [304:12]
awry [216:19]
B
baby [220:19]
bachelor [9:9]
bachelors [148:5] [234:9]
back [32:21] [39:2] [47:10]
[51:5,24] [58:19] [59:23]
[72:12] [80:7,8] [88:20]
[91:20] [95:17,24] [96:10,14]
[101:18,21] [106:19] [109:

24] [110:21,24] [111:24]
[114:16] [124:14] [126:7]
[133:5,18] [135:11,13,15]
[136:8] [137:3] [139:21]
[141:22] [144:17] [162:15]
[166:25] [167:4,18] [170:24]
[174:15] [182:5] [186:7]
[200:16] [204:9] [244:19]
[279:25] [292:1,13,22]
[311:3,20]
backdrop [131:17]
background [4:8] [63:14]
[154:12] [182:23] [184:16] [239:16]
backgrounds [6:6] [182:24]
backward [101:22]
bad [71:9] [87:21] [106:21]
[215:21] [287:1]
bags [62:7]
balance [165:3,9] [268:1,5,17 ,25] [269:19]
balanced [29:3]
balances [86:5] [130:11]
balancing [38:22]
ball [89:20] [184:15] [202:25]
bar [89:11]
barely [199:20]
bargaining [62:2] [125:20]
base [42:9] [51:17] [54:10] [109:12] [119:11] [183:3]
based [22:21] [29:11] [31:4]
[32:18] [54:7] [59:7] [71:5]
[79:1] [125:1] [128:10]
[130:22] [135:17] [136:23]
[149:5] [150:8] [166:25]
[175:14] [176:7,8] [178:10]
[192:1] [196:1,6] [201:14]
[204:13] [211:8] [214:8]
[219:19] [224:13,23] [243:
21] [253:8] [294:1] [299:15]
[302:22] [304:6]
baseline [30:10] [215:5]
basic [57:10] [129:3] [220:22]
basically [94:23] [108:15]
[122:11] [149:24] [164:1]
[167:25] [169:8] [171:2]
[210:9] [212:20] [223:1]
[240:14] [279:25] [290:11]
[293:5] [301:21]
basin [13:18]
basis [10:3] [24:10] [37:3]
[41:8] [55:3] [56:14] [73:24
,25] [79:4] [86:23] [98:15]
[104:11] [162:21] [171:7]
[206:4,5] [207:6] [227:11]
[241:20] [258:15] [268:12]
[275:21] [283:19,20] [285:
21] [294:16] [301:16] [304:
3]
battlefield [149:16]
bayer [232:20]
beacon [33:15]
bear [10:6] [280:21]
beating [271:2]
became [50:3] [111:3]
[112:3] [190:25] [237:21]
[298:5,9]
become [51:17] [64:15]
[115:8] [120:5] [150:20]
[202:15] [205:16] [208:16]
[215:18] [224:11]
becomes [105:1,2] [176:23]
[202:22] [205:14] [212:18,25]
[223:8] [275:22]
becoming [73:7] [278:16]
began [43:3] [81:15]
begin [4:8] [9:17] [40:6]
beginning [24:11] [36:24]
[49:21] [63:2] [134:23]
[140:24] [158:19] [159:2]
[160:19] [199:6] [242:6]
[287:11]
begins [147:10]
behalf [8:10] [81:7] [200:2]
[235:3] [288:22]
behavior [19:17] [23:18]
[53:14,15] [58:20] [59:3]
[60:20] [65:17] [70:17,18,25]
[71:13,18] [105:22,23]
[145:1] [175:21] [176:2,4,10
,11,17] [177:14] [197:14,17]
[198:3] [199:17] [251:11]
[254:15] [299:13]
behaviors [59:10] [143:12]
behind [25:24] [66:5] [129: 22]
belief [30:3]
beliefs [37:7]
believe [4:22] [5:7] [26:25]
[28:5] [40:7,12] [45:8]
[46:2] [49:23] [52:10,14]
[55:8] [61:16] [69:19]
[70:23] [76:5,19] [77:9,17]
[78:9] [81:5,20] [84:10]
[89:25] [91:11,20] [93:12,15]
[94:13] [99:22] [102:2]
[108:11] [118:25] [119:17,19]
[129:4] [136:10] [142:17]
[167:18] [168:7] [171:9]
[180:1,3] [188:13] [196:1]
[208:14] [235:8] [250:15]
[251:16] [253:6,11,16]
[254:6] [256:13] [258:1,8]
[260:11] [269:12,19] [278:
11] [290:4] [291:20] [293:4]
[299:3,22] [303:7]
believes [90:18] [99:18]
[245:20]
belongs [253:16] [263:14]
below [21:4] [117:9] [179:21]
bench [156:12]
beneficial [45:17]
benefit [10:2] [80:17] [231:
14]
benefits [72:1] [118:25] [168:4]
besides [93:1] [270:15] [308:6]
best [6:16] [12:15] [19:15]
[30:16] [33:16] [38:8]
[42:10,14] [47:22] [74:22]
[92:17,18] [108:6] [119:15]
[120:10] [129:11,13] [147:24]
[185:4,8,12] [186:25]
[196:1] [204:3,4] [205:23]
[208:16] [213:11] [216:13,25]
[222:18] [229:10] [232:19]
[250:16] [254:18] [270:5]
[295:20]
bethlehem [181:20]
better [13:23] [34:9] [36:10]
[41:16] [54:17] [55:12]
[67:13] [72:3] [80:21]
[94:13] [107:7] [114:14,15]
[138:14,20] [141:18] [177:
7,24] [178:23] [187:2]
[203:1] [215:25] [218:6]
[273:12] [282:24] [285:8,10]
bettering [124:18]
beyond [23:20] [30:11]
[34:2] [39:25] [42:11]
[78:12] [81:13] [106:4]
[114:19] [119:13] [128:2]
[144:9] [163:12] [187:13,19
,22] [188:4] [218:24] [223:15]
[302:2]
bias [236:2] [250:18]
biased [34:2]
biases [175:25]
bifurcated [176:16]
big [166:6] [199:5] [215:10]
[251:5] [287:1]
biggest [160:7]
bill [66:3] [222:25]
bills [68:3,7]
biochemical [13:15]
bit [8:7] [49:6] [80:8,20]
[81:15] [83:15] [90:17]
[92:11] [105:20] [111:14]
[129:21] [202:23] [215:6]
[223:18] [229:25] [234:20,25]
[274:19] [310:12]
black [20:24] [21:4] [42:16]
[133:4] [273:18,19,20]
[274:17]
blackouts [12:7]
blacks [70:21] [74:5] [196:7 ,15,16]
blanket [120:5]
blend [41:15]
blind [53:9] [273:25]
block [144:10]
blocks [30:15] [63:2] [109:16]
blue [117:14]
board [47:9] [127:4] [198:4]
[225:8] [301:5,9]
boards [33:3]
body [93:4]
boggs [111:13]
bolo [26:11]
bolts [165:22] [166:6]
bomb [44:3]
books [129:13]
bore [112:4]
borne [32:2] [39:8]
boss [258:19]
bottom [117:3] [138:1]
bounds [300:16]
box [111:3] [212:22]
branch [13:2,5] [82:16]
brand [228:24]
break $[7: 16,17][80: 7,10]$
[84:4] [106:3] [147:7]
[225:14] [233:3,17,19]
breaking [130:2] [232:25]
bridges [11:25] [73:23]
brief [97:18] [149:18,20]
[179:24]
briefed [228:10]
briefings [6:9]
briefly [85:22] [288:21]
bring $[10: 6][62: 21][64: 16]$
[74:7] [83:24] [101:10]
[114:16] [116:21] [125:12]
[136:18] [138:18] [139:7]
[174:15] [212:21] [259:5]
[293:20]
bringing [63:17] [113:17]
[168:14] [236:24] [256:4]
[257:9,15,24] [287:21]
brings [154:9] [170:16]
[189:3] [207:20]
broad [6:6] [12:5] [32:18]
[38:25] [42:9] [166:19]
broaden [115:20] [118:2]
broadens [117:19]
broader [17:16] [43:11]
[107:18] [311:24]
broken [238:23]
brokering [236:22]
brought [5:4] [58:9] [68:13]
[78:17] [84:20] [88:11]
[89:1] [108:18] [121:1]
[125:23] [131:20] [139:12]
[172:10] [191:21] [242:21]
[243:4] [252:8] [309:20,22]
[313:12]
brown [2:4] [98:20,21,23]
[100:13] [101:25]
buck $[288: 9,10]$
budget [57:23] [65:15]
[91:10,14] [186:20] [190:3]
[199:22] [240:14,15,20,22]
[266:23]
budgeting [130:8]
bugs [179:3]
build [40:4] [50:8] [51:4]
[109:12,16] [113:13] [138:
14]
builder [85:9]
building $[30: 15]$ [126:3]
[151:9] [161:19] [275:15]
built [118:2] [270:19]
bump [126:14]
bumped [59:20]
bumps [124:1]
bunch [146:19]
bureau [9:2] [10:11,12]
[34:5,6,21,24] [62:24]
[119:25] [134:9,18] [153:24]
[154:1] [185:11] [248:4]
[267:7]
bureaucratic [123:1]
bureaus [258:12]
busiest [121:18]
business [97:17] [179:9]
[232:13,19]
busters [291:12]
butterfield [315:4,12]
butting [160:24]
buy [143:24] [271:16] [272:
14] [291:15]
C
cabinets [280:4]
cad [19:3,9] [24:3] [39:19]
[57:15] [106:11] [112:18]
[113:1,4,18] [115:22,23]
[119:3,6] [125:3]
calea $[43: 7,10][109: 13]$
[116:24,25] [117:5,8,9,12,18 ,25]
calendar [24:10]
california [153:19]
call [78:13] [86:5] [110:9]
[118:8] [139:2] [157:4]
[184:14] [205:4] [212:8]
[240:18] [260:25] [261:4,25]
[292:7,8,9] [295:7,8,15]
called [15:14] [20:24] [22:17]
[49:4] [76:6,10] [88:7]
[119:14] [179:20] [185:15]
[240:19] [258:11] [296:22]
calling [202:24]
calls [67:23] [121:20] [142:
20,21,22] [255:24]
camden [14:25] [55:4]
[139:10] [143:7] [144:24]
[285:17]
camera [120:4,9] [124:14]
cameras [17:10] [36:7]
[119:16,21] [173:12] [219:
25] [220:17] [222:8,10]
[257:12] [271:11]
camper [197:23]
canadian [225:2,4]
canaries [216:17]
candidates [63:17,18] [64:9,17]
candor [122:20] [308:21]
canine [24:1] [113:9,11]
[211:21]
cannot [7:5] [40:3] [73:25]
[74:24] [170:3] [226:7]
[249:8] [287:10]
cant $[59: 18,19][66: 21]$
[96:3,11] [104:20] [105:11]
[121:21] [130:22,24] [160:
16] [164:18] [168:6] [214:5]
[230:12] [232:8] [254:22]
[272:12] [302:17] [306:2]
capabilities [241:10]
capability [106:5]
capacities [57:17]
capacity [102:19] [122:13]
capital [13:20]
captain [10:8,10] [62:25]
[118:16] [147:3] [203:2]
[239:11] [261:4] [292:10]
capture [230:4]
captured [17:9]
car [51:1,2] [76:5,6] [113:11]
[119:16] [124:13,25] [220:
18] [257:12]
carbon [25:11]
care [163:5] [176:11,12,15,17]
[261:9]
career [138:5]
careers [136:21]
carlos [2:17] [87:5,7]
carmelo [2:12] [64:23]
carried [17:7] [68:24] [90:20] [150:25]
carroll [2:5] [45:9,11] [46:22]
[130:5,6] [222:15,16]
[223:13] [225:11] [250:25]
[251:1,4] [252:4,15]
carry [39:13] [40:21] [90:8]
[108:9,10] [116:18] [240:2]
[241:8]
carrying [34:17] [37:19]
[83:17] [120:13] [161:3]
cars [36:8] [73:23] [106:13,15] [119:18] [219:25] [220:16,17] [222:9,11]
case [34:6] [74:2] [75:16]
[93:15] [98:4] [110:1]
[111:9] [114:2] [119:16]
[124:1] [143:21] [152:13]
[167:9] [184:3] [226:9,15]
[241:20] [242:7] [268:18]
[291:25] [307:7,10,14]
cases [45:22] [51:20] [63:5]
[113:7] [115:8] [119:24]
[125:22] [144:15] [151:25]
[172:1] [176:14] [198:23]
[223:24] [224:10] [243:18]
[247:22] [257:3] [260:6]
[261:12] [307:18]
casinos [12:1]
cast [146:7]
catalytic [255:10]
catastrophic [11:11]
catch [28:9] [162:9] [199:16]
catching [162:8]
categories [74:22] [228:23]
categorize [20:10,13]
category [22:11] [82:4]
[312:20]
caucasian [75:7,9] [126:13]
[312:23]
caucus [42:17,19,24]
caught [16:18]
cause [52:2] [70:10] [74:9] [76:9] [141:2] [169:15]
caused [13:19] [14:18]
[52:20]
causes [59:15]
causing [13:14] [55:8]
cautionary [81:17]
caveat [182:6] [196:3]
cavity [133:24]
cease [15:6] [143:21,23]
ceases [94:8,9]
ceiling [109:11]
cell [7:24]
center [1:21] [13:23,25]
[20:24] [61:8] [63:9] [147:20]
[148:9] [154:1,2]
centers [15:2]
central [8:21] [28:16] [52:23]
cert [139:19]
certain [41:6] [196:8] [216:
16] [263:21,22] [276:16]
certainly [33:12] [46:14]
[57:19] [90:5] [105:14]
[120:9] [193:13] [259:13]
[277:18]
certification [117:1]
certified [315:4]
certify [315:6]
cetera [153:1] [205:2]
chain [59:21] [246:19]
chair [2:3] [67:4] [78:8] [98:24] [133:3]
chairman [9:18] [44:17]
[149:12] [168:19] [293:15]
challenge [43:11] [123:9]
[125:7] [141:6,12] [160:17]
challenges [11:4,22] [12:6]
[29:24] [140:17,25] [160:7]
[285:12]
champion [68:17]
championing [67:23] [68:16]
championship [14:9]
chance [98:25] [140:9]
[285:19]
change [17:2,22] [30:10]
[33:13] [37:23] [52:20]
[54:24] [55:9] [65:8] [70:14]
[88:10] [97:10] [99:14]
[101:11] [106:10] [131:7]
[142:9,14] [143:9,12]
[145:15,18,22] [159:13]
[165:6] [174:10,25] [175:21]
[176:1,2,10] [177:12]
[186:12,15] [189:4,7,8,18,21]
[190:25] [199:12] [200:4]
[207:19] [210:16] [214:22,25]
[216:12] [232:6] [249:24]
[258:1] [275:17] [276:2]
[287:1] [288:5,8] [298:24]
[301:19,20] [308:3,17]
changed [60:20] [115:10]
[145:23] [174:20] [177:6]
[192:3,4] [197:18] [210:17]
[230:9,11] [287:5] [301:20]
changes [16:21] [30:13]
[36:6] [37:20] [63:25]
[65:15] [73:12] [100:24]
[105:22] [125:23] [145:10]
[176:3,4,5] [177:3] [224:4]
[298:25]
changing [145:1]
chapters [43:9]
character [68:21] [88:14]
characteristic [152:7]
characteristics [150:24]
[151:5,8,22] [152:24]
[181:5]
charge [96:21] [137:17]
[138:22] [193:5] [195:9]
[219:16] [237:19] [247:16]
[258:16]
charged [156:21] [304:23]
[305:1]
charges [242:11,20]
charles [152:18] [153:1] [154:3]
charter [167:15] [204:8] [300:21]
charts [75:12] [158:12]
cheaper [212:19]
check [73:23,24] [114:7]
[157:16] [212:23] [222:24]
[230:22] [268:12,24] [282:
23]
checking [195:9]
checks [35:7] [86:5] [130:11]
chemical [12:1]
chief [9:2] [10:11] [88:11,25]
[90:7] [91:1] [141:14]
[146:12] [147:17] [148:19]
[152:17] [153:1] [189:17]
[214:15,19] [216:6] [234:17]
[239:6] [256:1,19] [271:3]
[290:17] [306:8]
chiefs [33:24] [57:20] [107:
12] [120:16]
child [44:4]
choice [105:4] [311:13]
choices [311:13]
choose [209:11]
chris [261:5]
christian [73:4] [74:14]
chronicle [27:8]
church [67:18]
churches [286:15]
cincinnati [191:13,17]
[192:11]
circle [133:5]
circumspect [74:21]
circumstances [100:25]
circumvent [103:18]
cities [31:19] [55:2] [143:22] [146:13]
citizen [10:3] [30:21] [31:11]
[34:10,12] [243:25] [274:3]
[292:21]
citizens [31:1] [65:11]
[101:7] [126:9] [131:19]
[235:23] [237:12] [243:24]
[244:1] [274:11] [292:16]
[297:2]
city [9:13] [11:12] [14:16,17]
[88:1] [117:15] [120:17]
[141:11] [144:7] [148:4]
[150:10] [181:20] [191:20]
[214:17] [284:12]
civil [19:15] [35:4] [181:19]
[241:23] [257:5]
civilian [243:5,7,10]
civilians [238:25]
clarification [118:23]
clarify [26:2]
clarifying [99:7,8]
class [74:1] [75:1] [239:12]
classes [63:3] [66:16]
classic [170:25] [191:10,13] [224:1] [230:11]
classification [34:22] [243:
20,24] [246:23]
classified [312:22]
clear [145:12] [204:23]
[208:16] [216:2] [255:3]
[287:7] [298:5,9] [309:10] [311:10]
clearly [17:19] [90:12] [95:8] [131:7] [183:12] [193:14,17,21] [200:17,22] [203:20]
client [97:1,2]
climate [43:18] [44:16] [52:15]
close [222:19] [265:10] [305:19]
closed [243:12,18]
closely [56:6] [63:7] [80:18] [174:17] [234:2]
closer [178:12] [234:20]
closing [79:15]
clubs [286:14]
co [9:7]
codification [39:7,16,23] [66:1] [67:22] [83:10] [84:7] [89:5,17] [108:23]
[109:8,21] [215:10,17] [246:5] [250:7]
codified [306:19]
codify [69:13] [83:10]
codifying [66:7] [107:20] [181:7]
collaborating [14:20]
collaboration [46:9] [124:7]
[242:2] [295:11]
collaborative [125:25]
[193:17]
colleague [121:8] [148:12] [205:21]
colleagues [87:11] [119:1]
collect [186:14] [268:11]
[276:22] [281:12] [283:1]
collected [158:23] [250:14]
collecting [281:6]
collection [39:11] [150:18] [281:21] [283:17,21]
collectively [44:15]
college [9:10,12] [45:14,23] [234:11]
colloquy [216:23]
colonel [3:4] [8:3,13,14,16]
[9:4,9,14,16] [37:1] [44:19]
[45:12] [46:24,25] [52:8]
[53:20] [66:12] [67:19]
[72:24] [73:2] [76:21]
[80:15] [87:9] [89:12]
[91:25] [98:24] [102:6]
[107:13] [111:18] [118:6,15
,24] [119:4] [121:6] [122:15]
[130:6] [131:6] [137:5]
[138:9] [140:10] [141:21]
[146:24] [160:14] [164:15]
[165:2] [168:22] [169:7]
[173:1,20] [176:21] [180:2]
[182:18] [189:10] [193:11]
[200:22] [203:21] [213:9]
[215:9] [217:13] [218:5,11
,20] [229:23] [230:25]
[253:18] [254:5] [261:16]
[262:10,24] [276:21] [281:
10] [282:19,25] [288:3,23]
[292:8] [301:1] [302:7,15]
[303:14,15] [309:4] [312:11]
colonels [217:12]
color [273:25]
combating [14:22]
combination [66:7]
comfort [50:7]
comfortable [50:4] [100:19]
[120:11] [216:9]
coming [73:1] [86:14] [96:14]
[172:17] [184:20] [218:12]
[253:14] [254:5] [269:14,21]
[279:23] [282:16,23] [286:
9] [297:1] [302:7] [304:24]
command [37:5] [62:24]
[108:12] [136:24] [137:4,16]
[155:16] [173:21] [185:17]
[230:25]
commandant [10:10] [137: 19]
commander [27:12] [32:8]
[59:21] [110:22] [130:21]
[292:9]
commanders [19:23,24]
[20:19] [32:11,16] [51:23]
[101:14] [105:21] [137:21]
commencement [71:20]
commend [65:1] [70:12]
[102:14]
commendable [47:5] [103:
25]
commendation [61:4]
commendations [19:21]
commended [72:6] [111:22]
comment [152:5,25] [160:16]
[185:23] [192:17] [198:10]
[217:12] [230:7]
commented [24:11] [190:24]
comments [7:9] [48:10]
[54:4] [65:1] [87:10,11]
[156:3] [226:6]
commission [10:25] [43:5]
[81:9] [92:8] [149:22]
[154:13] [180:14] [181:24]
[190:1] [207:23] [219:17]
[223:21] [239:20] [257:25]
commissions [220:21]
commitment [17:13] [29:12
,17,23] [48:11] [104:12]
[146:16] [182:12] [188:5] [219:5,10]
committed [5:12] [108:4]
[245:17] [271:1]
committee [1:6] [3:5,8,10]
[4:4,7] [5:7,11] [6:5,8,24]
[8:11] [9:20] [10:5,20]
[38:15,24] [39:2,5] [44:21,23]
[45:1,4] [57:2] [58:11]
[67:2] [68:14] [72:23] [80:11]
[81:2,8] [87:6] [90:16,18,23]
[99:18] [107:10] [108:13]
[111:19] [114:22] [115:1,17]
[116:21] [121:12] [122:19]
[126:4] [127:11] [128:2]
[129:9] [131:1] [141:8]
[142:13] [143:10] [147:9,12]
[148:23] [159:22] [204:15]
[229:18] [233:5] [234:16]
[235:17] [247:12,23] [250:
23] [259:13] [270:22] [271:
5] [287:21] [300:10] [301:4
,7,9] [305:18] [313:24]
committees [5:15,25]
[6:25] [7:8] [122:22]
common [232:12] [259:9]
communicated [173:4]
communication [31:22]
[33:6] [216:3]
communications [122:8]
communities [55:10,23]
[126:17] [138:14] [139:10,22
,25] [140:3,4] [143:8] [249:
14] [274:10,15]
community [31:15] [41:18]
[45:24] [54:17] [55:7]
[56:1,2,4] [58:7,17] [62:15]
[64:7,8,12,14,15] [73:3,5]
[101:7] [105:9] [126:6]
[127:7] [136:11,12,18,19]
[138:19,20] [139:6,7,12,19
,21] [140:1] [141:19] [143:17
,18,20,24,25] [144:2,8,9,13
,14,19,21] [146:12,22]
[272:25] [274:23] [286:10,23]
company [150:6] [153:8]
[206:25]
compare [20:17] [70:17]
[117:5] [170:6]
compared [18:14] [26:5]
[52:15] [171:14] [181:18]
comparison [20:19]
comparisons [59:7]
competencies [41:7]
competency [17:8]
competent [178:5] [218:23]
competing [165:10]
competition [94:11]
complacency [29:20] [232:
7]
complaining [198:17] [297:2]
complaint [34:10,18] [198:
10] [199:2] [242:19] [243:7
,10] [244:12,19] [250:11]
[260:22] [292:21,23]
complaints [23:24] [30:21]
[31:12] [34:12,15,22]
[35:23,25] [36:3,5,13]
[110:18,23] [129:1] [201:12]
[243:24,25] [244:2] [260:25]
[284:15] [297:6]
complementary [146:21]
complete [16:14] [22:16]
[31:23] [47:14] [242:18]
[271:16] [312:3]
completed [22:23] [24:9] [46:18]
completely [62:16] [106:12]
[174:13] [228:8]
completes [24:13]
completing [41:12]
complex [11:3] [14:14]
[16:11] [161:14] [223:11]
[292:14]
complexity [103:9,13]
compliance [5:1] [12:18]
[15:22,25] [16:2,4,8,9,14]
[17:4,12,23] [18:4] [29:7,9
,18] [30:1] [36:18] [37:24]
[44:10] [100:17] [107:21]
[150:16,22,23,25] [152:12]
[153:14] [154:8] [155:18,24]
[156:13,15] [157:15] [159:
5,9] [160:20] [161:14]
[172:9,10,16] [173:2,7,16]
[188:14] [190:25] [193:3]
[236:24] [237:5] [245:18]
[249:12]
compliant [12:16] [113:25]
[125:17] [211:1]
complicated [127:18]
complied [158:21] [282:18] [299:2]
compliment [53:13] [244:12]
[293:4]
compliment/complaint
[261:1]
complimentary [99:4]
[165:10]
complimenting [48:10]
[111:20] [293:6]
compliments [19:21] [47:1]
comply [15:20] [123:18,20]
[155:16] [238:17] [241:16]
component [101:10] [115:4]
[121:25] [221:13] [275:16]
components [68:4] [128:15]
[136:5]
composed [24:4]
comprehensive [29:11]
[32:18] [40:22] [186:5]
comprised [19:18]
compstar [185:16]
computed [21:7]
computer [19:3] [57:8]
[106:14] [121:11]
computers [106:14] [121:21] [122:7]
concentrate [108:20]
concentrating [124:15]
concept [86:13] [106:20]
[166:19,22] [222:21,22]
[223:3,10]
concepts [30:23]
concern [55:23] [57:19,24]
[58:16] [89:20] [92:7,8]
[101:6] [123:13] [124:12,17]
[166:16] [169:15] [199:1]
[254:23,25] [255:1] [262:25]
[263:1,2,3,9] [265:10]
[277:6] [278:10] [285:5,7]
[292:3] [299:14] [302:18,19 ,20,21] [303:4] [312:24]
concerned [102:23] [103:11 ,14,22] [104:7] [126:15] [196:9] [255:5] [302:15] [305:21]
concerning [5:18] [42:18]
[234:3] [238:4] [242:15]
concerns [32:24] [56:8]
[65:5] [73:6] [92:15] [100:21]
[125:22] [143:20] [230:1]
[240:8] [249:19] [278:16] [308:1]
conclusion [152:19] [215:3]
concoction [305:24]
concrete [157:3,7]
conduct [23:5,23] [29:5]
[30:19] [35:6] [39:12]
[60:16] [61:17] [76:10]
[95:22] [112:20] [156:24]
[158:5] [301:17]
conducted [23:3] [25:18]
[26:22] [27:21] [29:1]
[51:14] [65:22,23] [78:9] [117:4] [157:18,19] [243:19]
conducting [49:8] [72:13] [154:24] [206:15] [243:3] conducts [24:6] [34:24]
conference [33:25] [133:4]
conferences [32:7,20]
[33:2,18] [231:22]
confidence [17:18] [31:1,25]
[62:16] [126:3,6] [136:10]
[149:7] [165:4] [180:6]
[236:5] [246:1] [247:7]
[254:9] [263:1,22] [270:1,19]
[273:1,17] [278:10] [281:1]
[285:7] [302:20] [303:5]
confident [43:21] [178:7]
confidential [216:16]
confirmed [29:6] [298:20]
conflict [41:19] [46:5,15,20]
[66:15] [243:6] [264:12]
conflicts [166:17]
conformance [5:22]
conformity [58:18]
confused [279:21] [280:22]
congratulations [213:17]
[256:8] [260:17]
congregation [210:25]
congress [150:1]
conjunction [241:20] [257: 11] [283:3]
connections [104:1,5]
cons [126:20] [127:11]
consecutive [15:23] [16:5,7]
consensus [6:17] [151:23]
[152:25] [208:18]
consent [4:13,17] [5:3,18,20]
[9:16,25] [10:7,23] [12:17,19]
[15:18,21] [16:16] [17:1]
[20:6] [23:21] [24:1,16,21,22
,25] [25:6,11,16,17,23,25]
[26:8] [27:5,13,17] [28:13,19]
[29:8] [30:7,8] [35:11]
[36:19] [37:12] [39:9] [40:5
,12] [42:8,15,23] [43:14,15]
[44:10] [45:17] [46:9,18]
[47:2] [48:17,25] [49:2,14,15]
[50:5,14] [52:1,11,16,19,25]
[53:2,3] [54:18,25] [58:21]
[65:2,7,18,25] [66:9] [67:24]
[68:5] [69:1,5,10,17] [72:10]
[77:1,14,18] [78:14,18,25]
[79:4,19] [80:4] [81:1,18,25]
[82:5] [83:5,18] [85:16]
[87:3] [89:1,3,14] [94:10]
[97:2] [101:9] [103:15]
[109:10,17] [112:3,12,13,14
16,20,23,25] [113:13,24]
[114:25] [116:10] [117:2,7
,11,17,25] [118:22] [119:2,15]
[122:5] [125:8] [130:12]
[131:10] [132:8] [134:13,16]
[142:1,2,6] [147:16] [148:3]
[149:19,21,23] [151:1]
[152:20] [153:4,11,15]
[154:15,16] [155:13] [156:
22] [157:1,2,9,14] [158:9,18
,21] [159:5,9,11,15] [165:8
,12] [168:24,25] [169:3,7,13
,20] [170:6,14,17,19] [171:
15] [173:3,17] [175:22]
[177:16] [181:2] [184:23]
[185:2] [187:8,12,14,17,20
,23] [188:12,20] [189:1,20]
[190:16] [191:2,6] [193:10
,16] [199:21] [205:8] [209:1]
[211:20] [213:18,21] [215:
4] [217:16] [224:24] [234:3
,6] [236:10] [237:20] [238:1
,17] [239:2] [241:5] [244:24]
[246:11] [252:20] [254:12]
[256:9] [259:23] [260:9]
[279:24] [280:13] [282:11]
[283:12] [289:13] [290:9]
[291:3] [301:25] [302:3]
[306:2] [310:1,3] [313:7]
consents [113:21] [169:5,21 ,22,24,25]
consequences [104:7]
conservatively [119:23]
consider [38:24] [39:5]
[58:11] [69:16,17] [84:1]
[108:25] [109:10] [123:17]
[140:12] [149:9] [246:10]
consideration [28:3] [92:24]
[93:11] [201:8]
considered [7:8] [35:8]
[85:15] [147:24] [173:19]
considering [247:13] [274:
5]
considers [36:6] [84:6]
consist [23:1]
consistent [37:6] [198:2,3]
[245:25]
consistently [192:17]
[231:4]
constant [30:23] [31:16]
[121:20] [125:11] [189:6,7]
constantly [125:12] [132:13]
[133:14]
constitution [113:25]
constitutional [12:16]
[27:17] [29:3] [131:18]
[196:21] [197:2] [236:8]
[237:12] [239:15] [245:8]
[247:1] [304:2,3]
constitutionality [71:17]
constitutionally [125:17]
[294:1]
constraints [65:15]
construct [98:16]
constructed [38:20]
constructive [236:8] [245:16 ,21]
consult [136:6] [288:1]
contact [18:24] [26:23]
[54:7] [177:10] [240:5]
[244:5] [246:11] [261:8]
[267:13] [286:5,6] [290:15]
[292:10,17]
contacted [113:2]
contacts [18:3,6] [23:3]
[28:21] [31:5] [35:17]
[43:25] [144:9]
contained [46:14] [237:2]
[240:20] [241:4]
contemplate [11:11]
contemplated [242:11]
[313:7]
content [240:2]
contentious [161:15]
context [49:13] [140:15]
contingent [67:25]
continual [30:22] [31:21]
continuation [218:12]
continue $[6: 13,14][7: 15,17]$
[27:3] [31:9,14] [32:22]
[35:12] [39:1] [47:18,25]
[65:13] [66:25] [68:16,23]
[74:21] [79:23] [84:9]
[87:1] [92:12] [93:25]
[108:10] [119:6,9] [121:15]
[123:20] [127:2] [142:18]
[180:1] [188:14] [189:1]
[194:9] [200:6] [201:9]
[204:21] [205:11] [209:19]
[211:19] [219:2] [224:19]
[244:25] [252:25] [253:2]
[278:14] [281:4] [286:25]
[302:14] [303:8] [308:10]
continued [15:12] [16:4]
[30:16] [32:23] [39:17]
[40:12,16,21] [85:13]
[88:4] [118:21] [131:2]
[142:5] [189:15] [245:16,20]
[247:5] [248:21] [249:12]
[253:1,21] [282:14] [285:7]
[286:23]
continues [48:13] [103:13]
[182:11] [201:19] [224:13]
[311:18]
continuing [50:8] [120:17]
[141:24] [230:7] [231:23]
[249:13] [252:22] [312:1]
continuum [24:24]
contract [41:20] [98:12] [116:8]
contracted [94:17] [95:16,21]
[96:20] [100:9] [153:8]
[253:24]
contracting [96:4]
contractor [94:22]
contrary [18:2]
contributors [44:9]
control [21:5,18] [22:10]
[65:20] [117:13] [145:20]
[240:14]
controlled [240:15]
controversial [248:24]
conversations [80:25]
[194:20]
conviction [15:9]
convictions [5:9]
convinced [98:9]
cooper [301:11]
cooperate [186:1]
cooperated [161:7]
cooperating [161:17]
cooperation [46:8] [124:7]
coordinate [35:14]
coordinated [14:13]
coordinating [234:4] [245:
1] [280:2]
coordination [13:12] [238:
2] [245:6]
coordinator [59:22]
coordinators [19:24]
copies [34:17]
copy [25:11] [152:4] [172:3]
[179:14] [235:14]
core [13:8] [23:14,22] [24:4
,18] [25:21] [32:19] [33:1]
[38:14] [51:22] [105:24]
corecipient [9:7]
co-recipient [9:7]
corporate [1:21] [42:3]
[47:8] [79:21,23] [301:3]
corporation [208:2]
correct [28:10] [77:3] [82:13]
[119:9] [121:13] [149:12]
[162:10] [170:8] [171:24]
[175:8] [187:10] [190:18]
[200:10] [213:23] [251:13]
[266:15] [280:4] [282:20]
[284:4] [289:19]
corrected [16:18] [156:18]
[272:6]
correcting [185:9] [221:9]
correctional [220:9]
corrective [48:12] [305:1]
correctly [120:8] [200:7]
[282:17]
corzine [5:6]
cosigning [242:16]
cost [56:14,20] [57:7] [84:13]
[89:15] [128:5] [163:25]
[164:13] [180:2] [181:14]
costly [163:2] [223:12]
costs [91:9]
couldnt [96:6] [132:23]
[191:3] [192:3] [223:22,25]
council [214:17]
counsel [46:12] [60:3]
[62:3] [70:6] [86:17] [89:10]
[148:22] [242:13]
counseling [27:20,25]
[49:5] [51:16] [61:3,19]
[178:20,21] [179:18]
count [138:7] [153:18]
[162:10] [210:13]
counting [71:3,4]
country [24:13] [133:16] [187:1] [215:25]
county [13:13] [14:15]
[33:18] [84:17] [90:3]
[116:19] [128:19] [141:4]
[153:19] [220:3] [239:21]
[247:18] [248:2] [256:25]
[257:8,19,23] [258:14]
[259:8] [290:4,16,18]
[291:22] [295:4] [306:24]
[307:5,18] [310:25]
couple [7:13] [48:14] [54:4]
[56:18] [57:5] [81:23]
[107:17] [116:4] [119:23]
[159:3] [174:6] [181:21]
[183:11] [187:7] [190:23]
[207:16] [218:15] [225:18]
[234:23] [235:4] [260:24]
[280:21] [288:13,19] [309:
6]
coupled [31:21]
course [49:14] [61:12]
[69:20] [72:20] [179:8]
[224:8] [227:7] [240:24]
[241:9] [244:17] [246:22]
[247:14] [248:6,15] [274:18]
courses [36:23] [37:8]
court [8:5] [15:15] [16:13]
[82:18,20] [151:13,19]
[152:6] [165:15]
courts [151:24]
covering [16:1]
covers [77:19,20,22] [225:16]
crack [231:16]
cradle [298:9]
create [108:3,7] [139:8]
[217:18] [228:18]
created [70:15] [210:1]
[227:3] [236:10] [237:13] [306:1]
creating [13:2] [39:1] [192:
6] [306:4]
creation [13:21] [41:24]
[155:11,15]
creative [103:6]
credentialed [248:20]
credentialing [26:14] [78:17]
credentials [40:25] [45:25] [46:1] [93:18]
credible [236:9]
credit [85:19] [218:20]
crest [1:21]
crime [143:20] [271:1]
crimes [15:7]
criminal [9:11,12,13] [27:1] [29:6,15] [32:14] [49:17]
[72:13] [125:15] [147:19]
[148:19] [239:18,19] [241:
21,24] [244:15,17,18]
[247:21] [258:11] [259:21]
[260:2] [261:21] [265:4]
[267:6,9] [270:2] [293:10]
[306:12] [307:8,9]
criminalistics [15:6]
criminality [35:2]
crisis [190:3]
criteria [155:3,11] [156:10]
[182:21,22] [206:6]
critical [11:24] [12:14]
[38:10] [39:18,24] [43:23]
[83:1] [101:9] [107:22]
[145:12] [189:13,16,25]
[190:25] [194:2] [201:17]
[202:13] [203:9] [216:4]
[226:15]
critically [52:23]
criticals [211:20]
criticism [24:21] [146:7]
crossing [1:13] [74:3]
crystal [89:20] [208:16]
csr [315:12]
cultural [36:21] [245:9]
culture [145:1,15,18,21]
cumbersome [106:4]
curious [145:8]
current [31:18] [33:20]
[37:11,17,19] [40:15]
[43:18] [108:5] [123:11]
[149:5,25] [166:18] [172:14]
[183:22] [187:16] [192:19]
[193:22] [194:1] [200:10]
[209:5,15] [239:5] [246:3]
[249:20] [292:5] [295:13]
currently [41:7] [152:9]
[185:10] [226:12] [229:22]
[271:20] [280:16]
curricula [134:20]
curricular [145:11]
curriculum [36:23] [37:8]
[135:16] [224:5]
curve [181:17] [271:9,10]
cut [89:19] [180:20]
cutting [190:6,23]
cycle [15:10] [30:21] [134:23]
[170:13] [189:14] [199:20]
[210:21] [213:6] [231:17]
D
d.c [153:21]
dag [259:19,20] [261:8]
[292:11] [304:19]
dags [260:1]
daily [10:3] [27:9] [30:3]
[163:12] [175:14] [179:8]
[282:2]
damage [13:19]
data $[19: 20][20: 8,9,12,16]$
[21:10] [22:5] [24:1,3,8]
[31:10] [32:14] [36:11]
[39:11] [47:19] [51:16]
[78:1] [79:5,8] [84:9] [98:15]
[105:18] [106:2,6,17,25]
[107:2] [112:2,4,12] [114:3
,20,24] [117:13,14] [122:5]
[126:8] [127:7] [128:22]
[133:8,12] [149:8] [150:18]
[167:2] [168:24,25] [169:3
,8] [170:10] [178:6,8,10]
[179:4,6,11] [186:13,16]
[192:8,9] [198:21] [199:2]
[213:2] [229:20] [230:4,18]
[234:8] [235:11,16] [238:11
,20] [246:14] [247:6] [250:12
,14] [281:7,12] [283:21,22]
database [28:2] [170:11]
[240:1]
databases [33:21] [241:7]
date [25:24] [99:6] [222:20]
dated [315:17]
dauber [2:6] [48:7,8,9]
[50:1] [52:5] [216:20,21]
[219:16] [252:16,17] [253:
18] [255:6]
day [30:25] [48:1] [96:7]
[101:3] [103:7] [121:4]
[132:21] [135:16] [144:19]
[145:20] [155:20,21] [162:
3,4] [168:2] [178:24] [226:9]
[252:11] [257:22] [262:1,21]
[263:12] [264:10,24] [265:
7] [269:6,7,20] [272:24]
[275:21] [282:6,8,22]
[292:13] [297:2] [301:3]
dcj [244:16] [307:12]
de [18:2] [48:17] [49:13]
dea [76:4,7]
deal [4:23] [50:6] [58:16]
[92:5] [98:8] [119:20]
[122:25] [135:25] [136:2]
[177:7] [194:25] [218:20]
[240:23] [251:20] [257:1,2]
[258:23] [267:7,20] [272:17]
[279:13] [294:16] [303:23]
dealing [12:5] [230:1] [235:
18] [247:25] [251:23] [257:
8,21] [258:13] [267:3,18]
[279:8,16,17] [286:12]
[298:17] [304:9,10,14,22]
deals [297:23] [304:15]
dealt [155:18] [161:12]
[222:6] [283:12] [310:1,3]
debate [6:15] [24:20] [161:16]
[163:20]
decade [149:24]
december [10:20]
decent [312:25]
decentralized [305:22]
decide [51:23] [181:25]
[189:10] [190:4]
decided [281:14]
deciding [229:10]
decision [38:11] [74:8]
[79:2] [90:13,16] [104:25]
[146:14] [157:13] [214:11,13]
[215:1] [218:25] [272:18]
[296:16] [300:4] [308:2]
decisions [20:4] [25:9]
[113:22] [189:23] [215:20,21]
[219:1] [236:15] [237:11]
[240:10]
decline [236:5] [285:10]
declined [170:14] [214:10]
decrease [72:4]
decreasing [15:11]
decree $[4: 13,17][5: 1,3,18,20$
,22] [9:16,25] [10:7,23,24]
[11:2,8] [12:12,17,19]
[15:18,21,23] [16:15,17]
[17:1,3,5,24] [20:6] [23:21]
[24:16,21] [29:8,18] [30:2,7
,8,13] [35:11] [36:19] [37:12]
[38:18,20] [39:6,9] [40:6,12]
[42:9,13,15,23] [43:14,15]
[44:11] [45:18] [46:10,18]
[47:2] [48:18] [49:14,15]
[50:5] [52:11,16,19,25]
[53:2,4] [54:18,25] [58:21]
[61:12] [65:3,7,9,18,25]
[66:10] [67:24] [68:5]
[69:1,5,11,17] [72:10]
[79:19] [80:2,4] [81:1,25]
[82:5] [83:5,18] [85:5,16]
[87:3,13] [89:1,3,14] [94:10
,14] [97:2] [101:9] [103:16]
[109:11,17] [116:10] [117:
2,7,12,17,25] [118:22]
[119:2,15] [122:5] [125:8]
[130:12] [131:10] [132:8]
[134:13,16] [142:2,6]
[147:16] [148:3] [149:21]
[150:5] [151:12,14,16,17]
[152:14,21] [153:12] [154:
15,16,19,21,25] [155:3,8,13
,17] [156:14,22] [157:1,2,7]
[158:10,18,22] [159:6,10,12
,15] [163:9,13] [165:8,12]
[170:17,19,20,23] [171:10
,11,18,20] [173:3,17] [175:
22] [176:20,25] [177:16]
[181:2] [184:23] [185:2]
[187:9,12,14,17,20,23]
[188:3,10,12,20] [189:1,2,20]
[191:2,6,14,16,18,19,25]
[193:10,16] [199:21] [209:
1,8] [213:18,21] [215:4]
[216:8] [223:15] [224:25]
[234:3,6] [236:10,16,24]
[237:4,6,14,20,25] [238:1,5
,13,18] [239:2] [241:5,16]
[244:24] [245:19] [246:4,6
,11] [250:6] [251:9] [252:20]
[254:13] [256:9] [259:24]
[260:9] [279:24] [280:13]
[282:11] [283:12] [289:13]
[290:9] [291:3] [299:3,4,6]
[300:15] [301:25] [302:3]
[306:2] [310:1,3] [313:7,10 ,13]
decrees [81:19] [149:19,23]
[151:1] [153:15] [190:16]
[191:11]
dedicated [237:8]
dedication [288:25]
deems [241:8] [248:14]
deep [100:23]
defendant [291:4]
defense [43:25] [176:18]
deficiencies [221:10]
deficiency [50:23]
deficient [294:3]
deficits [168:4]
defined [155:4,14,18] [247: 21]
definitely [278:22]
definitions $[150: 16,25]$
defuse [198:23]
degree [9:11] [30:17] [148:
5,6] [149:7] [234:9,10]
delaware [13:18]
deliberate [7:9]
delineating [238:15]
delivering [12:14]
delivery [210:7]
delve [195:18]
demands [29:15] [57:16]
demographic [22:11] [63:6]
demonstrate [17:13]
demonstrated [122:22]
[298:20]
demonstrates [17:20]
demonstration [33:25]
[112:10,11]
demotion [149:16]
denied [169:22,25] [170:2,14]
density [11:23]
depalma [148:14]
departing [98:20]
department [4:12] [5:2,5]
[9:5] [10:22] [46:3] [57:6,11]
[67:9] [69:6,15] [82:18,20,23]
[84:23] [86:17] [89:2]
[90:9] [94:10,15] [97:11]
[100:8,11,17,24] [104:13]
[128:19,21,25] [129:9]
[141:4,11] [142:15] [144:3
,4] [146:1,5,7,19] [150:9]
[151:3,12] [153:9,10,20]
[154:18] [173:22] [213:21,25]
[214:1] [237:16] [239:22]
[240:16,18,21] [248:12,23]
[251:18] [258:10] [265:13,15]
[271:25] [272:17] [284:16]
[289:14] [291:17] [295:14]
[296:24] [297:4] [308:12]
departments [56:1] [57:4,12
,14] [81:18] [84:17] [86:12]
[87:17] [90:4,6,12,22]
[91:5] [92:24] [128:24]
[129:15] [143:13] [145:2,5]
[146:9] [147:25] [219:19,24]
[220:12] [221:5] [222:13,19]
[248:7] [256:13] [258:14]
[272:7] [277:3] [279:18]
[289:19,25] [291:1,7,12]
[293:25] [296:20] [299:16,21]
[300:5,21]
depend [268:13,15]
dependant [215:1]
depending [153:17] [191:17]
[240:24] [278:24] [292:20,23] [308:15]
depends [293:7] [294:11]
deployment [13:6] [14:2,14]
[23:25] [211:22]
depolicing [18:2] [48:17] [49:13]
de-policing [18:2] [48:17]
[49:13]
depth [10:19]
deputy [148:19] [233:25]
[307:24]
derived [21:6] [178:6]
descent [229:21]
describe [18:19] [102:25]
described [51:22] [75:6,7,9
,23] [77:12] [83:25] [93:17]
[237:23] [262:12]
description [275:11]
descriptions [98:1]
deserve [201:3] [218:19]
desha [3:9] [8:8] [233:24]
design [11:4] [117:15]
[164:12] [213:11]
designed [14:10] [32:21]
[117:16] [122:10] [151:17]
[175:7,8] [214:12]
designing [129:9]
desire [200:23]
desires [184:6]
desk [62:6] [223:2] [227:13]
desperately [166:20]
despite [29:14] [64:2]
destruction [11:20]
detail [101:2] [165:25]
[178:16] [278:20] [310:12]
detailed [14:6] [113:5]
detailing [21:14]
details [29:23] [287:13]
detectives [14:23]
detention [113:12]
determination [37:21]
[60:19] [168:11]
determinations [59:7]
determine [5:4] [59:9]
[117:7] [157:12] [158:17,21]
[195:19] [242:20]
determined [21:19] [27:15]
[206:2,21]
determining [182:23]
deterrent [49:8]
detriment [49:10]
detroit [153:18]
devastation [14:18]
develop [153:10] [208:18]
[215:20]
developed [6:1] [36:23]
[104:1] [117:6] [147:23]
[150:6,15,24] [153:16]
[185:7] [186:5] [221:22]
[290:10] [300:19]
developing [150:12] [228:23]
development [31:21] [38:19]
[104:4] [154:4,5] [170:25]
[171:17] [210:5,7,21]
[213:6] [224:2] [240:1]
[247:1]
develops [122:1]
deviation [60:5]
deviations [21:7,11]
devised [71:15] [155:10]
devising [156:9]
devotes [103:10]
diagram [20:22,23] [21:9,16]
[22:12,16]
dialogue [31:13] [40:17]
[51:2] [115:16]
didnt [58:25] [64:19] [71:23]
[111:2] [117:14] [136:9,15]
[144:12] [181:11] [186:21]
[192:8,9] [203:6] [216:9]
difference [97:3] [99:9,15]
[100:4] [101:18] [160:8]
[163:25] [174:1,2,3] [175:9]
[214:3] [215:10] [286:1]
[300:1] [305:11]
different [52:15] [72:2]
[77:2] [88:12] [123:5]
[136:5] [142:21] [143:5]
[166:7] [183:11] [197:13,14]
[210:11] [218:15] [228:9]
[248:6] [251:7] [259:5]
[260:1] [265:11] [279:13]
[284:14] [289:21] [311:23]
[313:19]
differentiating [75:20]
differently [177:24] [196:15
,16] [210:24]
difficult [90:21] [99:13]
[163:8] [177:1,3] [193:6,7]
[198:14] [214:1,22] [226:17
,20] [230:21] [273:3]
difficulties [126:24] [198:24]
[287:12]
difficulty [62:13] [161:2]
[192:6] [291:3]
digital [39:20] [124:21]
[308:16]
dignity [244:1]
diligence [12:5] [118:21]
diminish [29:22]
diminished [17:25]
dip [49:21] [72:11]
dipped [49:16]
direct [306:21]
directed [26:12] [75:24]
[76:6,10]
directing [131:25] [156:5]
direction [106:22] [124:21]
[201:25] [240:12]
directive [39:15] [155:16]
[235:8] [244:22] [245:11]
[250:4] [280:6,7,9,10,15]
[306:20]
directives [9:16] [37:14]
directly [96:5] [162:3] [167:
16] [204:18] [221:12] [222:
1,5] [231:25] [249:15]
director [3:9] [8:9] [14:10]
[107:11] [116:16] [147:20]
[233:24,25] [237:19] [239:
6,9] [275:1,11] [297:5]
[298:4] [300:8] [305:15] [306:3] [307:24,25] [309:24]
directors [47:9] [301:5,10]
disaggregate [25:23] [106: 25]
disaggregating [106:6]
disagree $[262: 17,24][274:$
24] [275:5] [303:2]
disastrous [102:9]
discharge [6:10] [236:7]
discharged [236:1]
discharges [249:5]
disciplinary [23:25] [35:7]
[58:22] [61:6,25] [62:1]
[110:10] [242:11] [245:6]
discipline [19:22] [58:24]
[60:12,13,20] [61:18]
[102:20] [110:11] [111:6]
[129:2] [155:23] [156:2]
disciplined [58:23] [61:11] [305:2]
disclosure [247:6]
discouraged [244:3]
discourages [237:10]
discovered [156:20]
discretion [24:24] [25:1,2]
[29:1] [76:12] [78:25]
[79:1] [88:14] [104:17]
[235:25] [251:12]
discretionary [25:9] [113:22]
discrimination [22:1] [43:3] [59:14]
discriminatory [131:13]
discuss [45:4] [69:21]
[113:2]
discussed [6:24] [82:3]
[91:4] [116:15] [135:19]
[218:14] [225:20] [238:13]
[278:20] [309:7,9]
discussion [6:15] [59:17]
[154:9] [183:25] [185:21]
[251:6] [267:22] [268:19]
discussions [232:12]
disenfranchise [301:22]
disengage [226:2,20]
disengagement [226:19,24]
disincentive [228:16,18]
disincentivizing [229:15]
dismiss [5:3]
dismissed [172:12]
disparate [73:17] [195:22]
[197:9] [243:14]
disparity [21:24] [59:13]
dispatch [19:2,3] [157:5]
displayed [20:12]
disportionate [195:25]
disposition [243:22]
disproportionate [112:22]
[195:23] [196:10]
dispute [309:18] [310:4]
disputes [309:9] [310:13]
disrespectfully [301:1]
disrupt [15:10]
disrupting [44:1]
disruption [7:24]
dissatisfactory [244:10]
dissimilarly [197:1]
dissolution [165:14,16] [244:24] [279:24] [280:13]
dissolved [116:10] [165:8] [188:13] [251:9]
distances [164:4]
distinction [79:13] [252:7] [269:3] [282:1]
distinguish [21:4]
distinguished [9:19]
distributed [28:20]
district [15:15,16] [148:18] [165:15] [284:17,19]
districts [284:15]
disturbing [209:3]
diverse [63:18] [64:17] [249:14] [273:1]
diversified [136:25]
diversity [62:13,17] [133:20] [136:12,15] [137:23] [194: 18] [245:10]
divide [210:14]
dividing [75:20]
division [10:9,14] [23:6] [28:19] [46:7] [47:17] [51:21] [64:16] [65:5,24] [79:21] [98:13] [101:13] [108:2,3] [134:18] [138:17] [148:20] [172:9] [203:23] [237:16] [239:19] [241:21] [244:17] [251:17,18] [252: 1] [253:11] [258:10] [259:20 ,21] [260:2] [265:4,9,11] [267:6,9] [282:5] [287:22] [293:10,11] [304:13] [307: 8,9]
divisions [22:19] [265:12]
divr [39:19]
divulged [152:11]
document [14:12] [188:22] [224:19]
documentation [313:9]
documented [131:14,15] [246:12]
documents [6:9] [26:15,16] [235:5] [241:7]
dodge [205:17]
doesnt [57:8] [61:7] [71:6] [73:16] [77:2] [126:11] [130:9] [162:6,10] [197:21]
[198:1] [203:3] [211:24] [215:18] [229:15,22] [258:
3] [263:13] [268:11,12] [273:17]
dog [113:15]
doing [49:20] [54:14] [58:21]
[63:21] [67:14] [79:21]
[80:19] [101:23] [105:18]
[107:2] [108:2] [111:21]
[120:8] [125:16] [127:6,15]
[131:17] [132:3] [133:23]
[140:2] [144:12] [146:2]
[160:6] [161:18] [162:1,19]
[165:20] [170:13] [173:12,16]
[176:9] [184:15] [187:25]
[195:3] [211:10,16] [220:5]
[221:9] [226:8] [249:21]
[252:14] [254:18] [257:10]
[259:14] [264:3] [269:6,16]
[270:8,9,17] [273:16,22]
[274:2,5] [275:15] [277:8]
[299:25] [303:3] [311:7]
dollars [56:20] [181:21]
domestic [24:1] [35:6]
[111:8] [243:16]
donald [209:21]
done [70:12] [73:24,25]
[85:20] [87:12,13] [92:4]
[94:15] [106:7,8] [107:5,16]
[108:2] [112:15] [129:7]
[135:24] [139:5,12] [156:25]
[170:24] [173:14] [175:20]
[180:17] [188:9,19] [194:5]
[200:3] [201:2] [202:16,18]
[206:8,17] [213:17] [216:23]
[219:4] [220:1] [227:14]
[228:13] [230:22] [252:9]
[256:9,10] [269:15] [270:1]
[271:7] [297:20] [300:13]
[302:9] [305:5]
donovan [2:7] [46:23,25]
[48:6] [213:15,16,24]
[215:9] [256:6,7] [258:3,24]
dont [7:19] [45:2] [53:1,24]
[56:16] [62:5,19] [63:15]
[66:1] [68:9,25] [69:3]
[71:3] [72:1,3] [75:19]
[78:6] [86:10] [88:21]
[89:19] [95:8,14] [101:21]
[102:20] [106:18] [113:11]
[115:18] [128:10,19] [130:
4] [131:12] [132:1] [137:24
,25] [140:20] [145:17]
[146:5] [160:14] [162:2]
[163:22] [165:21] [166:2]
[169:18] [172:16] [181:22,24
,25] [188:25] [193:12]
[194:15] [197:9,19] [198:17]
[203:24] [204:6] [215:24]
[219:2] [222:9,11] [227:17]
[231:22,23] [232:5,7]
[233:16] [234:21] [253:11]
[254:14,19,24] [255:3]
[257:2,12] [258:6] [259:18]
[263:17,18] [264:7,21]
[265:3,16] [267:12,14]
[269:5,9] [270:24] [273:14]
[274:2,23] [275:4] [277:24
,25] [280:22] [282:25]
[283:4,11,25] [284:21]
[288:7,14] [294:6] [297:22]
[299:13] [300:3,8,25]
[302:3,8] [304:9,12,17,18,23]
[306:9] [313:22]
doom [66:6]
door [62:7] [139:1]
doubly [220:17]
doubt [72:3] [131:13] [182:
10] [194:7]
dowdell [292:11]
down [25:20] [26:1] [35:24]
[48:25] [50:10] [53:24]
[62:25] [71:12] [74:12]
[98:7] [106:3] [110:23]
[133:2] [141:14] [144:11]
[166:20] [168:10] [172:19]
[173:13] [176:23] [185:22]
[197:7] [211:2] [227:22]
[231:18] [238:23] [277:1,15
,22,23] [278:8,21] [293:19]
[304:7]
downright [73:6]
downs [12:8]
dozens [18:25]
dr [3:7] [8:6] [93:16,22]
[147:13,14,21] [149:9,11,17]
[161:8] [162:23] [164:23]
[165:17] [166:24] [170:8]
[173:18] [175:2] [176:7]
[178:9] [180:25] [183:15]
[185:5] [187:10,24] [189:3]
[190:18,21] [191:9] [196:3]
[198:5] [199:7] [202:6]
[203:5] [204:6,19] [205:22]
[207:20] [209:16,24] [211:
8] [213:19,23] [214:7]
[215:16] [217:21] [221:11]
[222:21] [223:20] [226:4]
[230:5] [231:15] [234:16]
[287:12] [290:4,8,15,22]
[312:11] [313:8,9]
dramatically [64:1]
draw [213:25]
drawn [42:5] [123:10] [170:
11]
dressing [58:18]
drew [234:10]
drift [74:15] [104:18]
drifted [29:16]
drifts [104:6]
drill [25:20] [71:11] [113:19]
drills [172:18]
drive [249:16]
driven [24:17] [226:11]
driver [20:13,14] [157:6]
drivers [21:2] [26:17] [78:18
,20] [170:5,6] [196:19]
driving [26:15] [44:4] [158:
15] [176:23] [208:13]
drop [35:24] [74:12] [182:5]
drug [9:6] [72:16]
drugs [76:5] [273:20] [274:
18]
drunk [158:14] [197:25]
ducks [109:2]
dudes [287:2]
due [300:22]
dues [270:13]
durable [6:16]
during [12:19] [16:17]
[18:9] [22:25] [23:3] [61:12]
[73:20] [101:5] [112:10]
[116:24] [157:17,19,25]
[168:23] [173:14] [238:16]
[242:16] [244:7] [252:19]
[262:6] [298:6] [309:9]
duties [37:20] [43:21] [236:
8,20] [238:6] [249:25]
duty [8:20] [34:19] [111:8]
[284:11] [296:6]
dwi [18:8] [26:11]
dynamic [15:12] [18:1]
[105:8] [125:11]
dynamics [70:20]
E
earlier [152:10] [173:6]
[179:25] [180:2] [190:9,14]
[203:7] [204:10] [213:2]
[215:3] [220:23] [250:22]
[280:16]
earliest [32:25]
early [13:20] [33:21] [34:7]
[62:20] [110:2] [112:2]
[141:2] [146:3] [152:8]
[172:8] [173:19] [198:13]
earned [38:12] [270:13]
easier [93:6] [105:2] [115:24]
[181:16]
easiest [180:21] [231:21]
east [126:10] [127:1]
eastern [229:21] [312:25]
easy [51:11] [145:25] [146:
2] [182:3] [308:24]
echo [48:10] [80:15] [81:2]
[87:10] [111:19] [205:25]
echos [132:12]
eckel [78:13]
eckert [234:16] [290:4,8,15
,22] [313:8,9]
economical [84:12]
ed [2:6,20] [48:7] [102:2,3]
edge [129:5] [190:23]
education [231:23]
effect [105:22] [150:12]
[155:3] [177:17] [254:2]
effected [115:11]
effective [12:13] [17:1]
[30:18] [33:5] [38:22]
[41:15] [66:25] [101:11]
[102:13] [131:19] [167:23]
[171:11] [217:11] [218:8]
[236:3] [285:6] [306:6]
[308:5]
effectively [43:19] [84:11]
[253:3]
effectiveness [102:10]
effects [190:8]
efficacy [186:10]
efficiencies [128:7]
efficiency [12:5] [118:4]
[243:13]
efficient [5:13] [43:20]
[229:12]
effort [4:24] [6:12] [86:1]
[148:12] [161:23] [171:21]
[193:17] [219:18] [267:10,19]
[273:4,5]
efforts [14:8] [17:21] [62:23]
[63:20] [64:3] [92:12]
[116:25] [215:13] [255:11]
[256:8]
eggert [1:13]
egregious [61:17]
eight [80:22] [185:18] [224:
7]
either [17:15] [55:3] [61:11]
[70:18] [74:13] [92:16]
[93:5] [98:5] [123:16]
[126:25] [140:25] [156:25]
[158:6] [160:15] [181:5]
[189:11] [191:15] [198:15]
[220:2] [261:20] [306:23]
[311:16,18] [312:4]
elaborate [223:18]
electric [232:20]
electronic [19:4]
electronically [20:2]
element [151:16] [155:7] [198:5] [201:18]
elements [151:15] [170:20]
[184:22] [188:25] [214:21]
[215:7] [216:8] [221:11]
elicit [31:14]
eliminate [203:21] [210:25]
eliminating [168:17]
ellen [2:4] [98:20,21]
elongated [114:13]
else [56:3] [102:7] [121:23]
[139:12] [140:20] [143:17]
[188:5] [189:12] [264:1,5,6]
[270:14] [284:6]
elsewhere [217:9]
embark [84:5] [106:9] [139: 18]
embarked [42:12]
embarrassing [74:10]
embedded [32:6] [45:24]
[116:21]
embodied [65:19] [88:5] [108:14] [113:21]
embodies [65:25] [101:16]
embodiment [28:6]
embrace [9:23] [30:9] [301: 25]
embraced [17:1] [44:15]
[65:7] [86:8] [302:1]
embracing [38:8] [47:1] [65:2]
emergency [13:3] [14:4,8]
[139:19]
emerging [38:8]
emphasis [18:5]
emphatic [130:24]
employ [24:25]
employment [10:13] [239:17]
empower [139:21] [258:25]
empowers [51:7]
empty [62:6]
enable [149:6]
enables [19:22]
enabling [43:20]
encounter [167:2]
encourage [223:24]
encourages [237:11]
encumbered [46:20]
end [6:4] [10:11] [19:5]
[39:4] [62:25] [84:14,15]
[96:7] [122:16] [133:3]
[134:24] [155:10] [210:7]
[217:16] [218:1] [237:7]
[242:7] [246:5] [262:21]
[264:10] [314:5]
ended [150:14]
energizes [227:5]
enforcement [5:10] [6:2]
[9:6] [11:16] [12:13,21]
[14:6,21] [17:11] [18:1]
[24:12,23] [29:6,16] [32:12]
[33:15,19] [36:17] [38:22]
[40:14] [41:17] [43:6,9]
[49:10,18] [50:11] [71:5]
[72:14] [73:8] [96:8] [125:9
,15] [126:16,18] [127:3]
[129:18] [140:13] [144:20]
[148:6] [182:25] [183:13]
[184:4] [205:5] [232:18]
[234:8] [235:20,24] [236:3
,7,15,20] [238:22] [244:7]
[245:2] [247:17] [249:8,17]
[255:7,16,18,24] [256:1,20]
[265:18] [269:9] [273:15]
[277:20,21] [280:2] [283:16
,18,21] [285:6] [290:2]
[294:17] [305:22]
engage [71:5] [74:8,25]
[109:14] [115:16] [181:12]
[202:7] [220:8] [221:7]
[225:23] [226:1]
engaged [21:25] [112:5]
[114:5] [144:19] [154:23]
[162:3] [173:8] [232:11]
[298:18]
engagement [17:25] [227:1]
[228:17]
engages [51:2] [59:17]
[227:5]
engaging [69:24] [72:18]
[164:3] [227:14,16] [255:9]
enhance [126:6] [241:10]
[246:1] [250:7]
enhanced [5:23] [33:5]
[136:12]
enhancement [232:17]
enhancements [231:13] [232:10]
enhancementthat [232:17]
enhancement-that [232:17]
enhances [13:25]
enjoy [285:24]
enjoyed [46:7,8] [94:7]
enlist [127:13]
enormous [102:19] [103:3]
[116:17] [124:17] [130:15]
enough [60:4] [100:19]
[130:11] [146:6] [199:20]
[226:25] [230:6,17] [269:25]
[279:12]
enrolling [42:25]
ensue [244:15]
ensure [5:21] [22:18] [32:21]
[38:21] [40:20] [242:8]
[243:23] [245:23] [249:5]
[250:16]
ensured [37:22]
ensures [242:1] [243:19,25]
[250:11]
ensuring [38:25] [237:21]
[245:18]
entails [155:15]
enter [121:20] [307:1]
entered [4:12] [10:22]
[13:21] [19:7] [37:12]
[151:11] [154:25]
enters [151:3]
entire [25:13] [91:10,12]
[102:15] [104:4,13] [159:1]
[185:17] [230:19]
entities [40:13,18] [98:2]
[259:5]
entity [46:3,19] [66:13]
[257:14] [258:25]
entrance [6:21]
entries [106:15]
entry [27:6] [112:25]
enumerated [18:16]
environment [12:3] [72:14,15]
[145:23] [237:8]
environments [285:23]
envision [86:13,16] [130:23]
[248:6] [275:23] [276:6,25]
[313:15]
envisioned [139:14] [171:17]
equal [10:13] [241:25]
[245:9] [251:23] [257:3]
[294:2] [296:7]
equally [206:8]
equals [66:10]
era [13:21] [94:15] [159:12]
[209:8,12]
eradicate [4:13]
erode [108:22]
error [156:18,21] [162:10]
errors [16:17] [162:8] [164:
7] [175:8] [185:8]
escort [62:7]
esoteric [215:7]
especially [60:9] [111:25]
[140:20] [256:15]
esq [3:7]
esquire [118:9]
essence [40:5]
essential [39:10] [183:16]
[205:9] [235:20]
essentially [177:17] [186:5]
[291:1]
essex [239:20]
established [5:6] [23:21]
[151:22] [154:1] [175:17]
[196:11] [216:11] [222:3]
establishing [114:6] [150:21]
establishment [40:22]
[43:16] [146:13] [237:8]
estimates [296:11]
estimation [100:6]
et [152:25] [205:2]
ethical [41:19]
ethically [94:14]
ethics [36:22] [245:4] [280: 4]
ethnicity [21:3] [22:21]
[63:4] [75:2] [136:23] [197:
7] [236:14] [237:10] [238:24]
evaluate [224:20]
evaluation [11:5] [22:3]
[51:18] [134:25] [136:4]
[210:7,8] [276:13]
evaluations [28:4]
evansville [148:8]
even [5:23] [7:5] [51:14]
[55:12] [69:1] [74:2,16]
[75:17] [89:16] [96:15]
[109:9] [121:8] [123:1]
[149:2] [160:18] [163:19]
[164:15] [171:17] [174:22]
[176:13] [179:21] [186:3]
[191:25] [196:14] [199:1]
[230:21] [231:12] [261:17]
[295:5] [304:24]
event [5:20] [14:12] [111:8]
[189:16]
events [10:23] [11:11]
[190:11] [226:15,16] [232:
13]
eventually [189:10] [213:6]
[277:16]
ever [96:9] [185:25]
every [10:2] [12:9] [18:15,23
,25] [22:2] [23:4] [26:20]
[27:8,13] [32:7,8] [47:25]
[52:24] [58:8] [92:11]
[95:18] [105:24] [106:1]
[110:15] [114:2] [121:3,23]
[125:19] [132:21] [134:3]
[151:15] [152:8] [162:21]
[163:19] [177:10] [181:2,17]
[185:16] [199:21] [202:23]
[203:8] [212:21] [213:8]
[223:2] [229:3] [230:9]
[250:11] [251:19] [262:4]
[263:12] [264:7] [277:23]
[282:6,7] [292:13] [297:2]
[301:3,11,17]
everybody [52:3] [72:9]
[88:19] [93:15] [101:12]
[102:7] [108:25] [114:16]
[121:23] [138:4] [251:6]
[291:15]
everybodys [138:5] [264:13]
everyone [7:19] [196:18]
[218:4] [235:9] [271:13]
[292:15] [305:5] [314:5]
everything [46:2] [77:21]
[79:8] [117:20] [124:8]
[125:1] [160:21] [174:24]
[224:14] [252:9] [286:15]
[293:22] [302:23] [304:14,18]
everywhere [56:3]
evidence [10:16] [17:22]
[27:1] [36:13] [40:15]
[120:10] [168:18] [201:15]
[242:9,15] [298:10]
evident [205:14,16]
evoked [135:3]
evolution [131:3]
evolve [12:12] [100:2]
evolved [9:23] [123:25]
[162:6]
evolving [122:12] [125:11]
exactly [132:25] [165:20]
[190:21] [198:25] [199:3]
[206:2] [221:18] [258:25]
[260:18] [307:2]
exam [62:20,22] [63:5,6,11 ,17,19,23] [64:4]
examine [38:15]
examined [206:3]
example [24:18] [76:2]
[100:25] [109:13] [157:4,8]
[161:6] [164:10] [170:12]
[171:1,8,13] [178:19]
[182:24] [191:10,14,17]
[202:8] [221:14] [224:1]
[226:11] [230:11] [284:21]
[299:9]
examples [76:1]
exceed [9:23] [180:5] [187: 18] [188:10]
exceeded [188:8]
excellence [29:17] [30:13]
[38:7,13] [43:18] [44:16]
excellent [182:8] [195:3]
[200:3] [223:23] [224:13]
[226:4] [232:23] [286:24]
except [285:21] [307:5]
exception [137:5] [142:14] [225:9]
exceptionally [172:24] [222:7]
exceptions [222:5]
excessive [243:14]
exchange [129:16]
exciting [85:4]
excuse [77:6] [114:14] [264:21]
execute [17:16] [89:3]
executed [244:23]
execution [154:20]
executive [10:8] [32:17] [39:16] [107:11] [147:17] [189:24] [244:22]
executives [34:1]
exemplary [35:11]
exercise [13:12,16]
exercised [312:2]
exercises [145:11]
exert [144:1]
exhaustive [18:17] [24:6]
exist [111:2,10] [195:19]
[221:10]
existed [105:12]
existence [157:9] [280:20]
existing [10:22] [13:8]
[38:18] [42:5] [151:1]
exists [97:6] [163:4] [169:2]
[202:23] [243:6]
exit [18:12] [205:7]
exits [19:6] [87:14] [111:16]
exorbitant [164:13]
expand [187:19,22] [203:19] [312:6]
expanded [11:15] [34:12]
[279:14] [308:11]
expanding [203:18]
expect [7:19] [49:15] [72:10]
[167:19] [197:14] [282:13] [288:15]
expectations [58:6]
expected [139:14] [199:15]
expects [125:13]
expeditious [295:1]
expensive [163:6] [180:1]
[223:6]
experience [111:14] [153:6]
[161:25] [176:8] [178:10]
[191:4] [192:1] [203:6]
[204:1] [214:8,23] [219:20]
[239:24,25] [244:10]
experienced [145:10]
[153:4] [181:13] [248:20]
experiences [9:22] [143:6]
expert [10:6]
expertise [41:6] [94:25]
[206:14] [251:25] [269:7]
[300:19]
experts [127:14]
explain [30:7] [45:16] [110:
3] [144:11] [172:9]
explained [112:11] [169:7]
[215:15]
explore [128:12]
export [90:17]
exportation [84:16]
exported [57:4]
exposure [13:15]
expound [49:6]
express [44:6]
expressed [166:16]
extend [107:15]
extended [78:12] [142:6]
[191:12,13] [192:11]
extending [106:4]
extension [142:1] [191:6]
extensive [13:19] [239:25]
extent [53:7] [105:4] [155:25]
[181:13] [188:23] [206:18]
[220:1] [226:21] [289:7]
[291:2]
external [82:23] [86:6]
[164:19] [268:23]
extinguished [189:2]
extra [98:11] [113:20] [171: 25]
extraordinarily [102:7]
extrapolate [170:4]
extrapolating [146:3]
extremely [183:2] [218:23]
[249:23]
eye [193:9,10,14]
eyes [164:17] [212:10]

F
face [140:17]
faced [29:24]
facets [32:5]
facilitate [39:10] [237:5]
facilitating [41:15]
facilities [241:7]
facility [240:17]
facing [12:22] [101:20]
fact [10:16] [32:4] [45:13]
[69:23] [85:15] [88:24]
[90:23] [99:13] [115:15]
[126:17] [127:16] [130:7]
[135:6] [144:15] [146:8]
[175:6] [199:21] [202:4]
[214:7] [219:2,7] [254:21]
[274:9] [277:14] [294:14]
[306:12] [308:2]
factor [236:14]
factored [110:13]
factors [172:10,13]
facts [38:16] [149:8]
factually [156:11]
fail [58:3] [63:6]
fails [196:18]
failure [66:6] [214:12]
fair [5:13] [71:5,17] [82:9]
[240:9] [289:8,12]
fairly [49:3] [62:8] [152:2]
[157:2] [223:11] [236:1]
faith [5:9] [38:5]
fall [32:21] [59:12] [103:16]
[167:21] [208:15] [306:13,14]
falling [70:24] [71:11]
falls [21:10] [307:1]
familiar [167:24] [185:6]
[196:4] [204:24,25] [205:4]
[217:4]
far [10:11] [28:11] [114:25]
[118:19] [161:5] [180:5]
[188:9] [199:23] [203:19]
[225:7] [234:21] [240:4]
[260:19] [263:5]
farther [109:10] [120:23]
fashion [143:5]
fatalities [13:15]
favor [68:5] [162:16] [164:5] [297:15]
fbi [8:24] [11:19] [46:24]
fears [73:6]
fed [78:1]
federal [4:18] [5:17] [9:24]
[10:7] [13:11,13] [15:17]
[27:13] [29:8] [39:9] [40:5,12]
[42:8] [43:13] [44:10]
[47:20] [69:9,10,21,23]
[70:1,3] [74:18] [79:19]
[80:3] [82:5] [83:17] [94:9]
[97:2,6] [102:4] [117:24]
[122:4] [124:7] [132:16]
[134:16] [147:16] [148:16]
[150:2] [155:1] [244:9]
[267:23] [269:13] [283:8]
[289:14]
feedback [30:23] [31:14]
[40:19] [194:1] [208:6,9]
feeder [128:15]
feeding [163:5]
feel [45:16] [49:7] [130:10]
[132:7,9,10,24] [143:16]
[178:8] [184:24] [216:9,25]
[251:9] [252:21] [285:8,10]
[306:5]
feelings [132:12] [193:22]
fellow [14:21] [120:16]
fellows [203:24]
felt [106:21] [156:1] [160:24]
[217:17]
female [137:17,19] [275:2]
females [137:6]
fences [138:18]
fertile [221:4]
fetched [263:5]
few [34:13] [47:3] [122:17]
[164:25] [177:8] [203:12]
[211:24] [218:19] [222:4]
[225:4] [289:3] [293:20]
fewer [212:2,3]
fictitious [26:17]
field [16:3] [23:5,7] [32:16]
[36:8] [44:14] [123:6]
[135:4,6,17,22] [136:1]
[149:3] [196:5] [203:10] [221:4] [223:9] [230:18]
[233:7] [261:3] [292:9]
fifth [137:2]
fighting [120:15]
figure $[56: 17,24][59: 19]$
[180:3,8] [300:23]
figures [57:5]
file [201:17] [310:5]
filed [152:6]
files [106:18] [201:11]
[206:4]
filing [15:18]
fill [233:12] [292:22]
filled [169:21]
filling [37:2]
film [271:12]
films [220:18,19] [224:22]
filters [208:7]
final [72:5] [116:23] [121:5] [131:16] [225:17] [237:2,23] [245:15,25] [255:6]
finally [5:24] [8:8] [247:5]
finance [240:16]
find [51:14] [103:18] [114:4
,13,14] [125:10] [154:7]
[158:25] [169:10] [179:19]
[199:3] [200:19] [207:14]
[231:1] [244:18] [247:20]
[292:4]
finding [59:18,19] [154:22] [185:8]
findings [21:14] [44:5]
[206:19] [215:13] [246:23]
finds [33:14]
fine [92:11] [259:12] [282:19 ,21] [303:1]
finish [8:15] [45:2] [149:6] [233:6]
finished [129:21] [186:17,18]
fire [14:7] [15:6] [143:21,23] [144:1]
firm [46:13] [148:14] [206:25]
firmly [40:7]
first [1:8] [4:6] [5:16] [6:17]
[8:3] [13:17] [16:18] [43:23
,25] [45:8] [48:9] [55:20]
[59:16] [69:4] [75:15] [80:12] [81:24] [82:14,24] [83:9]
[104:16] [105:15] [122:24]
[125:6] [129:21] [134:23]
[136:9] [137:19] [139:22]
[144:11] [149:25] [150:5,11 ,17] [151:23] [157:17] [159:3] [162:2] [176:18] [177:1] [180:20] [200:1] [204:9,14] [207:4] [208:24] [220:19] [224:11] [225:2] [226:5] [231:15,16,19] [239:12] [258:19] [270:11]
[271:11] [272:2] [276:20] [279:22] [284:1,2] [287:4] [305:3,4] [308:20] [309:7]
fishing [50:18] [230:19]
fit [7:5] [60:5] [128:18] [299:10]
five [28:18] [44:23] [61:15] [77:1,7] [111:21] [159:22,23] [163:5] [186:1] [191:11] [199:20,23] [213:22] [232:
9] [250:24] [278:23] [284:14]
fixed [266:19]
flag [110:4]
flags [110:3]
flarity [10:8] [147:3]
flexible [186:6] [230:6]
floods [12:7] [13:18]
floor [109:11] [187:17]
[234:12] [240:18,20]
flow [158:11] [292:15]
floyd [2:8] [52:6,7,8,10]
[131:5,6] [132:5] [208:22]
[210:23] [259:11,23] [260:
7]
fluctuating [12:22]
focus [23:15] [103:15]
[154:19] [254:4,8,9] [307:23]
focused [103:4] [112:1]
[170:19] [305:20]
focuses [36:20]
focusing [15:8]
fold [284:6] [296:23]
folks [123:17] [133:23]
[153:2,5] [168:9,13] [191:21]
[204:21] [205:11] [213:12]
[224:17] [225:5] [228:12]
[232:14] [268:2,4,9,14]
[286:13]
follow [75:3] [85:21] [91:8]
[122:17] [129:25] [179:17]
[197:12] [203:16] [250:21]
[262:14] [274:1] [310:10]
followed [130:10] [201:16] [280:7]
following [6:13] [165:1]
[227:15] [246:10] [252:20]
[269:18] [304:4]
foot [81:11]
footnote [11:8]
force [8:25] [11:19] [23:25]
[25:14] [31:11] [41:5]
[134:14] [194:19] [208:13]
[211:21] [220:21] [241:24]
[243:15] [257:25] [273:1]
forces [266:12] [310:24,25]
foregoing [315:6]
foreign [86:12]
forge [32:22] [138:20]
forged [33:14]
forget [51:11]
forgotten [159:11]
form [22:17,24] [25:11]
[27:6] [34:17] [86:6] [95:2,25]
[116:14] [119:11] [142:2]
[143:23] [163:15,17] [164:
15] [169:20,23] [187:22]
[198:11,22] [199:2] [201:9]
[211:11] [212:11] [218:13]
[244:12] [261:1] [292:21,22] [299:4]
formal [33:7] [102:4]
formalizing [307:20]
formed [225:2] [283:13]
former [46:24] [87:7] [91:22]
[147:22] [244:23] [256:25]
[282:3]
formerly [10:9]
formulation [33:11] [165:13]
forth [9:24] [96:16] [158:9,24]
[159:7] [219:13] [257:24]
[267:19] [271:4] [315:9]
forward [38:7] [47:2] [65:5]
[67:1] [68:9] [81:21,22]
[86:4] [90:25] [92:9] [101:20
,24] [102:24] [103:11]
[114:10] [120:17] [121:2]
[123:16] [126:22] [127:3]
[130:25] [147:2,5] [194:8]
[203:15] [213:18] [214:2,4
,5,6] [215:11] [226:3] [244:
19] [291:5] [293:9,10,11]
[298:12] [311:7] [313:14]
forwarded [242:19]
fought [182:1,2]
found $[4: 15][7: 12][16: 13]$ [20:8] [26:16,18] [159:4] [178:22] [179:23] [183:23] [197:13]
foundation [30:15] [107:25]
four [15:23] [23:9] [59:25]
[60:7] [86:18] [157:18]
[191:18] [193:2] [226:22]
[232:9] [239:7] [279:10,15]
[284:14] [285:16] [287:9]
[294:18] [295:6]
frame [68:7] [94:4] [100:15]
framed [66:22] [87:25]
framework [68:11] [109:21]
frank [94:8] [142:12]
frankly [40:3] [51:18] [57:25]
[85:12] [91:2] [176:24] [232:2]
fraudulent [26:17]
free [1:24] [34:13] [243:1,23]
[250:18] [312:5]
freedom [109:22]
frequent [164:6]
frequently [86:13] [164:5]
fresh [40:19]
friend [119:15]
frisk [124:2] [205:6]
frisks [19:6]
front [18:21] [63:16] [173:5]
fuentes $[3: 4][8: 4,14,16]$
[9:4,14,18] [44:20] [45:6,19]
[47:13] [49:12] [50:2]
[52:9,21] [54:19] [56:16]
[59:1] [61:13] [62:18]
[65:18] [66:20] [68:1]
[69:6,19] [70:9,15] [71:23]
[72:25] [73:16] [75:8,13]
[76:3,18,22,23] [77:5,11,20]
[78:5] [79:7,11,16] [82:11]
[83:16] [86:20] [87:24]
[88:3] [89:7] [90:2] [91:11,15]
[92:1] [93:14] [95:14]
[96:22] [97:24] [98:24]
[99:17] [101:1] [104:15]
[108:6] [110:7] [112:24]
[115:3] [116:13] [117:10]
[118:7] [119:10] [121:17]
[123:24] [127:9,13,22]
[128:13] [130:14] [131:12]
[132:10] [134:8] [136:14]
[138:21] [140:10] [142:7]
[143:14] [145:14] [146:25]
[165:2] [168:22] [169:7]
[173:20] [176:21] [180:2]
[182:19] [189:10] [193:12]
[200:22] [203:21] [218:5]
[229:24] [262:10] [271:15]
[281:10] [301:1] [309:4]
[312:11]
fulfill [123:11]
full [24:7] [29:17] [36:18]
[41:8] [55:3] [237:5] [241:5] [303:13]
fulltime [41:8] [55:3] [303:13]
full-time [41:8] [55:3] [303:
13]
fully [12:16] [95:7] [213:13]
function [42:2] [93:1] [167:
7,8,10,20] [180:17] [201:20]
[204:7,20] [205:10] [207:4]
[212:18,19] [217:14] [235:
22] [241:9,14] [251:16]
[252:3] [253:20,23] [255:10
,11] [256:19] [258:13]
[259:24] [260:9,21,23]
[262:11] [264:14] [284:8,22]
functions [13:9] [54:22]
[56:2,5] [201:3,6] [245:4,7]
[262:11]
fund [66:5] [89:18] [146:16 ,17] [180:11]
fundamental [54:24] [56:8] [74:23] [75:3] [143:23] [174:10,25] [175:5]
fundamentally [122:10]
[174:20]
funded [68:23]
funding [39:17,24] [56:13]
[58:1,11] [66:1,10] [82:25]
[89:19,22] [94:12] [107:22]
[108:21,23] [109:9,22]
[167:12] [180:15] [181:8,14]
[182:1] [186:8] [215:24]
[219:10] [230:8] [246:8]
[248:18] [267:14] [278:2,4]
funds [96:17]
further [16:20] [146:15]
[245:23] [250:7]
furthermore [40:17] [237:25]
future $[15: 7][38: 8,14]$
[42:21] [48:13] [68:18]
[85:1] [89:19] [92:9] [94:5]
[105:3] [107:21] [108:3]
[109:6,19] [110:5] [131:24]
[132:4] [154:2] [160:10]
[182:23] [200:7] [216:7] [232:9] [249:11]

G
gain [25:4] [37:24]
gained [29:7,9] [221:5]
gaining [249:13]
gains [38:17]
galloway [139:4]
gals [172:25]
game [181:15]
gang [8:25] [12:8] [14:22]
[55:15] [72:16] [144:7]
[291:12]
gangs [12:10] [55:18] [120:
15]
garden [28:17] [89:11]
gather [65:3] [128:21]
gathered [19:1] [32:19]
gathering [95:3] [117:13]
gauge [70:16]
gauntlet [68:17]
gave [70:23] [77:1] [92:24]
[112:11] [160:21] [180:3]
[290:8]
ge [232:15]
gender [20:14] [21:3] [22:22]
[43:2] [74:1] [75:1] [136:23]
genders [63:4]
general [8:20] [13:9] [40:2]
[41:22] [62:1] [80:13]
[87:8] [88:16] [94:18]
[95:25] [96:13,15,16,17]
[97:7,14] [98:14,17] [100:10]
[104:3,10,20] [149:19]
[154:22] [166:13,15] [192:
23] [193:9,18] [194:2,7]
[214:18] [217:22] [218:7]
[232:20] [237:15,19] [239:
4,10] [240:13] [244:21,23]
[245:1,13] [247:16] [248:24]
[249:1,4] [250:4] [255:3]
[256:23] [266:11,16,21]
[267:2,5] [275:16] [280:9]
[283:9] [284:18] [285:22]
[289:18] [306:14] [309:17]
generally [56:21] [202:16]
[219:21]
generals [39:15] [48:5]
[63:8,22] [67:11] [70:2]
[80:23] [81:7] [82:22]
[84:25] [85:6] [86:25] [87:1]
[92:20] [93:9] [94:22]
[95:10,21] [96:1] [97:4,20]
[105:10] [116:8] [132:18]
[134:21] [163:18] [166:19]
[193:1] [217:9] [235:8]
[253:16,21,24,25] [255:8]
[258:4] [266:2,5] [276:2]
[280:6] [288:23] [300:14]
[301:15] [303:17]
generate [44:16] [57:17] [60:7] [135:11] [179:10]
generated [18:3] [20:22]
[23:11] [27:4] [35:21]
[36:4,11] [76:11,12] [113:5]
[119:18] [144:16]
generates [18:25]
generating [21:22]
generously [6:12]
gentleman [62:25]
gentlemen [4:4] [190:14]
[208:21] [213:16]
geographic [78:4]
geography [11:23]
gets [51:1] [59:20] [78:1]
[97:7] [117:22] [124:13]
[171:10] [181:16] [208:6,8] [223:11]
getting [74:17] [98:15]
[105:19] [121:19] [194:1]
[199:13,16] [208:8] [219:6]
[232:15] [263:6,8] [297:5]
giants [120:25]
gilbert [292:7] [303:15,16]
ginger [3:7] [8:6] [147:14,21]
[149:9,11,17] [160:3]
[161:8] [162:23] [164:23]
[165:17] [166:24] [170:8]
[173:18] [175:2] [176:7]
[178:9] [180:25] [183:15]
[185:5] [187:10,24] [189:3]
[190:18,21] [191:9] [196:3]
[198:5] [199:7] [202:6]
[203:5] [204:6,19] [205:22]
[207:20] [209:16,24] [211:
8] [213:19,23] [214:7]
[215:16] [217:21] [221:11]
[222:21] [223:20] [226:4]
[230:5] [231:15] [287:12]
[312:11]
girt [8:22]
give [47:11] [65:11] [66:21]
[76:1] [85:19] [86:18]
[88:19] [93:10] [98:17]
[100:25] [106:16] [109:6,20]
[149:18] [161:6] [163:1]
[164:8] [165:21] [166:3]
[168:8] [178:7] [185:13]
[201:8] [204:4] [215:19]
[218:1] [219:22] [248:8]
[250:1] [272:18] [274:22]
[286:20] [297:17] [300:22]
[310:8]
given [7:18] [21:1] [57:5]
[59:6] [61:1] [100:21]
[116:14] [126:14] [142:25]
[150:23] [168:5] [174:13]
[197:25] [228:17] [232:16]
[235:6] [239:4] [247:16]
[248:15] [263:14] [267:22]
[307:7] [311:7] [312:23]
gives [24:23] [53:12] [105:21]
[115:25] [228:12] [235:17]
[241:5] [285:19] [312:9]
giving [6:11] [77:12] [98:1,11]
[139:20] [201:24] [204:3]
[235:2] [293:25]
glad [78:7] [129:18] [252:8]
glimpse [103:7]
glitches [121:11,22] [122:7]
global [23:23] [138:12]
[295:18]
globally [56:17]
gloucester [290:3]
go [30:11] [44:24] [45:22]
[46:12,18] [51:16,24]
[57:18] [58:19] [59:21,22]
[60:15] [61:22] [63:11]
[66:12] [74:3] [78:22]
[81:22] [91:20] [92:9]
[96:10] [102:3] [106:18]
[109:5] [110:20] [113:19]
[117:3,15] [119:13] [125:4]
[126:7] [133:1,6] [134:5]
[135:1,11,13] [136:8]
[137:3] [140:20] [141:21]
[168:16] [178:21] [181:16]
[189:1] [196:13] [197:6,7]
[204:9] [224:3] [227:24]
[231:22,23] [232:14] [249:
13] [261:25] [263:13] [266:
12] [269:25] [271:6,21]
[272:7,12] [276:12] [277:12]
[278:3] [279:12] [280:23]
[283:2] [284:11,20] [289:18]
[291:1,11] [303:20] [304:18]
[305:7] [306:3,22] [307:13]
[308:16]
goal [134:24] [156:9] [176:6]
[187:25] [193:4] [194:8]
[210:25] [211:12,15] [215:
5] [218:2,3] [291:6]
goals [167:5,7,10,16,17]
[168:15,16] [193:7] [204:12
,13] [209:18] [210:11,16]
[231:18]
goes [51:5] [57:13] [79:18]
[113:7] [123:6] [126:2]
[128:2] [134:10] [135:25]
[167:15] [186:7] [241:10]
[262:2] [286:2]
going [39:20] [44:20,22]
[50:21] [55:21] [57:2,18,19]
[58:1,3,19] [60:7] [63:24]
[64:1,22] [65:4] [66:22]
[67:2] [72:2] [73:10,18]
[86:3] [87:4,23] [88:17]
[89:15] [90:21,22] [91:5,20]
[93:12] [94:24] [96:9,12]
[102:24] [103:11] [104:24]
[106:12,16] [109:13,14,15
,18,24] [117:25] [120:19]
[121:7] [123:16] [126:21]
[127:21] [128:4] [130:10]
[132:3] [133:17] [135:8]
[136:3] [140:18,24,25]
[141:1,12,17] [142:12]
[144:17] [145:25] [146:11]
[147:2] [162:14] [164:2]
[165:19] [166:20] [172:2]
[173:2] [183:6,22] [184:14]
[185:25] [189:11,22] [190:
2] $[203: 17,18][206: 2,3,5,13$
,14,18] [207:15] [208:1,22]
[216:19] [226:2] [228:10]
[229:13,24,25] [232:4]
[233:21] [234:24] [250:21]
[252:9,12] [254:15,17]
[257:22] [258:17] [261:15,20
,24] [262:16] [263:11]
[267:13] [269:23] [272:13]
[273:6] [274:19,22,25]
[275:5,8,17,21] [276:1,10]
[278:24,25] [279:7,16,19]
[284:12] [287:14] [288:9]
[291:5,21] [294:15] [295:9]
[299:13] [301:21] [303:15,16]
[304:5] [305:9] [306:22]
[307:13] [308:14] [310:15,20]
[311:6,10,11,12] [313:14]
golden [1:21]
goldstein [2:9] [91:21,22,24]
[92:2] [95:5] [96:3] [97:18]
[98:18] [199:25] [200:1]
[201:24] [202:3] [203:3,16]
[204:17] [205:20,23] [206:
23] [208:23] [260:13,14,16]
[262:9,19] [264:9,18]
[265:1,20]
gone [4:24] [58:19] [113:4]
[132:25] [187:13] [199:21]
[200:8] [219:6] [277:16]
[298:8] [299:18,24] [314:2]
good [4:1,3] [45:11] [50:10
,17] [52:8,9] [53:13] [58:6]
[63:1,21] [64:11] [69:22]
[70:3] [72:24,25] [75:20]
[76:21,23] [80:14] [81:20]
[83:20] [85:1] [87:21]
[88:18] [91:25] [92:1]
[98:9] [102:6] [106:8,23]
[107:13] [118:15] [129:17]
[134:18] [136:17,20] [137:
14] [140:5] [141:15] [142:11]
[146:9] [147:8,10] [154:11]
[161:16,18] [168:2] [171:4]
[172:7,20] [184:8,13]
[186:17] [195:1] [202:24]
[210:3,17,21] [213:1,11]
[215:20] [216:14] [218:8]
[219:3,15] [221:20] [222:16
,21] [223:3] [234:14,15]
[251:1,3] [254:8] [259:11]
[260:14,15] [265:22,23]
[272:21] [285:18] [293:16,17]
[294:13] [305:15]
gormley [68:2]
goss [10:11] [62:25] [147:3]
gotcha [53:12] [272:1,4,5]
gotten [55:24] [84:6] [132:20]
[268:19] [285:8,10]
government [12:7] [74:19]
[150:2] [155:1] [268:23]
[310:17]
governor [5:6,14,24] [6:4] [7:11] [40:2] [58:13] [88:16] [131:1] [248:16] [265:6,8,14]
[267:16] [268:3] [272:16]
[296:16] [310:21]
governors [39:16]
graduated [148:24]
granted [27:2] [51:10]
[62:2] [169:22,25]
graphs [105:19]
grapple [180:14]
grateful [81:20] [289:2]
grave [298:9]
great [4:23] [31:7] [58:16]
[73:5] [79:12] [80:20]
[87:12] [98:8] [105:17]
[107:14] [118:19] [119:20]
[122:25] [135:25] [136:2]
[137:15] [145:16] [161:2]
[177:7] [185:24] [186:24]
[194:25] [197:8] [218:20]
[222:12] [256:10] [302:10]
[303:4]
greater [16:2,4] [39:13]
[53:7] [57:13,15] [126:15]
[156:15] [159:16] [196:14]
[207:8] [226:24] [310:12]
greatest [67:10] [101:6]
[160:17] [277:8]
greenberg [148:14]
ground [134:1]
grounded [12:15] [13:23]
[41:1] [80:1]
group $[5: 12][21: 1][23: 14,22]$
[24:4] [25:21] [32:19]
[33:1] [40:24] [51:22]
[63:6,18] [93:23] [96:4,6,11]
[97:19] [100:12] [105:24]
[203:24] [217:6] [264:15]
groups [24:18] [98:2,3]
[135:23] [137:22] [139:4,16
,18] [196:25] [197:4] [211:13]
grow [103:13]
grown [171:21]
growth [37:24] [40:21]
[137:10]
guarantee [39:23] [66:4]
[88:6] [99:19] [190:3]
[249:11]
guarantees [67:10] [71:17]
[85:17] [92:13]
guarantor [246:3]
guard [103:21] [105:14]
[124:11] [177:25]
guess [49:3] [77:1,20]
[83:1,14,19] [87:16] [93:7]
[107:23] [118:23] [122:11]
[129:6] [132:12] [138:9]
[186:23] [208:17] [223:4]
[263:18] [287:19] [300:7]
guessing [84:15]
guidance [293:25]
guide [250:1]
guiding [14:11] [30:19]
gun [26:11] [72:15] [144:1]
guy [1:20]
guys [165:20] [172:25]
[285:19]

## H

hadnt [194:22]
half [26:7] [28:21] [78:10]
[115:13]
hall [55:12,19,21]
hammer [287:23,24] [288:8] [309:18]
hand [6:20] [15:2] [48:23]
[88:17] [95:11] [106:7,8]
[107:5] [138:7] [149:8]
[203:20] [217:3] [291:7]
handed [222:12]
handle [56:7] [293:1]
handled [41:21] [60:24]
[198:8] [293:9]
handles [236:18]
handling [198:18] [261:22]
hands [204:1]
handwritten [27:7]
happen [73:17] [103:19]
[162:6] [189:9,22] [216:12]
[218:19] [257:16] [261:24]
[275:6] [278:7] [282:6]
[288:6]
happened [75:19] [87:21]
[88:9] [175:10] [189:17]
[219:11] [263:25] [264:2]
[287:11] [311:16]
happening [51:21] [59:20]
[135:10] [137:11,12,14]
[174:8] [266:18]
happens [68:20] [73:18]
[99:12] [133:13] [145:18]
[232:21] [249:21] [262:2]
[275:19] [292:23] [301:2]
happier [132:23]
happy [120:20] [197:21]
[198:22,23,25]
hard [38:12] [80:19] [83:22]
[85:11,25] [109:1] [118:21]
[121:16] [144:17,18] [171:
8,9] [172:3] [179:14] [199:11]
[218:18] [264:4] [277:13]
[302:11]
harder [207:18]
hardware [222:25] [223:7]
harm [44:2]
harms [236:2]
harris [2:10,11] [53:18,19,20
,25] [56:11] [58:14] [61:10]
[62:9,11] [64:19,21] [133:2
,3,6,7] [136:8] [138:8]
[143:3,4] [144:23] [146:23]
[190:12,13,19,22] [192:16]
[193:20] [194:10,11,12]
[197:11] [199:5,24] [265:21
,22,24] [266:4,7,17,22]
[267:22] [268:8] [272:23]
[274:8] [275:9,10] [276:9] [278:13]
harriss [138:10]
harvey [193:14] [244:23]
[245:17] [266:16] [273:7]
[280:11]
hashing [287:13]
hasnt [68:13,14] [75:19]
[90:10] [192:11] [206:1] [278:19] [287:6]
hate [205:16] [212:22]
havent [83:7] [105:6] [196:24] [224:16]
having [46:2] [50:13] [55:21]
[56:4] [57:7] [62:3] [66:13]
[70:7] [81:25] [85:2,4,6]
[90:24] [92:6] [93:1,18]
[94:20] [106:24] [130:23]
[136:24] [144:8] [160:4]
[163:14] [173:7] [177:5]
[186:7] [191:16] [207:9]
[208:25] [209:13] [262:24]
[275:18] [276:21] [278:11]
[285:24] [291:18] [297:1]
[298:8] [302:24]
head [10:15] [193:8] [255:20]
[287:22]
headed [237:18]
heading [309:17]
headquarters [54:1] [79:22] [168:2]
heads [127:23] [160:24]
heal [275:1]
healthy [184:4]
hear [4:22] [8:3,5,8] [53:17]
[57:21,22] [67:17] [72:22]
[80:20] [95:8] [186:21]
[194:15] [200:7] [203:6]
heard [99:2] [126:3] [135:20]
[166:7,8,11] [203:20]
[224:14] [253:8] [268:8]
[303:1] [311:7,15]
hearing [1:8] [4:6] [6:13]
[7:6] [61:25] [62:1] [87:15]
[111:17] [220:18] [233:22]
[247:10] [250:24] [314:6]
hearings $[6: 18,19,22,24]$
[23:25] [42:17]
heart [168:25]
hearts [118:14]
heels [69:11]
heightened [73:20]
held [14:12] [32:7,11] [34:1]
[40:11] [42:17] [96:9]
[150:22] [301:24]
hello [160:2]
help [64:12,16] [83:14]
[114:22,23] [121:12,15]
[128:7] [201:4] [204:2]
[205:21] [272:8,10,11]
[284:9] [291:7] [295:19]
helpful [83:24] [160:21]
[164:20] [182:25] [183:3]
[225:21] [249:23] [310:11]
[311:14]
helping [55:17] [83:24]
[90:8] [101:10] [107:6]
[139:6] [165:6] [290:16]
helps [220:24]
hereby [315:6]
hereinbefore [315:9]
hes [71:10] [91:22] [124:13]
[147:19] [174:23] [189:10]
[197:25] [201:2] [229:18,24]
[297:8] [304:3] [305:4]
hesitant [182:22]
hey [140:5] [257:11] [295:8] [305:3]
hide [226:18]
hierarchy [40:15]
high [24:5] [50:20] [71:8]
[79:1] [172:15] [213:3]
[231:11] [254:17] [293:12]
[299:24]
higher [37:3] [40:24] [41:2] [149:7]
highest [17:8] [24:25] [28:25] [40:10] [113:21]
highway [1:22] [13:9] [32:13] [49:20] [52:24]
highways [249:16] [282:5]
hire [166:12,13] [183:7]
[301:14,15]
hired [37:12]
hires [96:14]
hispanic [170:5] [274:6,10,17]
hispanics [70:21] [74:5]
[196:7,15] [273:9]
history [12:25] [19:20]
[63:10] [100:21] [111:25]
[131:23] [140:19] [149:19,20]
[154:9,14] [159:1] [205:1]
[248:25] [291:18] [299:15]
[300:4]
hit [63:1,4] [226:5] [228:1,2]
hits [113:15]
hold [90:24] [149:4] [233:8]
[235:24] [276:3]
holds [9:9] [148:5,8] [234:9] [239:23]
home [267:24]
homeland [13:2,4] [120:15]
honest [146:5] [170:21]
honestly [192:12] [205:14]
[208:14] [254:4]
honor [218:10]
hook [284:19]
hope [33:12] [67:4] [83:12]
[90:17] [141:9]
hopefully [68:17]
hoping [33:16]
horizontal [20:23]
horse [208:23]
host [175:16]
hosted [33:17]
hot [243:1]
hotline [34:14] [243:23]
hour [34:13] [243:23]
hours [6:8] [185:18] [261:17]
housekeeping [7:13]
housing [13:3] [34:4] however [69:25] [156:4]
[160:11] [180:17] [183:14]
[240:9] [241:11] [289:18]
[291:13]
huertas [2:12] $[64: 23,24,25]$
[66:11] [138:9] [187:5,6,11]
[188:11] [279:20,21] [280:
12,25] [281:18] [283:6,14]
[284:4,25]
huge [54:12] [175:9]
human [10:9] [16:11] [24:3]
[68:20] [88:13] [156:23]
humanizes [105:20]
hundred [119:23]
hundreds [13:6] [55:2] [198:7]
hurdle [30:8] [198:14]
[199:5,13]
hurdles [161:9] [285:12]
[287:8] [291:8]
hurricane [14:18]
hurricanes [12:7]
hurt [274:24]

I
i95 [286:8]
ia [304:24] [310:5]
ias [257:20]
icp [91:1]
id [4:8] [8:11] [78:7] [100:14]
[102:24] [118:8] [123:4]
[126:6] [129:22] [233:3] [259:14]
idea [67:3] [74:8] [75:20]
[77:13] [110:5] [115:13]
[162:8] [173:11] [210:3]
[219:3,15] [263:25]
ideals [37:9]
ideas [47:11] [88:12]
identification [32:24]
identified [16:10] [22:15]
[150:18] [152:12] [156:18]
[207:17] [225:22] [247:4]
[248:12]
identify [17:14] [19:14,16] [22:5] [33:8] [126:25]
[128:7] [138:25] [167:4]
[204:20] [215:21] [231:8]
[246:20] [312:15]
identifying [44:1] [168:15]
ideology [37:19]
ig [163:18]
ii [186:3]
ill [8:7] [45:20] [83:13]
[93:14] [119:16] [124:1]
[143:17,20] [180:25] [185:
13] [204:9,15] [215:8]
[225:14] [226:5] [231:15]
[289:6] [309:5]
illegal [44:1] [236:13] [243:
15]
illegally [274:2,6]
illinois [14:12]
im [44:17] [48:3,7] [49:5,22
,24] [54:11] [68:5,19] [69:14
,24] [72:17] [81:20] [83:19]
[84:14] [87:4,19] [88:17,22]
[89:16] [90:2] [91:16]
[92:23] [93:16] [94:19]
[95:7,17,19] [96:24,25]
[98:1,9,11] [99:8] [100:6,18]
[101:1,19,20] [102:2,21,23]
[103:8,9,11,14,22] [104:6,8
,19] [115:1] [118:11] [120:20]
[123:14] [129:4] [131:25]
[133:14] [134:25] [139:16] [140:18] [142:12,20] [145:
8] [146:2] [149:12] [162:14]
[163:7] [166:20] [183:20]
[186:22] [189:22] [196:9]
[200:23] [203:19] [204:17]
[208:22] [209:20] [214:19,20]
[218:11] [220:18] [226:24]
[234:24] [252:8] [254:15]
[257:6,7] [258:15,20]
[260:18] [262:16,17] [263:
20] [264:18] [265:4,25]
[267:10] [268:16] [273:6,10]
[274:22] [275:1,8] [278:9]
[279:21] [280:22] [282:21]
[283:14] [287:7] [289:2]
[291:11,13] [293:21] [294:
14] [296:4] [299:19,21]
[302:13] [305:11,21]
imagine [199:10] [240:6]
[279:1] [280:20]
imagined [4:16]
immediate [13:5] [27:10]
[211:11,17] [212:1] [217:2]
[220:8] [252:12] [294:9]
immediately [158:20] [208:
9] [282:2,8,12]
immensely [34:12]
impact [11:9] [13:8] [43:15]
[66:23] [67:6] [135:25]
[136:2] [144:13] [310:7]
impartial [17:20] [67:10]
[95:19,22]
impartiality [98:12]
impeccable [40:25] [45:25] [46:1] [93:18]
imperfect [122:11]
implement [4:19] [15:3] [48:18] [119:3]
implementation [11:2,4] [15:17] [33:9] [34:3] [42:9] [47:4] [119:6] [155:19] [185:3] [215:12] [236:15] [237:1,4,22,24] [285:13]
implemented [16:21] [36:24]
[37:18] [42:15] [44:12]
[54:25] [84:19] [88:25]
[90:14] [104:23] [114:19]
[121:3] [123:25] [132:21]
[135:2] [200:9] [219:18]
implementing [9:15] [33:7] [87:13] [155:13] [234:2] [245:13] [255:22]
implicated [158:9]
implications [58:22]
implied [166:1]
implore [181:22]
import [129:14]
importance [56:12] [107:19]
[143:17,18] [192:17] [225: 20]
important [20:7] [21:23]
[30:6] [52:19] [89:6] [95:6]
[99:4] [164:16] [171:16]
[176:5] [193:21] [201:8]
[204:8] [209:12] [212:11]
[215:17,19] [223:21] [225:
19] [231:8] [235:22] [243:8] [275:22]
importantly [74:17] [138:11]
[175:4] [199:16]
impose [60:12]
imposed [49:16] [58:24]
imposition [90:11]
impossible [17:6] [206:8]
[214:24] [230:20]
impoundment [78:21]
impressed [102:8] [103:8,9]
[118:20] [172:25] [288:24]
impression [174:9] [194:1]
[266:10] [268:21]
impressive [47:3] [54:2]
[100:18] [112:9]
improper [27:22]
improve [62:16] [165:7] [210:19] [213:7] [255:11]
improved [54:8] [62:17]
[119:12] [121:8] [156:2]
improvement [85:14] [190:
8] [209:20] [210:15] [236:17
,19] [300:17]
improvements [186:20]
improves [122:2]
improving [62:13] [102:12]
imt [15:14,25] [16:10] [17:21]
[18:19] [20:1] [24:11]
[29:6] [65:6] [66:17] [82:5,17]
[83:11]
imts [16:20]
inaccurate [178:13]
inaudible [224:23] [280:4]
[298:6,18]
incar [17:10]
in-car [17:10]
incentive [228:12]
inception [187:8]
incident [13:14] [27:20]
[35:20] [49:5] [54:15]
[178:17] [181:22] [202:8]
[312:20]
incidental [25:1]
incidentally [53:11] [60:3]
[64:6] [115:24] [125:5]
incidents [11:20] [35:1,17,19]
[36:2] [60:14] [203:9]
incisive [107:4]
include [19:19] [25:14]
[28:21] [34:13] [37:8]
[56:4,6] [60:9] [69:3] [85:16]
[131:2] [241:23] [246:7]
[248:17]
included [42:20,24] [67:21]
[151:5,8] [152:4] [153:18]
[178:19] [179:4,17] [238:6
,7]
includes [10:1] [11:24]
[28:15] [30:17] [185:10]
[239:5,10] [242:12]
including [8:19] [12:6]
[13:19] [33:9] [36:25]
[101:14] [103:23] [148:18]
[152:24] [203:12] [234:4]
[235:19] [238:20] [239:25]
[240:25] [241:7] [245:3]
[280:3]
inclusion [28:3]
inconsistent [48:16]
incorporate [99:14] [116:19]
incorporated [42:23] [188:
20] [191:1]
incorrect [68:2] [266:14]
increase [18:11] [29:25]
[48:20] [64:1] [308:6]
increased [18:3,5,7] [36:5]
[159:17] [228:14]
increasing [17:23] [29:2]
[36:2] [50:3,4,6] [165:3]
increasingly [61:7]
incredible [58:5]
incredibly [163:2] [218:18]
incremental [221:6]
incumbent [155:1] [218:25] [284:17]
independence [47:11,13]
[48:1] [212:11] [217:6]
[263:2,7] [268:10,11]
[281:1]
independent $[3: 6][15: 14]$
[16:12] [40:13,18] [41:20]
[43:1] [46:19] [47:14]
[66:13,14,19] [92:21]
[93:3,4] [95:20] [97:5,11]
[147:15] [148:3] [154:12]
[155:5] [164:16] [182:21]
[209:4,10] [211:3,4] [212:10]
[234:4] [238:3] [264:14]
[268:18] [269:11] [270:6,7
,16] [271:23] [272:3] [281:2
,8,13]
independently [27:11]
[142:19] [167:19] [240:12]
[287:25]
indians [196:7]
indicate [21:25]
indicated [16:16] [179:14]
indication [59:14]
indicative [254:7]
indicators [20:3] [110:4]
indiscriminate [12:10]
indistinguishable [111:1]
individual [7:5] [12:9] [17:10
,15] [20:17] [28:8] [32:10]
[38:23] [40:1,25] [53:14]
[70:16] [86:22] [96:4]
[100:12] [110:12,15] [112:
10] [174:12] [178:17] [179:
11] [183:17] [184:7] [195:14
,15] [198:16] [246:16]
individually [26:22]
individuals [7:3] [10:5]
[58:25] [73:24] [93:17]
[98:2] [134:6]
inexpensive [58:4]
inexpensively [37:21]
infant [205:17]
influence [108:10] [240:10]
influenced [236:13] [283:23]
inform [224:4]
information [4:24] [6:23]
[19:1,8,12,19,21] [20:7]
[31:8] [32:19] [33:20]
[34:9] [36:9] [47:20] [54:3]
[57:17] [76:14,17] [78:3]
[95:24] [97:13,16] [99:3]
[115:21] [116:1] [121:19]
[122:13] [126:21,24] [129:
16] [144:4] [145:11] [149:6]
[157:6] [158:8,11,23]
[161:1] [170:15] [171:5]
[178:6] [183:11] [188:1]
[206:20] [216:16] [231:4]
[235:18] [240:23] [241:3]
[244:3] [246:17] [277:15]
[281:22,23] [286:20] [292:
15,19] [293:8] [304:8,17]
[310:4]
informative [235:16]
informed [6:16] [20:4]
[246:14]
infractions [51:15]
infrastructure [11:24]
infused [134:17]
inherent [124:5]
initial [157:20]
initially [92:22] [112:1]
[124:2] [125:24]
initiative [15:3] [33:11]
[42:13] [143:22] [144:8]
initiatives [31:18] [32:13]
[55:1] [74:3] [109:14]
[140:3] [146:10] [245:10]
injury [11:21]
innocent [44:3]
innovating [224:19]
innovation [101:22]
inoculate [220:24]
input [51:8] [67:5] [96:16]
[115:2] [126:8]
inquiries [49:9]
inquiry [10:19] [21:12]
inservice [135:12,14,17]
in-service [135:12,14,17]
inside [41:25] [47:16,24]
[53:9] [67:7] [84:9,24]
[94:20] [137:10] [164:18]
[219:7,8] [264:10]
insight [216:15]
insights [217:19,22]
inspection [155:23] [156:2]
inspections [35:14]
inspector [163:18] [214:18]
[270:3]
installment [190:7]
instance [21:2] [41:9] [228: 15]
instances [126:5] [169:4]
[179:16] [240:7] [287:6]
instead [106:24] [125:2]
[166:12] [208:7]
instigation [290:17]
institute [41:2] [98:3,4,21]
[100:23] [148:11] [235:15]
instituted [73:13]
instituting [302:10]
institution [40:23] [41:4]
[45:23] [71:21] [93:4,23]
[95:12] [96:11] [100:11]
[140:15] [208:2]
institutionalization [145:19]
institutionalize [200:4]
institutionalized [16:24]
[30:24] [245:24]
institutionalizing [299:8]
institutions [45:24] [92:25]
[95:6] [98:5] [207:2]
instruct [51:25]
instruction [37:4]
instructions [201:25]
instructive [51:19] [52:3]
[61:5] [65:23]
instructor [8:22]
instrumental [9:15] [55:8] [236:22]
insular [144:20]
insularity [103:24] [104:6] [105:6]
insurance [78:19] [196:19]
insure [101:18] [107:20]
[120:7] [182:8] [237:1,4]
[247:6] [281:20]
insuring [281:21,23] [285:12]
intact [97:4] [188:24]
intake $[34: 5,20,21]$ [119:25]
[198:21] [199:2] [246:22]
integral [202:11] [252:24]
integrated [19:9] [276:18]
integrity [19:15] [213:3]
intelligence [9:2,3] [13:22,24] [15:4]
intelligenceled [13:24] [15:4]
intelligence-led [13:24] [15:4]
intense [23:10,13] [212:25] [222:25]
intensity [212:20]
intensive [24:14] [60:8] [107:2]
intensively [60:18]
intent [245:11]
interact [55:7] [139:9]
interacted [55:25]
interacting [134:2]
interaction [54:7] [135:4]
[156:23] [198:24] [267:24]
[312:13]
interactions [16:11] [20:11]
[31:4] [211:12] [220:6]
interacts [56:6]
interest [117:18] [166:17] [256:1] [307:11,16]
interested [33:19] [45:12] [168:12,14] [171:13]
interesting [11:7] [224:25] [225:7]
interests [165:10,11]
interface [133:25]
interfacing [278:15]
interim [37:3] [72:5] [131:15]
[237:2,23] [245:15]
interior [78:15]
internal [18:17] [24:4]
[33:3,6] [34:5,24] [35:13]
[36:16] [39:22] [42:3]
[47:8] [65:21] [79:24]
[82:15] [188:23] [201:11,17]
[206:4,9] [207:10,24]
[212:9] [242:3,14,25]
[243:3] [248:3,9] [253:22]
[257:1] [272:9] [281:11]
[301:6] [303:23] [304:15]
internally [35:21] [88:7]
[146:6] [203:22] [217:15] [229:14]
international [33:23]
interpretation [114:8]
intersections [190:2]
intervene [19:16] [150:2]
intervention [159:24] [246:
21]
interventions [19:22] [28:1]
interview [69:24]
interweave [232:18]
intimately [205:4]
intoxicated [44:4]
intrinsical [246:25]
introduce [8:2,13,14] [10:4]
[234:12]
introduction [8:15]
invaluable [14:16]
inventory [52:1]
investigate [34:10] [35:2]
[248:13] [267:11] [296:19]
investigated [34:15] [201:13]
[250:12] [293:2]
investigates [238:8]
investigating [11:17] [76:13]
[291:22]
investigation [18:24] [21:22]
[30:21] [32:10] [34:6]
[46:11] [76:4] [239:20]
[242:16] [244:14] [261:21]
[295:24] [296:21] [298:8]
investigations [32:14]
[34:10] [49:9,17] [65:21]
[234:7] [242:4,9,14] [243:3]
investigative [26:13] [75:25]
[241:1] [242:13,17,23]
[243:2,12] [246:23]
investigator [234:18] [239:
7]
investigators [239:7,19]
[278:23] [279:4,12] [308:14]
investigatory [304:16]
invited [290:20] [291:3]
involve [26:8] [60:24] [146:
9] [158:11] [295:23]
involved [14:6] [26:14]
[35:6] [56:2] [78:20,23]
[97:15] [123:10] [132:15,16
,17,18] [155:11] [156:22]
[162:12] [183:9] [194:19]
[202:19] [221:2] [234:2]
[238:25] [254:12] [278:17]
[285:20] [286:14,21,22]
[290:10,14] [297:7] [305:23]
involvement [143:19]
[154:14] [286:24]
involves [136:17] [145:19]
[186:15]
involving [11:3] [16:10]
[43:8] [93:21] [148:4]
ironed [179:3]
irreplaceable [107:25]
irvington [14:25] [28:15]
[55:4,13,14,16] [77:24]
[139:11] [143:7] [144:25]
[285:18]
isnt [69:18] [133:20] [164:5]
[190:4] [266:19] [290:24]
[297:11] [303:11] [312:25]
isolated [144:21] [231:21]
isolation [231:20] [232:25]
issuances [18:9]
issue [24:20] [26:15] [27:24]
[42:18] [46:4] [51:24]
[62:8] [86:15,17] [89:25]
[92:6,15] [104:22] [111:14]
[113:12] [114:16,23] [120:
2] [126:2] [127:17] [128:1]
[137:3] [164:5] [166:25]
[170:16] [176:22] [180:12]
[184:15] [186:8] [194:14,23]
[207:21] [208:11] [217:18]
[221:19,20] [225:18] [230:
2] [231:21] [232:4,24,25]
[240:25] [253:19] [254:2,13]
[257:9] [261:2,6,7,9,13,14]
[265:9] [267:20] [269:6]
[273:21] [274:14] [276:21]
[277:25] [278:1] [281:25]
[283:7] [287:20,24] [288:8
,17] [289:5] [292:2,3] [295:
15] [296:8] [298:7,11,13]
[300:18] [301:7] [304:2,5,6
,11,15,25] [307:21] [308:8]
[310:4] [312:14,16]
issued [42:20]
issues [5:15] [6:7,9] [17:15]
[27:23] [32:24] [43:2]
[46:20] [56:8] [74:15]
[78:17,22] [82:7] [102:24]
[108:20] [114:11,17,25]
[115:17] [116:2] [123:1,12
,14,22] [128:1,4] [131:11]
[133:4] [134:12] [135:11,19]
[138:25] [139:7] [141:1]
[158:9] [161:11] [179:12]
[183:9] [185:19] [209:2]
[217:4] [221:2,3] [230:12]
[236:18] [239:15] [241:2,18
,24,25] [243:21] [247:25]
[251:21,24,25] [255:19]
[256:18,24] [257:1,3,13,22
,23] [258:8,23] [260:12]
[262:5] [263:4] [266:9]
[267:1,3,6,8,11,18,21]
[269:10] [270:21] [276:17]
[278:16] [282:6,22] [283:10
,12] [286:16] [287:15,17,18]
[290:9] [293:18] [294:15]
[295:8,18,19] [296:4,5,7,9
,25] [297:24] [298:22]
[301:8] [303:7,24] [306:22]
[308:10] [309:6,17,18,20,25]
[310:3] [312:16]
item [186:19]
items [157:2,7] [179:13]
[191:7]
iteration [210:10] [213:8]
itself [21:25] [47:15] [48:1]
[93:2] [102:20] [103:25]
[134:17] [143:25] [158:12,16]
[161:4] [170:9] [180:16]
[212:4] [275:22] [290:18]
ive [68:8] [74:4] [77:12]
[80:23,24] [81:24] [82:12,17]
[85:7] [98:6,25] [102:17]
[103:19] [105:8] [108:7]
[115:14] [116:22] [119:14]
[132:10] [137:18] [142:25]
[144:24] [162:1] [167:22]
[172:24] [181:1] [196:11]
[224:14] [268:8] [272:24]
[285:15] [286:3] [287:9]
[288:18] [303:1] [308:22,23]
J
jack [10:17]
jackson [8:9] [233:24,25]
[234:11,14,22] [247:11]
[250:21] [251:2,3,15]
[252:6] [253:4] [254:4]
[255:13] [256:7,21] [258:6]
[259:2,12,18,25] [260:11,15
,24] [262:16,23] [264:16,20]
[265:3,23] [266:3,6,15,20]
[267:4] [268:6] [269:1]
[273:2] [274:13] [275:11]
[276:5,19] [278:19] [280:5
,23] [281:16,25] [283:11,24]
[284:5] [285:2,4,15] [289:11
,16,20,23] [290:3] [291:10]
[292:6,20] [293:17] [294:11
,23] [295:2] [296:3,13,22]
[297:10,13,19] [298:5]
[299:1] [300:8] [302:6]
[303:22] [305:16] [306:3,8]
[307:2,6] [308:7,20] [309:15
,22] [310:2,9] [312:18]
[313:6,16]
jackson234 [3:9]
james [2:3,10] [3:3] [4:5]
[8:6] [53:18] [133:7] [147:13]
[194:11,12] [265:22]
january [24:11] [25:12]

| jay [9:11] | [72:21] [76:19] [80:6,11,16] |
| :---: | :---: |
| jerome [2:11] [133:2] [143: | [85:23] [87:6] [89:9,12] |
| 4] [190:12,13] [275:10] | [91:19] [98:19] [102:1] |
| jersey [1:6,14,23] [4:11] | [107:9] [111:12] [118:8,13] |
| [5:17,19] [6:1] [8:4,17,21,24] | [122:16] [126:2] [127:12,16 |
| [9:7,10,22] [10:2,21] [11:21] | ,25] [129:20] [131:5] [133:1] |
| [13:14] [15:16] [16:23,25] | [138:6] [140:7,18] [141:20] |
| [18:6] [25:7,25] [28:14,16] | [143:2] [146:24] [147:8] |
| [31:2,19] [38:1] [41:21] | [149:15] [159:20] [164:22] |
| [42:16,21] [43:17] [44:8] | [168:21] [172:5] [174:5] |
| [48:24] [53:19] [64:24] | [178:2] [182:15] [184:18] |
| [65:6] [69:16] [73:3] [91:1,23] | [187:4] [190:12] [194:11] |
| [98:5,6,21] [101:7] [102:5] | [199:25] [208:20] [209:22] |
| [107:12] [133:14,15] [139: | [213:14] [216:20] [222:15] |
| 18] [142:16] [148:2,18,23] | [225:12] [228:14] [229:16] |
| [149:20] [152:13,20,24] | [231:7] [233:2,20] [234:15 |
| [153:3,24] [154:7,10,15,17 | ,19] [250:20] [252:16] |
| ,23] [155:21] [156:8,14,19,20] | [256:6] [260:13] [265:21] |
| [159:3,8,12,14,17] [161:24] | [275:8] [279:19] [285:1] |
| [163:11] [167:25] [168:4,11] | [288:20] [293:14] [297:15] |
| [171:23,24] [173:23] [175: | [298:3] [305:14] [308:20] |
| 11] [177:7] [179:9] [181:23] | [309:16,25] [310:6,10] |
| [183:21] [184:23] [185:14,22] | [312:19] [313:14,17] |
| [189:6,25] [190:5] [192:2,14] | join [5:5] [216:21] |
| [194:25] [195:2,12] [197:16] | joined [52:14] [148:11] |
| [198:9,10,20] [200:18] | joining [118:17] [160:3] |
| [201:19] [203:2] [204:24] | joint [8:24] [11:19] [150:8] |
| [205:1,13] [208:17] [209:25] | jonathan [2:9] [91:20,21] |
| [215:2,6] [218:17] [219:19] | judgment [141:25] |
| [221:18,24] [225:1] [226:7 | judiciary [148:23] |
| ,10] [232:21,24] [235:24] | jump [122:6] |
| [236:4,6,12,17] [237:9,16] | juncture [38:11] [111:3] |
| [238:15,21,23] [239:13,22] | [279:9] |
| [242:21] [243:4,5] [245:21] | junctures [189:14] |
| [246:2] [247:4] [268:13] | june [8:17] [9:14] [16:13] |
| [274:4] [289:9] [299:20] | jurisdiction [194:6] |
| [301:5] [307:12] [315:6] | justice [2:13] [4:12] [5:2,6,8] |
| jerseys [4:6] [205:18] | [9:6,11,12,13] [10:22] |
| jim [3:7] [85:22] [91:24] | [67:17,19] [68:25] [69:7,14 |
| [160:15] [173:6] [180:18] | ,15] [70:5,10] [71:20] [82:18 |
| [197:23] [206:1] [207:7,12] | ,20] [98:22] [138:8] [140:11 |
| [227:8] | ,12] [142:15] [147:20] |
| job [49:20] [51:11] [59:5] | [148:7] [150:9] [151:3,13] |
| [61:11] [64:6,11] [72:2,3,8] | [153:10] [154:2,19] [161:13] |
| [80:20] [85:19] [87:12] | [173:23] [184:19,20] [191: |
| [105:17] [108:8,15,16] | 20] [239:20] [241:21] [244: |
| [111:21] [115:25] [120:8] | 17] [247:21] [258:11] [259: |
| [125:17] [131:18] [137:14] | 21] [260:3] [265:4] [267:7,9] |
| [139:5] [140:5] [141:18] | [270:3] [285:1,2,5] [289:14] |
| [145:23,24] [161:19] [162: | [292:14] [293:10] [306:12] |
| 25] [174:14] [177:22] [180: | [307:8,9] |
| 23] [188:9] [195:3] [200:3] | juxtapose [117:1] |
| [206:8] [213:17] [223:23] |  |
| [226:8] [228:12] [253:3] | K |
| [254:18] [256:10] [262:18] |  |
| [264:19] [269:23] [270:1,17] | katrina [14:19] |
| [272:2] [273:16,22] [274:3 | kean [9:10] |
| ,5] [277:8] [286:4] [296:6] | keep [7:20] [56:14] [58:8] |
| [299:11] [300:13] [302:10] | [72:4] [75:20] [95:3] [104:24] |
| [303:4] [308:17] | [122:12,13] [124:18] [126: |
| jobs [227:15] | 1] [140:10] [181:8] [188:24] |
| john [9:11] [216:24] | [195:13] [213:10] [246:9] |
| johnson [2:3] [3:3] [4:1,5] | [252:14] [262:18] [264:8] |
| [9:19] [44:19] [45:7] [46:23] | keeping [42:2] [56:12] |
| [48:7] [52:5] [53:17,22] | [79:20] [113:23] [115:11] |
| [62:9] [64:21] [67:16] | [121:10] [122:4] [126:24] |

jay [9:11]
退 [2.11] [133.2] [143:
jersey $[1: 6,14,23][4: 11]$
[5:17,19] [6:1] [8:4,17,21,24]
[9:7,10,22] [10:2,21] [11:21]
[13:14] [15:16] [16:23,25]
[18:6] [25:7,25] [28:14,16]
[31.2,19 [38.1] [41.21]
[42:16,21] [43:17] [44:8] 48:24] [53:19] [64:24]

6] [69.16] [73.3]
[98:5,6,21] [101:7] [102:5]
18] [142:16] [148:2,18,23]
[149:20] [152:13,20,24]
[153:3,24] [154:7,10,15,17
,23] [155:21] [156:8,14,19,20]
,3,8,12,14,17] [161.24]
[167.25] [168:4,11]
[171:23,24] [173:23] [175 11] [173:21] [184:23] [185:14,
189:21][184:23] [185:14,22]
[194:25] [195:2,12] [197:16]
[198:9,10,20] [200:18]
[201:19] [203:2] [204:24]
[205:1,13] [208:17] [209:25]
215:2,6] [218:17] [219:19]
[210] [232:21,24] [235:24]
236:4, 12,17] [237:91
[238:15,21,23] [239:13,22]
242:21] [243:4,5] [245:21]
[27:2] [280:0] [209:20]
[301:5] [307:12] [315:6]
jerseys [4:6] [205:18]
jim [3:7] [85:22] [91:24]
0.18
[197:23] [206:1] [207:7,12] [227:8]
[61:11] [64:6,11] [72:2,3,8]
[80:20] [85:19] [87:12]
[105:17] [108:8,15,16] 111:21] [115:25] [120:8]
[125.17 131.18 [137.14] [139:5] [140:5] [141:18] 145:23,24] [161:19] [162: 23] [188:0] [105:3] [200:3]
23] [188:9] [195:3] [200:3]
[206.8] [213.17] [23.23]
[254:18] [256.10] [262.18] [264:19] [269:23] [270:1,17] [272:2] [273:16,22] [274:3 ,5] [277:8] [286:4] [296:6] [299:11] [300:13] [302:10] [303:4] [308:17]
jobs [227:15]
john [9:11] [216:24]
hnson [2:3] [3:3] [4:1,5]
[48:7] [52:5] [53:17,22]
[62:9] [64:21] [67:16]
[72:21] [76:19] [80:6,11,16]
[85:23] [87:6] [89:9,12]
91:19] [98:19] [102:1
0) 111.12$][18.8,13]$

25] [129:20] [131:5] [133.1]
138:6] [140:7,18] [141:20]
143:2] [146:24] [147:8]
149.15] [159.20] [174:5]

178:2] [182:15] [184:18]
187:4] [190:12] [194:11]
199:25] [208:20] [209:22]
225:12] [228:14] [229:16]
[231:7] [233:2,20] [234:15 19] [250:20] [252:16]
256:6] [260:13] [265:21]
275:8] 279:19] [285:1]
298:3] [305:14] [308:20]
[309:16,25] [310:6,10]
[312:19] [313:14,17]
[216.21
joining [118:17] [100:3]
oint [8.24] [11.19] [150
jonathan [2:9] [91:20,21]
udgment [141:25]
judiciary [148:23]
uncture [38:11] [111:3]
[279:9]
junctures [189:14
e 8.17$][9.14]$ 16:13]
justice [2:13] [4:12] [5:2,6,8]
[9:6,11,12,13] [10:22]
67:17,19] [68:25] [69:7,14
20] [98:22] [138:8] [140:11
12] 142:15] [147:20]
148:7] [150:9] [151:3,13]
[153:10] [154:2,19] [161:13]
17.23 184.19,20 17] [247:21] [258:11] [259:
21] [260:3] [265:4] [267:7,9]
[270:3] [285:1,2,5] [289:14]
[307:8,9]
juxtapose [117:1]
katrina [14:19]
kean [9:10]
[7.20] [56:14] [58:8]
[122.12 13] [124:18] [126.
1] [140:10] [181:8] [188:24]
[195:13] [213:10] [246:9]
252:14] [262:18] [264:8]
[79:20] [113:23] [115:11]
[121:10] [122:4] [126:24]
[299:23]
keeps [125:18] [126:9]
[250:4] [296:25] [297:1,5]
kept [282:17]
kevin [2:7] [46:23]
kevins [48:10]
key [6:9] [13:11] [30:25] [44:9] [132:19] [138:25] [173:7] [215:11]
khalaf [2:14] [72:22,24]
[73:1] [75:4,10,22] [76:16] [229:17]
khalafs [126:7]
kind [46:13] [57:9,25] [59:3]
[71:11] [79:18,20] [85:3]
[94:21] [98:1] [101:16,19]
[105:20] [106:3,21] [111:3]
[122:6] [129:17] [132:12]
[134:23] [135:16,20] [144:
16] [146:7] [165:25] [180:12]
[190:22] [195:16] [201:22]
[206:19] [217:6,18] [219:18
21] [220:14] [225:6] [234:25]
[235:17] [253:10] [257:2,10] [258:22] [260:4,5] [264:5,12] [266:8] [269:12] [270:17] [275:13] [277:1,5] [282:14]
[285:20] [287:1] [291:9] [293:6]
kinds [104:13] [160:25]
[220:4]
knocked [60:1]
know [7:4] [47:22] [55:5]
[56:16] [57:1,9,18] [58:1,15]
[61:3,18] [62:19] [66:20]
[72:7] [73:3] [74:22] [85:19]
[86:10,12] [88:24] [90:8] [94:3] [98:7] [107:24]
[111:7] [113:13] [114:25] [115:19] [116:20] [122:9] [125:2] [128:10,19] [129:4]
[130:7] [131:22] [140:13] [141:7] [145:9] [146:5,20]
[154:15] [160:14] [165:21]
[166:2] [167:25] [168:2,3,11
24] [169:18] [170:22]
[171:12] [183:18,19] [190:
1] [193:12] [194:13] [198:2
22] [199:10,14] [203:24]
[204:18] [211:9] [213:9]
[216:18] [217:11] [219:3]
[220:11,13] [223:21] [225:
1] [227:17] [229:8] [232:2,5]
[235:19] [253:8] [254:14,25]
[255:20] [257:11,22] [258:
6] [259:18] [263:16] [264:20
21] [265:3] [266:8,17,25]
[267:15] [273:4,14] [277:24
,25] [279:17] [282:3,6]
[283:11,25] [285:9] [286:12]
[287:8,11] [297:6] [300:3]
[302:14,23] [303:19] [305:
17] [306:9] [308:22,24]
[313:8]
knowing [45:13] [66:22]
[133:13] [194:6] [199:10]
[216:13] [227:5] [232:2] [296:15]
knowledge [31:5] [32:2] [41:7] [129:5] [160:4] [167:1] [287:25]
knowledgeable [40:20]
known [4:9] [10:24] [13:23]
[139:24] [140:4] [212:16] [254:20]
knows [199:19] [218:5] [278:6] [292:15]

L
la [186:3] [214:1] [215:15]
labor [107:3] [239:17]
labored [83:22] [85:10]
laborious [227:20] [228:17]
lack [67:12] [177:24] [214:2]
ladies [4:3]
lagging [227:20]
landscape [15:12]
lapd [153:11,15,25]
lapse [207:8]
large [15:2] [56:23] [58:5] [164:4] [189:4] [199:8] [208:7] [226:16]
largely [54:22]
larger [57:14,15,17] [64:16] [122:25]
largest [12:24] [25:22] [31:19]
last [16:21] [34:13] [41:23]
[61:15] [62:11] [75:22]
[79:12] [88:24] [111:21]
[120:22] [127:25] [140:9] [163:17] [175:3,10] [177:8] [179:24] [180:18] [181:1]
[203:12] [206:23] [216:5]
[218:18] [225:13] [226:18] [228:21] [231:7] [233:15,22] [264:9] [266:11] [270:4] [288:18] [309:1]
lasting [37:22] [215:13]
lastly [296:17]
lasts [185:18]
late [55:13] [112:2] [198:13
,15] [310:14]
later [8:8] [150:4,14] [186:2] [198:18] [203:17]
latest [62:12]
latino [42:17]
latitude [215:20]
latter [208:4]
lauren [315:4,12]
law [5:10] [6:2] [11:16]
[12:13,21] [14:5,21] [17:11
25] [24:12,23] [29:18]
[33:15,18] [36:16] [40:14]
[41:17] [43:6,8] [46:4,13]
[49:10] [50:11] [66:3]
[67:9] [68:23] [71:5] [73:7]
[94:16] [95:9] [96:8] [97:12]
[100:8,11] [104:4] [125:9]
[127:3] [129:17] [140:13,16]
[144:19] [148:5,21] [149:1]
[182:25] [183:13] [184:4]
[205:4,5] [224:8] [232:18]
[234:10,11] [235:19,24]
[236:3,7,14,20] [237:16]
[240:16,21] [241:22] [244:
16] [245:2,8] [247:17]
[248:23] [249:8,17] [251:17
,18] [252:1] [255:7,16,18,23]
[256:1,19] [259:20] [265:17]
[269:9] [273:15] [277:19,20]
[280:2] [283:16,18,21]
[285:6] [290:1] [293:11]
[294:17] [304:13] [305:22]
lawrenceville [1:12,14]
lawsuit [180:4] [257:5]
lawyer [148:13]
lawyers [118:10] [217:3]
[251:19] [278:22]
lay [99:10]
layer [34:8] [98:11] [212:12]
layers [32:4] [50:13] [103:17]
lead [14:5,14]
leader [55:16] [140:22]
[249:22] [254:8]
leaders [108:3,8] [109:6,19]
[139:17] [181:11] [218:23]
[221:17] [226:1,2]
leadership [36:22] [48:11] [52:13] [65:2,15] [81:5,6]
[82:2,15,25] [86:4] [89:13]
[92:4] [99:4] [107:25]
[108:14,19] [111:20] [147:
1] [156:8] [172:14] [174:2]
[176:13,22] [177:4,6]
[182:9] [183:22] [184:9]
[187:16,21] [188:2] [189:24]
[192:18,23] [200:11] [205:
2] [208:10] [209:5,15]
[214:4] [217:22,25] [218:8]
[225:16,18,19,25] [227:2]
[245:5] [249:20,24] [291:8]
[301:8]
leading [10:23]
leads [188:11] [213:7]
lean [234:21]
leaps [300:16]
learn [4:25] [17:14] [129:14 ,15] [175:14]
learned [38:5] [87:22,24]
[144:6,16,18] [191:7]
[219:14] [277:10]
learning [33:19] [38:9]
[40:24] [41:2] [164:11]
[175:13,17] [181:17] [202:
15,22] [203:13] [204:22]
[205:12] [207:13] [212:4]
[213:8] [215:22,23] [224:23]
[230:12] [231:2,3] [271:9,10]
[275:15] [276:14]
least [23:22] [92:21] [123:13]
[126:20,25] [129:23] [220:
22] [221:6] [279:1,15]
[303:13]
leave [83:13] [146:18]
[187:1] [209:25] [256:22]
[308:2]
leaving [7:22] [134:25]
[142:15]
lecture [224:22]
led [54:15] [175:22] [218:22]
[233:23] [236:4]
left [132:24] [159:25] [185:24]
[210:4]
leg [107:23]
legacy $[39: 1,14][68: 17]$
[105:2] [108:8,25]
legal [27:18] [46:12] [113:25]
[203:12] [217:4] [241:1,18]
[242:16] [251:25] [261:7]
[275:4] [294:4,9] [304:6]
legislating [68:4]
legislation [39:8,13] [67:24 ,25] [69:4,12] [130:7] [246: 7,10] [278:5]
legislative [42:16] [182:12]
[214:16] [219:9] [237:13]
[240:22] [306:4,10]
legislators [278:3]
legislature [68:12] [89:17] [267:17]
legislatures [181:6] [221:16]
length [7:18] [171:13] [299: 24]
lenses [208:19]
less [25:17] [50:17,18,19]
[57:7] [107:2] [149:24]
[157:7] [164:6] [181:15]
[208:5] [212:25] [222:2]
[223:6,7] [228:7] [311:9]
lessen [229:5]
lesser [21:20]
lesson [262:3,4] [277:12]
[313:20]
lessons [38:6] [87:22,24]
[143:6,9]
let $[7: 3][8: 13][18: 19][24: 18]$
[26:2] [49:12] [102:25]
[111:18] [133:14] [181:22,24
,25] [186:9] [196:3] [198:22]
[199:14] [203:16] [207:21]
[210:23] [216:18] [279:22]
lets [9:17] [25:20] [68:20,21]
[86:9] [102:1,3] [136:3]
[140:15] [166:6] [209:7,9]
[219:4] [261:13] [272:7]
[297:17] [306:25]
letter [17:3] [65:9] [293:5,7]
letting [257:11] [278:3]
level [14:15] [17:8,16]
[18:17] [23:12] [32:17]
[37:4] [60:24] [70:18,19]
[72:12] [104:12,17] [122:21]
[134:3] [162:17,19] [177:9]
[179:22] [180:12] [199:23]
[208:10] [211:18] [219:1]
[220:3,22] [231:11,12]
[256:5] [263:21,22] [264:8]
[271:3] [272:22] [294:4]
levels [11:7] [12:15,23]
[28:25] [29:13] [32:3]
[35:13] [36:24] [60:8]
[73:21] [100:17] [180:15]
[182:1,3] [215:24] [226:22]
leverage [58:2]
leveraged [44:12]
leveraging [13:24]
liability [221:2]
liaisons [239:12] [252:23] [253:14]
license [26:18] [78:19,20] [196:19]
lie [21:17] [97:19,21]
lies [97:11]
lieutenant [10:14] [37:1]
[115:5] [118:16] [137:5]
[147:4] [228:9] [303:14,15]
life [189:14] [191:12] [199:20]
[231:17]
lifting [67:24] [69:17]
light [29:23] [44:5] [65:14]
[73:9] [148:14]
lightening [130:4]
liked [55:24] [83:3,7]
likelihood [15:11]
likely [275:15]
limit [21:5,18]
limited [245:3] [280:3]
[284:22]
limits [22:10] [310:16]
linda [261:8] [292:10]
line [17:5] [18:21] [20:24,25]
[21:4] [36:10] [43:25]
[74:4] [109:2,12] [119:11]
[138:1,19] [162:2] [173:5]
[176:18] [178:25] [183:4]
[186:19] [207:18] [216:2]
[219:11] [225:20,23,24]
[230:21] [235:10] [243:2]
[260:6] [293:20]
lines [20:23] [21:4] [75:4]
[86:22] [222:17]
link [235:10]
linkage [110:9,16]
linkages [104:10] [111:10]
linked [136:6]
list [75:6] [114:7] [121:10]
[157:16]
listening [174:7] [265:25]
[297:16]
literally [79:8] [172:2] [173:
21] [175:14]
litigation [24:2]
little [8:7] [25:8] [48:15]
[49:6] [80:8,20] [81:15]
[105:20] [106:21] [111:14]
[124:22] [129:21] [223:18]
[229:25] [234:20,24] [274:
19] [289:5] [305:21] [310:12]
live [105:5]
lived [141:11]
liza [2:15] [76:20]
IIc [148:15]
load [227:8] [229:8]
loads [226:9]
local [13:13] [14:14] [32:17]
[33:18] [57:22] [84:16]
[89:24] [90:3] [91:5] [116:1
,19] [128:18] [140:13,16]
[141:4,10] [143:12] [145:9]
[146:1] [219:18] [220:10,11]
[221:5] [222:19] [247:19]
[248:3] [255:7,15,18]
[257:20] [266:10,12] [270:
18,20] [271:3] [272:7,17,22]
[278:17] [283:18] [285:20]
[286:14] [289:25] [290:1,25]
[291:6,12,16,23] [294:4,17]
[295:7,14,17,21] [305:21,24]
[306:25] [307:10] [308:12]
[310:24]
locality [146:17]
locally [294:3]
locals [220:7] [295:3]
located [47:16,24] [56:5]
[94:20] [115:5] [204:7]
[217:7,8,14] [240:17]
[286:12]
location [78:4] [167:20]
locked [198:1]
$\log$ [27:7]
logical [249:3]
logistics [94:12]
logs [106:20] [312:21]
long [40:23] [83:22] [100:21]
[129:6] [144:6] [152:1]
[153:12] [168:17] [179:1]
[189:1] [190:8] [196:21]
[197:8,23] [212:25] [214:24]
[215:13,17] [226:20] [249:
13] [254:15,18] [274:4]
[277:21] [281:16] [286:2]
[303:16]
longer [116:11] [135:24]
[149:13] [166:11] [274:19]
longterm [40:23]
long-term [40:23]
look [21:15] [24:18] [25:21]
[26:10] [38:7] [39:2] [50:18
,24] [59:5] [71:13] [81:15,21]
[85:5] [90:25] [97:22]
[101:22] [103:6] [105:15,16]
[106:1] [109:2] [111:24]
[112:7] [118:1] [120:1]
[133:24] [134:24] [135:8]
[141:5] [145:3] [147:4]
[163:21] [164:2] [167:19]
[182:23] [189:16] [198:6,11]
[208:18,25] [209:7,9]
[211:22] [252:10] [264:5]
[269:15,21] [270:8,9,16]
[272:1] [279:9] [308:13]
looked [30:14] [125:19,20]
[133:7] [145:13] [155:22]
[174:17] [181:1] [195:21]
[313:1]
looking [81:10,12] [100:16]
[101:19,20,21,22,23]
[114:4] [117:3] [124:13]
[125:2,12] [128:3] [133:9]
[147:1] [166:4] [169:9]
[170:13] [180:19] [197:10]
[223:4] [248:5] [254:16]
[258:20] [264:6] [265:6]
[293:21] [296:10] [298:12]

| [309:11] | [263:23] |
| :---: | :---: |
| looks [105:24] | man [73:22] [92:11] [297:9] |
| lopez [2:15] [76:20,21,24] | manage [34:9] |
| [77:8,16] [78:2] [79:5,9,12] | managed [198:21] |
| [80:5] [111:16] | management [13:3] [19:8,10] |
| los [153:9] [184:21] [191:9,12 | [23:19] [30:20] [32:2,6,20] |
| ,25] [192:10] [213:24] | [33:2,7] [34:3] [47:4] [51:22] |
| [214:9,11] [215:3] | [54:4] [57:15] [81:6] [147:18] |
| lose [53:24] [63:3] [122:5] | [150:3] [159:18] [163:14] |
| [181:19] [186:10] [229:12] | [175:16] [176:19] [184:9] |
| losing [231:19] | [188:1] [195:11] [203:14] |
| loss [61:11,20] [64:3] [167: | [222:1] [223:17] [228:8] |
| 11,12] | [232:14] [238:10] [240:17] |
| lost [181:21] | [246:15,19] |
| Iot [54:3] [57:25] [62:19] | manager [147:23] |
| [63:3,14] [64:5,7] [72:2,20] | managerial [4:20] [79:24] |
| [80:25] [101:21] [105:6] | [126:19] |
| [107:7] [108:12] [110:18] | managers [37:16] [232:16,23] |
| [115:7] [124:1] [131:24] | [246:18] |
| [132:1,15] [133:8,12] | managing [199:10] |
| [136:16] [161:22] [170:21] | mandate [39:17] [83:17] |
| [188:7] [192:12] [196:4] | [94:9] [128:2] [311:24] |
| [198:23] [205:25] [219:7] | mandated [24:16] [145:6] |
| [221:21] [222:12] [227:24] | [266:12] [283:19] |
| [232:15] [240:5] [287:20] | mandates [12:17] [15:20] |
| [299:22] [306:11] [310:18] | [23:20] [59:16] [237:13] |
| Iow [25:2] [29:2] [71:7] | [246:16] [247:5] |
| [78:24] | manhattan [98:3] |
| lower [21:5,17] [22:10] | manifested [175:24] |
| [54:13] [84:12] | manipulated [133:12] |
| loyal [104:19] | [184:5] |
| luck [192:5] | manner [13:7] [17:17] |
| lunch [7:18] [130:2] [234:23] | [33:9] [155:9] [200:10] |
| lurch [146:19] | [236:9] [238:8] [257:16] |
|  | mannie [234:18] |
| M | mantra [187:16] [189:3] |
|  | mapps [10:15] [19:11,18,22 |
| mail [7:11] | ,24] [20:2,7,16,22] [22:7,13 |
| main [86:3] [214:10] | ,16,23] [23:12] [24:3] [27:12] |
| mainly [212:3] | [28:2] [33:25] [34:2] [39:19] |
| maintain [23:18] [31:24] | [45:15] [51:16] [54:2] |
| [35:5,12] [37:6] [38:21] | [59:22] [60:9] [78:6] [103:6] |
| [47:18] [56:21] [58:8] | [105:16,17] [106:5] [110:7 |
| [104:9] [126:5] [130:12] | ,9] [111:2,3] [112:8,12] |
| [139:15] [163:3] [209:18] | [114:20] [115:6] [117:16] |
| [210:19] [211:11] [231:11] | [119:3,6] [122:1,8] [128:6,8 |
| maintained [27:8] [180:15] | ,14,23] [129:2] [130:21] |
| [246:14] [277:19] [299:17] | [133:8,25] [140:15,21] |
| maintaining [19:12] [32:1] | [141:7,9,10] [157:22] |
| [45:17] [170:16] [180:23] | [168:23] [169:2,12] [170:3 |
| maintains [38:17] [122:2] | ,9] [178:6,8,11,19,21,25] |
| maintenance [56:23] [131: | [179:15] [185:1,4,7] [186:6 |
| 2] | ,9,17,21] [190:7] [222:17,22] |
| major [11:24] [13:18] [64:23] | [223:6] [226:11] [230:8,20] |
| [138:21] [139:4] [150:19] | [241:15,18] |
| [151:15] [161:9] [199:13] | mappslight [223:6] |
| [282:3,5] [302:18,19,20,21] | mapps-light [223:6] |
| [303:4,7] [308:3,9] | march [16:1] |
| majority [77:17] | mark [156:12] |
| makers [218:25] | mary [234:16] |
| making [63:25] [74:9] [75:14] | maryland [45:21] [98:8] |
| [90:13] [102:12] [104:14] | [153:20] |
| [125:16] [139:24] [144:3] | marys [147:21] [149:13] |
| [167:24] [179:2] [184:6] | mass [11:20] |
| [193:23] [195:17] [214:11] | massaged [171:7] |
| [228:22] [249:7] [257:15] | master [10:17] |

looks [105:24]
opez [2:15] [76:20,21,24]
[80:5] [111:16]
Ios [153:9] [184:21] [191:9,12
,25] [192:10] [213:24]
[214:9,11] [215:3]
lose [53:24] [63:3] [122:5]
[181:19] [186:10] [229:12]
losing [231:19]
loss [61:11,20] [64:3] [167:
11,12]
lost [181:21]
lot [54:3] [57:25] [62:19]
[63:3,14] [64:5,7] [72:2,20]
[80:25] [101:21] [105:6]
[107:7] [108:12] [110:18]
[115:7] [124:1] [131:24]
[132:1,15] [133:8,12]
[136:16] [161:22] [170:21]
[188:7] [192:12] [196:4]
[198:23] [205:25] [219:7]
[221:21] [222:12] [227:24]
[232:15] [240:5] [287:20]
[299:22] [306:11] [310:18]
[78:24]
lower [21:5,17] [22:10]
[54:13] [84:12]
loyal [104:19]
luck [192:5]
lunch [7:18] [130:2] [234:23]
lurch [146:19]
mail [7:11]
main [86:3] [214:10]
mainly [212:3]
maintain [23:18] [31:24]
[35:5,12] [37:6] [38:21]
[47:18] [56:21] [58:8]
[104:9] [126:5] [130:12] [139:15] [163:3] [209:18]
[210:19] [211:11] [231:11] maintained [27:8] [180:15]
[2in:1] [27:10] [29:17]
[45:17] [170:10] [180:23]
maintains [38:17] [122:2]
maintenance [56:23] [131:
major [11:24] [13:18] [64:23]
[138:21] [139:4] [150:19]
[151:15] [161:9] [199:13]
[282:3,5] [302:18,19,20,21]
[303.4,7] [308:3,9]
majority [77.17]
makers [218:25]
aking [63.25] [74.9] [75:14]
[125:1] [13:12] [104.14]
167:24] [170:2] [184:6] [193:23] [195:17] [214:11] [228:22] [249:7] [257:15]
[263:23]
man [73:22] [92:11] [297:9]
manage [34:9]
managed [198:21]
management [13:3] [19:8,10]
[23:19] [30:20] [32:2,6,20]
[3:15] [47:4] [147:2]
[150:3] [159:18] [163:14]
[175:16] [176:19] [184:9]
188:1] [195:11] [203:14]
[232:14] [238:10] [240:17]
[246:15,19]
manager [147:23]
managerial [4:20] [79:24]
[126:19]
managers [37:16] [232:16,23] [246:18]
managing [199:10]
mandate [39:17] [83:17]
mandated [24:16] [145:6]
[266:12] [283:19]
mandates [12:17] [15:20]
[23:20] [59:16] [237:13]
[246.16] [247.5]
manifested [175:24]
manipulated [133:12]
[184:5]
manner [135: 0 [17:17]
236.9] [238:8] [257:16]
mannie [234:18]
mantra [187:16] [189:3]
[10.15] [19.11,18,22
,16,23] [23:12] [24:3] [27:12]
[28:2] [33:25] [34:2] [39:19]
[45:15] [51:16] [54:2]
[59:22] [60:9] [78:6] [103:6]
[105:111:2] [112.8 [12]
[114:20] [115:6] [117:16]
[119:3,6] [122:1,8] [128:6,8
14,23] [129:2] [130:21]
[141:7,9,10] [157:22]
[168:23] [169:2,12] [170:3
,9] [178:6,8,11,19,21,25]
[179:15] [185:1,4,7] [186:6
, $, 17,21][100.7][222: 17,22]$
[241:15,18]
mappslight [223:6]
mapps-light [223:6]
march [156:1]
mary [234:16]
[153:20]
marys [147:21] [149:13]
massaged [171:7]
master [10:17]
masters [9:11] [148:6] mathematically [21:7] mathematics [77:6]
matter [24:14] [28:24]
[69:23] [130:25] [135:6]
[146:8] [197:22] [214:7]
[230:17] [273:17] [304:24]
matters [7:14] [194:24]
[238:5] [239:2,18] [241:22
,23] [242:4] [248:5]
maturation [298:13]
mature [298:23] [300:11]
matured [298:14,17,21]
[300:23]
may [6:16,18] [10:20] [23:13]
[31:13] [51:24,25] [59:23]
[60:25] [61:1] [63:6] [84:17]
[85:12] [88:11] [91:15]
[93:15] [95:15] [99:13]
[105:12] [111:9] [113:8,12]
[114:12,15] [115:17] [116:
19] [121:8] [123:10] [125:8]
[126:11,14,19] [127:2]
[128:20,24] [129:2] [131:8]
[143:5] [149:22] [167:1]
[168:19] [184:2] [193:9]
[196:14] [197:8] [200:15,25]
[201:1] [207:14,15] [216:4]
[219:15] [221:10] [223:5]
[229:23] [233:4] [234:19]
[235:11] [244:14] [246:6]
[253:8] [264:11] [268:19]
[278:1,2] [297:7] [305:1,2,7
,8] [307:7] [308:16] [311:1]
[312:5,6] [313:18]
maybe [55:12] [56:17]
[61:15] [73:14] [100:25]
[103:16,17] [105:3] [106:17]
[114:6] [118:25] [119:1]
[126:17] [129:13] [140:4]
[166:8] [182:13] [201:8]
[205:21] [217:17] [229:10]
[230:9,10] [248:13] [257:7
,11] [258:1] [276:3] [277:24]
[278:4] [279:11] [288:10]
[297:6] [304:2,3] [305:6]
[311:19]
mayor [88:10] [144:9]
mayors [214:14]
mccay [89:10]
mcneely [189:17]
mean $[20: 24][21: 8,11]$
[51:10] [59:2] [61:14]
[64:5,11] [66:1,2] [71:2,7]
[88:18] [90:12] [93:14]
[109:10] [117:22] [130:9,16]
[165:18] [224:21] [227:16]
[264:16,23] [268:6,11]
[274:15,25] [287:23] [299:
6] [300:25]
meaningful [34:24] [60:17]
[163:16] [235:23] [250:9]
means [71:9] [211:19]
[227:12] [291:21]
meant [4:13]
measure [41:10] [151:6]
measured [155:4,9] [156:11]
[161:21]
measures [21:8] [161:13]
mechanics [69:20]
mechanism [17:2] [52:3]
[65:8] [84:18] [98:14]
[101:11] [115:8] [162:11]
[200:19] [217:1] [249:4] [271:6]
mechanisms [33:4] [61:5]
[91:4] [306:16]
meet [6:13] [23:22] [139:17]
[184:25] [212:23,24] [231:
18] [233:11] [241:11]
meeting [23:1] [185:18]
meets [110:7]
member [3:5,8,10] [8:18]
[22:8,18,25] [44:23] [53:14]
[74:13] [80:12] [87:7]
[107:10] [110:12,15] [136:
4] [159:22] [229:18] [242:10
,21] [250:23]
members [4:4] [6:5] [9:19]
[15:13] [16:22] [18:22]
[19:13] [21:21] [22:5,14]
[24:5,6] [34:16,23,25]
[35:6,8] [37:1,11] [38:1]
[44:21] [45:1] [53:16]
[57:6] [64:7,8,14] [81:2]
[83:23] [92:7] [108:13]
[111:19] [115:1] [122:19]
[126:4] [136:18] [139:3]
[141:8] [154:12,18,22]
[157:20] [160:24] [169:19]
[234:15] [235:17] [243:5]
[246:20] [287:20]
membership [10:25]
memoranda [151:2] [153:16]
[181:2] [190:17]
memorializing [245:16]
men [44:7] [218:17]
mend [138:18]
mention [70:6,19] [118:25]
[185:3] [194:15] [307:25]
mentioned [47:6] [91:3]
[93:22] [105:25] [116:24]
[120:23] [152:10] [163:17]
[172:8] [176:25] [179:25]
[182:19,20] [208:5] [213:1
,20] [216:5] [223:16] [225:18]
[228:21] [258:12] [259:4]
[280:15] [293:22,23]
mentor [36:10]
menu [74:12]
message [29:5] [40:9]
[132:20] [141:13]
met [17:2] [27:18] [65:8]
[139:4] [155:5] [158:17]
[181:1] [187:12] [218:3]
[224:12] [270:4]
method [34:11] [150:19]
methodologies [92:25]
[152:15] [153:22] [218:15]
methodology [147:24]
[150:7] [152:23] [153:11,14]
[185:1]
methods [150:18,19] [152: 11]
metropolitan [153:20]
michael [2:18] [89:9]
michelle [2:5] [45:9]
microphone [53:23,24]
[80:18] [88:17] [234:20]
middle [126:10] [127:1]
[149:3] [221:25] [229:21]
[233:6] [297:8] [312:24]
middlesex [307:1]
midst [13:16]
mike [10:15] [59:23] [60:9]
milestone [149:25]
milgram [2:16] [80:12,14,22] [82:12] [85:21,24] [87:4,14] [247:9] [258:19] [288:20,21]
[289:12,17,21,24] [290:6,13
,20,23] [292:1,18]
million [28:21] [56:20]
[181:21] [297:6]
millions [56:25]
mind [72:5] [88:19] [113:23]
[115:11] [122:4] [163:6] [172:10] [177:6] [182:10] [185:6] [216:17] [280:22]
[287:1] [296:4] [299:5]
mindful [131:23]
mine [89:20] [254:23]
mined [221:4]
minimal [181:18]
minimize [7:23]
minor [27:23] [51:15] [60:23] [110:21] [149:14]
minorities [60:4] [70:20] [71:2,7] [137:12,13] [273:7]
minority $[62: 15,22][64: 8]$ [112:22] [136:11,18] [137:
22] [138:13] [139:4,6] [272:25]
minute [7:16] [117:22] [159:23] [227:22] [233:16]
minutes [44:23] [130:1]
[132:11] [159:22] [227:23] [250:25]
mirror [54:21]
mirrors [100:22] [201:22]
misconduct [23:24] [35:18
,23,25] [60:14] [119:24]
[128:25] [234:7] [238:9] [243:12,18,20] [245:7] [246:21]
miss [76:20] [87:14] [98:21]
[111:16] [130:5] [233:25]
[234:11] [247:9] [250:20,25]
[251:1] [256:7] [259:11]
[285:2] [288:20] [305:14] [308:20]
missing [214:20]
mission [11:15] [31:24]
[38:14] [43:22,23] [58:5]
[85:1] [116:17] [125:9]
[173:3] [174:14] [235:7] [236:25]
missions [46:15] [85:4]
[120:14,20] [183:9]
misspoke [200:14]
mistake [179:19] [218:16] [304:18]
mistaken [69:15]
mistakes [28:9,10] [272:5]
mistrust [119:20] [236:6]
misunderstanding [141:2]
mitchell [2:19] [102:3] [107:10]
mitigate [14:4] [63:12]
[167:13]
mitigating [11:20] [143:19]
mobile [23:2] [39:20] [50:24]
[71:14]
mode [7:25]
model [33:14] [98:10] [275: 24]
models [207:22]
modern [144:19]
modernization [11:9]
modernize [12:13]
modernized [106:12]
modifications [73:12]
[162:18]
modified [247:3]
module [20:8,9] [22:17,24]
[110:10] [128:22] [169:8]
modules [19:19] [20:2]
[129:1,2]
mold [134:11]
moment [14:24] [18:19]
[44:6] [51:10] [185:13]
[198:15] [200:12]
momentum [29:20] [38:21]
money [58:1] [63:14] [86:4]
[140:13] [209:9] [222:8,10]
[230:17] [232:1,4] [233:1]
[291:8] [308:7,8]
monitor [15:16] [23:17]
[66:14] [67:12] [74:5]
[86:23] [97:6] [100:5]
[148:1] [153:13] [170:18]
[186:14] [188:16] [197:1]
[199:19] [241:15] [251:12]
[252:4] [258:4,7,17] [267:11]
[270:6] [276:7] [277:16]
[281:12,13]
monitored [121:15] [152:18]
[187:7] [265:12]
monitoring [15:14] [18:10,14]
[48:21] [49:23] [66:13]
[73:13] [91:10,12] [92:16]
[93:6] [99:10,14] [110:6]
[138:3] [147:25] [150:13,17]
[151:25] [153:4,11] [154:13]
[155:5,10] [156:1,3,10,17,20
,23] [157:16,17,20,25]
[158:5,7,19,25] [159:1]
[160:6,9] [161:3] [162:17,20]
[163:3] [166:9] [190:16]
[191:24] [201:7] [212:19]
[214:9] [218:13] [223:14]
[241:13] [251:22] [252:2,7
,11,22] [253:1] [255:10]
[256:2] [260:19] [261:23]
[264:25] [268:7,18] [269:3
,4] [272:3] [275:20] [276:1]
[277:4] [278:15] [282:1]
[283:17] [284:7,23] [299:22]
[303:9] [306:6]
monitors [3:6] [4:18] [8:6]
[16:12,13] [27:13] [47:21]
[58:19] [69:9,22,23] [70:2,4]
[79:18] [82:6,19] [87:18,19]
[94:25] [99:2] [123:3]
[124:8] [132:16] [147:13,15]
[149:2] [151:13,24] [154:3]
[161:12] [173:24] [180:3]
[182:2] [209:4,10,15]
[211:4] [218:14] [226:17]
[238:3] [244:9] [267:23]
[268:20] [269:13] [270:7]
[271:23] [272:13] [275:12,14]
[276:12] [277:3] [281:24]
[283:8] [298:20] [302:1]
[309:21] [310:8] [311:8]
monitorship [40:8] [79:14,16]
[80:3] [116:6] [182:19]
montgomery [153:19]
month [23:4] [32:7] [186:12]
[238:16]
monthly [207:10] [311:21,24]
months [15:24] [16:7]
[22:2] [28:12] [77:13]
[80:22] [106:1] [182:5]
[185:17] [203:9] [207:16]
[212:21] [264:7] [301:17]
morale [72:4] [85:9] [102:10]
[141:1] [142:8,24] [144:13]
[165:7] [217:18] [253:19]
[254:2,9,16,17] [302:16]
morning [4:1,3] [45:11]
[52:8,9] [72:24,25] [76:21,23]
[91:25] [92:1] [107:13]
[186:22] [200:21,22] [203:
7] [271:14]
mortgage [74:19]
mostly [142:8] [286:5]
motion [5:3,5]
motor [18:8,23] [19:19]
[20:8] [21:9] [22:8,16,24]
[24:7] [26:10] [27:6] [28:21
,22] [31:10] [35:17] [36:12]
[71:12] [72:19] [113:5]
[128:22] [154:20,24] [157:
21,24] [158:8,14] [238:12]
[239:14] [244:6] [303:25]
motorist [24:22] [25:4,12]
[26:9,21] [28:22] [51:3]
[74:11] [75:18] [78:11]
[112:13] [113:7] [169:5]
[244:9] [271:2]
motorists [18:12] [21:17,20]
[70:24] [112:15,20,22]
[169:6] [244:6]
mount [67:18]
move [5:17] [7:21,22] [53:15
,23] [61:8] [67:1] [68:9]
[80:18] [81:13] [84:7]
[120:17] [127:3] [130:25]
[182:19] [189:11] [194:8]
[203:15,22] [214:1,4,5,6]
[219:4,13] [223:9] [227:4,6 ,7] [279:19]
moved [5:2] [55:2] [152:2]
[209:2] [215:5] [228:11]
movement [258:22]
moves [38:14] [65:5] [69:2]
[103:15]
moving [12:25] [47:2] [106:
22] [114:10] [124:20] [170:
17] [171:3] [213:18] [215:11]
[229:16]
mr [3:7] [4:1] [9:18] [44:17,19]
[45:6,7,19] [46:23,25]
[47:13] [48:6,7,8,9] [49:12]
[50:1,2] [52:5,8,9,10,21]
[53:17,19,20,22,25] [54:19]
[56:11,16] [58:14] [59:1]
[61:10,13] [62:9,11,18]
[64:19,21,23,24,25] [65:18]
[66:11,20] [67:4,16,19]
[68:1,25] [69:6,14,19]
[70:5,9,10,15] [71:20,23]
[72:21,24,25] [73:1,16]
[75:4,8,10,13,22] [76:3,16
,18,19,23] [77:5,11,20]
[78:5] [79:7,11,16] [80:6,11
,16] [82:11] [83:16] [85:23]
[86:20] [87:6,9,16,24]
[88:2,3] [89:4,7,8,9,12]
[90:2] [91:8,11,13,15,18,19
,24] [92:1,2] [93:14] [95:5,14]
[96:3,22] [97:18,24] [98:18
,19,23] [99:17] [101:1]
[102:1,6] [104:15] [107:8,9
,13] [108:6] [109:23] [110:7]
[111:11,12,18] [112:24]
[114:21] [115:3] [116:3,13
,23] [117:10] [118:6,7,8,13]
[119:10] [121:9,17] [122:16]
[123:24] [126:2,7] [127:9,12
,13,16,22,25] [128:13]
[129:20] [130:14] [131:5,6
,12] [132:5,10] [133:1,2,3,6
,7] [134:8] [136:8,14] [138:
6,8,9,10,21] [140:7,12,18]
[141:20,21] [142:7] [143:2
,4,14] [144:23] [145:14]
[146:23,24] [147:8,14]
[148:12,20,23] [149:9,11,15]
[154:11] [159:20] [160:2,13]
[164:22,23,24] [165:12]
[166:5] [168:19,21,22]
[169:18] [170:1] [172:4,5,6
,7,13] [174:4,5,6] [175:19]
[177:15] [178:1,2,3,4]
[179:24] [180:9] [182:15,16]
[183:2] [184:17,18,20]
[187:4,6,11,15] [188:11,18]
[190:12,13,19,22] [192:16
,25] [193:20,25] [194:10,11
,12] [195:4] [197:11,19]
[199:5,24,25] [200:1]
[201:10,24] [202:2,3,5]
[203:3,16] [204:17] [205:20
,23,25] [206:23] [207:7]
[208:20,22,23] [209:22]
[210:23] [213:14,16,24]
[215:9] [216:20,21] [219:16 ,23] [220:23] [222:15]
[225:12] [227:1] [228:14,20]
[229:16,17] [231:7] [233:2
,20] [234:15,19] [250:20]
[252:16,17] [253:18] [255:
6] [256:6,7] [258:3,24]
[259:11,23] [260:7,13,14,16]
[262:9,19] [264:9,18]
[265:1,20,21,22,24] [266:4
,7,17,22] [267:22] [268:8]
[269:22] [272:23] [274:8]
[275:8,9,10] [276:9] [278:13]
[279:19,20,21] [280:12,25]
[281:18] [283:6,14] [284:4 ,25] [285:1,2,5] [288:20]
[293:14,15,18] [294:22,25]
[295:12] [296:1,11,17] [297:8,11,15] [298:2,3,4] [300:7] [303:11] [305:14] [308:20] [309:16,25] [310: 6,10] [312:19] [313:14,17] ms [45:11] [46:22] [76:21,24] [77:8,16] [78:2] [79:5,9,12] [80:5,14,22] [82:12] [85:21 ,24] [87:4] [98:23] [100:13] [101:25] [118:11,15] [121: 5] [122:15] [130:6] [160:2]
[161:5] [162:14] [164:21] [222:15,16] [223:13] [225:
11] [234:14,22] [247:11]
[251:1,3,4,15] [252:4,6,15]
[253:4] [254:4] [255:13]
[256:21] [258:6] [259:2,18
,25] [260:11,15,24] [262:16
,23] [264:16,20] [265:3,23]
[266:3,6,15,20] [267:4]
[268:6] [269:1] [273:2]
[274:13] [276:5,19] [278:19]
[280:5,23] [281:16,25]
[283:11,24] [284:5] [285:4
,15] [288:21] [289:11,12,16
,17,20,21,23,24] [290:3,6,13
,20,23] [291:10] [292:1,6,18
,20] [293:17] [294:11,23]
[295:2] [296:3,13,22]
[297:10,13,19] [299:1]
[302:6] [303:22] [305:15]
[306:8,24] [307:2,3,6,22]
[308:7,19] [309:15,22]
[310:2,9] [312:18] [313:6,16]
multi [18:17] [38:25] [56:24]
multifaceted [38:25]
multi-faceted [38:25]
multilayered [114:3]
multiple [32:4] [50:13]
multiplier [41:5]
multiply [210:14]
multitude [11:22]
municipal [220:2] [221:15]
[222:13,18] [247:14] [248:
1] [256:13] [257:9] [300:20]
[306:14] [310:24]
municipalities [128:4]
[220:25] [279:6] [284:3]
municipality [128:5,9]
muslim [73:4,5] [74:13]
[127:1]
muster [113:24] [147:10]
mv [125:3]
mvr [23:2,6] [27:9] [45:16]
[50:24] [120:1]
mvrs [124:21] [272:11]
myriad [242:3] [259:25]
myself [83:19] [104:25]
[152:22] [154:4] [215:8] [239:5]

## N

naacp [53:18] [56:6] nail [166:20]
name [4:4] [258:1] [270:12] [311:23]
named [9:1]
narcotics [8:25] [26:12] [76:4]
narrative [109:24] [157:11]
narrowing [211:2]
national [14:9] [22:22]
[42:14,25]
nationally [43:5] [117:18]
natural [137:10]
naturally [140:24]
nature [86:15] [293:13]
[310:13]
navigate [20:2]
near [211:17]
nearly [133:20]
necessarily [11:15] [172:16]
[262:23] [306:9]
necessary [6:19] [17:25]
[34:9] [157:6] [163:16,19,23]
[188:16] [233:11] [241:8]
[244:3] [245:22] [246:18]
[248:14] [253:2,5,6] [278:5]
[281:20] [291:25] [309:23]
need [44:25] [64:12] [78:8]
[84:4] [88:14,18] [91:7]
[94:4] [99:23] [106:9]
[108:17] [109:6,20] [113:19]
[115:10] [121:13] [122:14]
[126:5] [130:18] [135:19]
[136:14] [139:2] [143:11]
[145:3] [165:3] [166:11]
[170:22] [182:11] [186:13]
[196:17] [197:4] [198:12]
[202:9] [204:2,23,25]
[205:3] [207:4] [209:13]
[211:6] [214:14,15,17,18,19]
[216:1] [218:23] [219:13]
[228:3,15,23] [230:8,10,13]
[231:5] [248:17] [253:11]
[259:5] [276:17] [278:18,22
,23] [298:24] [301:19,24]
[302:23] [308:10,12,14]
needed [13:7] [136:16]
[188:9] [192:3,4] [227:14]
[246:9] [255:15]
needs [12:22] [20:5] [29:11]
[33:8] [61:6] [80:20] [84:3]
[90:6] [91:2] [97:16] [103:4] [119:12] [128:18,20] [168:
15] [171:6] [183:18,19]
[184:3,13] [185:19,20]
[190:1] [210:5,9] [219:2,12]
[230:5,22,24] [232:16]
[247:4] [264:13] [265:18]
[266:18] [268:9] [288:17]
[298:23] [304:8] [306:18]
negative [18:1] [54:13]
[61:3] [83:6] [119:2] [217:18]
[286:5]
negatively [13:8] [191:15]
negotiation [41:20] [70:1]
[154:16] [161:12]
neighboring [11:12]
new $[1: 6,14,23][4: 6,11]$
[5:16,19] [6:1] [8:4,17,21,24]
[9:7,10,13,22] [10:2,21]
[11:12,21] [13:14,21]
[14:16] [15:16] [16:23,25]
[18:6] [25:7,25] [31:1,19]
[33:10,11] [35:22] [37:5,14]
[38:1] [41:21] [42:16,21]
[43:10,17] [44:8] [46:24]
[48:24] [53:19] [64:24]
[65:6] [69:16] [70:13]
[73:3] [84:6] [85:4] [88:11]
[91:1,23] [98:5,21] [100:2]
[101:3,7] [102:5] [106:2,11]
[107:1,11] [113:18] [115:22
,23] [122:1] [123:18] [133:13
,15] [139:18] [142:16]
[143:22] [148:2,18,23]
[149:20] [152:13,20,23]
[153:3,24] [154:7,10,15,17
,23] [155:21] [156:8,14,18,20]
[159:3,8,12,13,16] [161:24]
[163:10] [167:25] [168:3,11]
[171:23,24] [173:23] [175:
11] [177:7,22] [179:9]
[181:23] [183:21] [184:23]
[185:14,22] [186:15] [189:
6,25] [190:5] [192:2,14]
[194:25] [195:2,12] [197:16]
[198:9,10,20] [199:7]
[200:18] [201:19] [203:1,24]
[204:24,25] [205:13,18]
[208:17] [209:25] [211:15]
[215:2,5] [218:17] [219:19]
[221:18,23] [225:1] [226:7
,10] [228:24] [231:1] [232:21
,24] [235:23] [236:4,5,12,17]
[237:9,14,15] [238:15,21,23]
[239:12,22] [242:21] [243:
3,5] [245:21] [246:2] [247:4]
[249:21] [262:13] [268:13]
[274:4] [276:17] [289:9]
[299:19] [301:5] [307:12]
[315:5]
newark [14:25] [28:15]
[55:4] [77:22,25] [139:11]
[148:22] [284:12]
newest [37:10]
news [297:1]
newspaper [297:3]
next [15:11] [52:6] [53:17] [64:22] [67:16] [72:21,22] [80:11] [87:6] [107:9] [108:7] [126:2] [167:3] [188:12] [210:10] [229:16] [262:1] [275:9] [291:16]
nice [294:12]
nimble [207:11] [208:5]
nine [9:3] [28:12] [77:13]
[148:18] [224:7]
ninth [18:14] [49:23] [50:1]
njsp [208:15] [212:9] [232:11]
no [16:16] [17:10] [25:8]
[28:24] [47:9] [48:16]
[53:9] [71:23] [75:13]
[105:4] [115:13] [116:1,2,11]
[120:12] [124:22] [130:25]
[135:23] [136:14] [149:12]
[166:11] [167:11,12] [177:
5] [182:10] [185:25] [194:7]
[195:8,9] [197:21] [202:2]
[211:16] [218:16] [220:13]
[244:18] [257:7,13] [266:23
24] [267:13] [271:17]
[272:5] [277:7,9,11] [278:1]
[280:14] [281:5,15] [284:19]
[300:6] [302:6] [303:22]
[309:22] [310:9,25]
noble [286:22]
nobody [88:8,19] [139:1]
[173:11] [174:17] [198:25]
[220:19] [300:9]
non [164:17] [171:3]
nonacculturated [164:17]
non-acculturated [164:17]
nonaction [29:8]
noncritical [226:16]
nondiscriminatory [99:20]
none [10:17] [38:3] [109:4] [278:5]
nonprofessional [132:7]
nor [17:11] [29:22]
normal [70:25] [231:17]
normally [257:6]
norris [304:7]
north [28:14] [77:21]
northern [133:21]
notary [315:5]
note [178:18] [198:13]
noted [16:20,25] [17:23]
[24:15] [27:19] [28:2]
[65:6] [76:7] [169:23]
[178:5] [245:15]
notes [315:8]
nothing [117:24] [142:9]
[145:17] [267:12] [272:15]
[278:6] [296:13]
notice [82:23] [131:10]
[178:20]
notices [61:2]
notification [113:16]
notify [50:15] [71:10]
notion [49:13] [50:9]
november [6:23]
nowhere [231:22]
nuanced [127:18]
nuclear [12:1]
number [15:2] [18:8,11]
[20:10,13,14] [21:6,7,16]
[25:17,23] [26:1,3] [33:17]
[39:7] [48:20,25] [51:20]
[55:17] [60:8] [73:16]
[82:6] [83:21] [112:22]
[118:13] [125:4] [126:4] [134:20] [137:24] [164:3] [170:4,5] [190:24] [195:23 ,25] [196:6,10,14] [208:7]
[226:16] [228:22] [232:22]
[292:16] [309:2] [313:1]
numbers [25:20,24] [28:25]
[75:11] [195:18] [197:6]
[228:2] [263:3,4] [282:17,21]
[283:1] [287:15] [309:12,14]
numerous [284:15]
nuts [165:22] [166:5]
O
oakland [153:18] [184:22]
objecting [199:4]
objections [281:15]
objective [30:25] [155:9]
[172:18] [187:20] [211:1]
objectively [156:11,24]
objectives [37:14] [90:9]
[167:8,17] [168:16] [204:13]
objects [198:8]
obligation [250:16] [284:11]
observations [176:8]
observed [174:23]
observing [144:24] [174:7]
obtain [44:24] [149:4] [183:
14] [193:4] [241:3]
obtained [201:15] [244:4]
[298:10]
obvious [49:3] [184:6]
[221:9] [270:25]
obviously [47:22] [56:23]
[66:21] [79:17] [89:15]
[101:9] [128:1] [149:21]
[203:6] [209:14] [216:15]
[218:4] [219:9] [227:4]
occasion [45:4]
occasions [288:13]
occur [131:16] [199:17]
occurred [11:10] [36:7]
[78:10] [84:24] [88:21]
[110:12] [117:11] [189:18]
[224:24] [227:2] [288:12]
occurring [111:6] [196:18]
occurs [62:5] [70:1] [198:12 ,18] [266:1]
oclock [7:15,18]
october [1:15] [6:22] [16:1]
[315:17]
odd [117:19]
odds [226:23]
off [87:18] [111:7] [124:19]
[144:5] [186:8] [227:13]
[255:20] [258:21] [269:1]
[284:18] [293:5]
offenders [15:9]
offer [7:3] [10:19]
offering [138:3]
offers [185:7]
office [7:11] [8:9] [19:25]
[27:12] [34:4] [35:9,15]
[41:21,24,25] [42:1,4,6]
[46:6] [47:17,24] [48:5]
[56:5] [60:10] [63:8,22]
[67:11] [70:2] [73:21]
[80:23] [81:7] [82:8,22]
[83:2,3,23] [84:25] [85:2,6]
[86:25] [87:1] [92:20]
[93:9,10] [94:17,22] [95:3,10
,21] [96:1] [97:20,25] [100:
9] [105:10] [109:25] [111:4]
[116:8,9,12] [123:3] [132:17
,18] [134:21] [135:21]
[138:23,24] [141:24] [142:
3] [148:17] [157:23] [166:8
,19] [173:24] [194:5] [202:22]
[204:7] [214:15] [217:9]
[222:4] [235:3,14] [236:21
,25] [237:7,13,15] [238:1,25]
[239:21] [240:11] [241:8]
[242:2,5,24] [243:8,19,22,25]
[244:13,20,25] [245:12,17
,20] [247:15,19,24] [248:3,18]
[249:23] [250:1,5,7] [251:4
,10,20,22] [252:2,18,24]
[253:10,16,21,24] [254:1]
[255:2,8] [256:14,16,18]
[257:25] [258:4,15] [259:4
,7] [260:8] [261:8,22] [262:
25] [263:5] [264:23] [265:2]
[266:2,5] [267:2] [269:6,16]
[270:10,12] [271:18,19,21]
[272:1,9] [275:13] [276:3,14
,22] [278:12,25] [280:17,18]
[281:2,16,20] [282:2,20]
[283:5,9] [288:12,23]
[290:12] [292:7,8,10,12,16
,17,25] [293:2,9] [294:7,14
,16] [295:10,15,21] [296:19]
[298:11,14,23] [300:14]
[301:15] [303:9,18] [305:24]
[307:4,5,10] [308:5] [309:19]
[310:25] [311:18,22,25]
[312:4,9,15] [313:4]
officer [10:8,14] [24:23]
[75:6] [141:4] [147:17,22]
[256:1,20] [273:15] [313:4]
officers [47:23] [135:7,18]
[173:4] [217:5] [220:9,11,13]
[221:8] [235:24] [277:21]
[284:13,14]
offices [202:18] [227:13]
[248:2] [249:25] [307:19]
official [247:17]
often [119:14] [210:3,18]
[224:10] [228:25]
oftentimes [161:15]
oh [61:13] [261:15] [274:18]
ohio [81:16] [152:15]
okay [77:8,16] [78:2] [121:12]
[144:9] [162:14] [196:22]
[197:7,8] [209:22] [210:8]
[229:10] [269:23] [275:8]
[280:23]
old [58:20] [177:25] [190:17]
[211:16] [230:16]
once [94:8] [103:15] [123:18]
[136:19] [137:7,9] [146:21]
[152:3] [154:25] [165:24]
[185:16] [207:8] [224:4]
[299:17] [311:19]
one [18:15] [27:16] [36:6]
[39:7] [46:14] [48:21]
[50:25] [52:12] [54:10]
[58:9] [59:6] [62:10] [65:4]
[66:11] [67:20] [68:7]
[71:3,12] [75:22] [78:7,8]
[80:16] [82:1] [86:4] [88:1]
[91:8] [92:15] [93:17,19]
[96:13] [97:18] [99:1,6,7]
[102:25] [104:22] [106:17]
[107:18] [116:23] [118:13]
[121:5,9] [123:9] [124:11,17]
[127:7] [128:4] [133:15]
[134:20] [135:7] [137:1,5]
[141:13] [142:23,25] [147:
14] [158:4] [161:10] [162:7]
[164:12] [167:1,9,13]
[168:20] [170:12] [172:13,19
,24] [175:19] [178:13,24]
[179:19,24] [180:4] [181:4
,21] [184:5,22] [188:18]
[197:21] [198:5,12] [199:22]
[200:7] [201:10] [206:23]
[207:21,23,25] [209:11,24]
[211:6] [213:19] [214:20]
[215:1] [216:4] [217:3,12,24]
[222:17] [223:13] [224:9]
[225:16] [226:22] [228:7]
[230:1,6] [232:17] [239:7]
[249:19] [257:14] [259:9]
[260:4,12] [265:12] [277:7
,9,11] [278:1] [279:8] [284:
21,22] [285:11] [286:4,13,16]
[292:6] [295:5] [297:16,17]
[298:5] [300:6] [303:2,13]
[304:16,22] [307:4,22,25]
[313:8]
onerous [228:7]
ones [49:3] [115:19] [163:19]
[170:2]
ongoing [104:11] [229:7]
online [63:10] [106:16]
[135:14] [186:4]
on-line [63:10] [106:16]
[135:14] [186:4]
onto [7:6] [124:20]
open [6:14] [31:22] [149:4]
[183:24] [243:25]
opening [3:3]
openly [240:7]
operate [12:4] [73:21]
[156:6] [186:9]
operated [4:18] [159:14]
operates [52:2] [183:5]
[186:10]
operating [23:20] [24:17]
[36:18] [39:15] [65:19]
[66:8] [68:22] [127:4] [145:
2] [188:24] [273:23] [276:23]
[290:11] [304:4]
operation [14:14] [15:6]
[16:3] [143:21] [194:9]
[234:1] [278:18]
operational [4:20] [19:2] [150:16] [157:5] [161:11]
[167:7,17] [168:16] [178:24]
[179:1] [185:10] [202:13]
[204:12] [240:1,2]
operations [13:4,22] [23:5,7]
[67:1] [135:22] [136:1]
[150:3] [155:21] [159:16]
[162:4] [163:13] [184:10]
[196:5] [203:15]
operators [19:2]
opinion [10:6] [75:10]
[160:8] [162:16] [193:24]
[251:7] [264:22] [268:5]
[270:20] [298:12]
oppenheim [258:16]
opportunities [139:8]
[232:23]
opportunity [9:20] [10:13]
[30:11] [53:25] [80:24]
[112:7] [227:4,6,19] [235:3]
[261:18] [285:16]
opposed [99:14] [110:6]
[116:6] [133:10] [160:10]
[164:6,12] [178:13] [191:19]
[207:9] [215:5] [253:15,17
,22] [256:15]
opposing [191:22]
opposite [105:8] [278:7]
ops [34:4] [35:18] [60:11,16]
[110:7,20,24] [111:1]
[119:24] [136:1] [222:4]
[260:8] [303:11,13,15,23]
[304:15] [305:7]
opsa [265:2]
optimistic [294:22,24]
[296:12]
optimizing [14:2]
option [29:21]
oral [293:22] [296:18]
oranges [289:6]
orchestrated [94:16]
order [6:10] [14:17] [37:6]
[39:16] [44:22] [91:20]
[98:20] [104:12] [130:5]
[138:13,14] [156:13] [172:
19] [180:5] [186:14] [188:16]
[193:7] [200:20] [201:12]
[214:12] [217:16] [228:1]
[240:8] [281:20] [286:25]
[302:22] [309:7,8]
organization [11:7] [29:13]
[30:5] [32:3] [38:9] [40:9]
[49:17] [52:20] [58:5]
[62:4] [67:7] [71:24] [72:7]
[88:8] [94:21] [96:4] [101:4]
[102:10,12,16,18] [103:10]
[106:10] [108:1,9,11]
[109:7,9,20] [111:23]
[116:7] [118:5] [119:13]
[120:21] [121:1,2,11,15,18 ,25] [130:17] [131:11,21] [132:8,13,15,23] [135:13,21 ,23] [136:6,19,20] [137:1,11
,24] [138:4] [140:23] [142:1]
[144:22] [164:8,11,19]
[165:4,5,6] [166:7,14]
[167:14] [174:11,19,20]
[175:12,13,18] [176:24]
[177:9,13] [182:9] [183:5,8]
[188:5,21] [189:8] [191:1]
[193:5] [199:8] [202:16]
[203:1] [204:22] [206:12]
[208:6,8] [212:16] [213:9]
[215:19] [216:14] [217:23,24]
[218:6,22] [225:24] [227:6]
[230:24] [231:3,9,14]
[232:3,8] [254:11] [256:10]
[274:20] [275:4] [298:21,24]
[299:7,8] [301:12,19,22]
organizational [17:13]
[29:12] [30:10,22] [31:6]
[33:13] [37:7,23] [143:8]
[189:4] [214:25]
organizations [56:7] [103:20 ,23] [144:10] [189:5,6,14]
[199:11,12] [231:3]
organize [290:19]
origin [22:22] [126:10]
original [83:18] [133:17,18]
[152:23] [163:4] [170:11] [315:7]
orleans [14:16]
ortiz [2:17] [87:7,9,16] [88:2] [89:4,8] [182:15,16] [184:17]
oshea [261:5] [292:10]
ospa [23:12] [24:6] [27:16] [66:15] [83:14,16] [85:13]
[93:12] [94:4] [116:16,18]
[130:21] [166:12,18] [200:
23] [201:6,11] [202:7,9,18]
[203:11,13,17] [206:9]
[208:15] [209:6,10,14]
[211:5] [212:8,9] [217:14]
[226:14] [234:4] [235:6]
[239:13] [240:7] [241:5]
[242:1] [255:9] [259:15]
[270:2,9] [276:10,11]
[280:14] [283:8] [293:24]
[300:12,16] [303:16,17]
[308:1] [311:6]
otherwise [43:13] [146:18]
[233:12] [255:9]
ought [107:1] [138:2] [267:
2]
ourselves [6:15] [139:24] [140:4,19]
outcome [20:11] [79:6] [108:4]
outcomes [99:25] [100:1,2]
outlining [34:17]
outlook [59:11]
outputs [43:19]
outset [122:20]
outside [21:10,17] [22:9]
[24:2] [46:3,19] [59:12]
[60:2] [62:4] [66:19] [67:8]
[70:25] [71:11] [76:18]
[77:8] [84:20] [92:19]
[94:15] [97:11,20,21]
[98:5,15] [100:7,10] [104:9]
[111:7] [123:4] [132:15]
[166:14] [188:22] [206:25]
[207:13,14] [232:24] [263:
11] [264:22,23] [287:17]
[292:16] [301:10,14]
outsource [208:1]
overall [59:11] [170:7]
[213:10] [247:18]
overarching [151:21] [211:
15]
overcame [141:6]
overcome [30:8] [61:7]
[63:2] [104:16] [119:21]
[124:6]
overhead [223:7]
overkill [103:1,21] [105:15]
[106:20] [107:6]
overlapping [120:20]
overnight [162:7]
oversee [45:14] [85:6]
overseeing [9:3]
oversight [18:18] [25:9]
[33:4] [34:8] [40:11] [42:8]
[43:1] [46:11] [84:2] [85:13
,17] [86:6] [88:5] [94:13]
[103:18] [140:22] [142:21,22
,23] [205:12] [240:4] [241:2]
[245:4,17,21,24] [247:5]
[248:21] [249:9,11,23]
[256:12] [298:15] [300:9,14]
[301:21] [308:5] [312:1]
own [52:18] [143:8] [165:13]
[255:11,22] [257:10] [276:
1,22,23] [283:2] [301:6]
[305:24] [307:3] [310:15]
P
p.m [1:16] [314:7]
pacific [118:10]
pack [62:6]
package [129:3] [178:15]
page [3:2] [14:10] [54:5]
[75:23] [76:24] [193:6]
pagers [7:25]
pages [178:16]
panel [129:23] [148:12]
panelists [8:2,12]
paper [106:19] [233:13]
paragraph [120:22] [238:1]
[241:4,16]
parallel [128:16]
parameters [30:11]
paramount [31:23]
parc [154:3]
parker [89:10]
parkway [28:17] [135:9]
[158:3] [202:1] [260:20]
part $[5: 11][7: 7][22: 2][45: 15]$
[49:19] [51:17] [55:3]
[57:1] [62:20] [64:2] [82:1,4
,14,21,24] [83:17] [85:15]
[89:6] [92:16,17] [124:22]
[133:19,21] [141:7,17]
[146:17] [147:11] [150:10]
[152:17] [165:16] [182:18]
[188:23] [200:24,25] [201:
1] [202:12,24] [213:3]
[214:8] [223:8] [226:18]
[229:6] [231:10,12] [248:22]
[252:25] [253:1] [276:24]
[283:20] [300:21] [301:5]
parter [231:10]
partiality [240:10]
participant [13:11]
participate [145:6]
participates [242:5]
participating [202:20] [217:3]
particular [21:3] [22:11]
[24:8] [33:10] [115:9]
[123:2] [128:5,9,20] [135:9]
[137:17] [143:11] [146:6]
[154:10] [160:16] [187:21]
[193:18] [197:20] [248:12,15]
[255:15] [261:6,13] [265:5]
[267:11,20] [279:8] [284:16]
[288:5,17] [296:4,8] [297:4
24] [303:23] [304:2,14]
[306:18] [307:14,21] [310:
16] [311:14] [313:1]
particularly [23:7] [54:15]
[55:9] [173:5] [177:20]
[181:23] [200:21]
parties [151:9,10,11,23,24]
[152:4,11] [155:2,6] [156:12]
[165:14] [168:14] [170:20]
[192:3]
partiesconsensus [151:9]
parties-consensus [151:9]
partner [84:1] [91:22] [111:
13] [148:13] [242:8] [253:5]
partners [11:18] [132:16]
partnership [28:16] [64:16]
[77:23] [111:1] [139:10,11]
[173:22] [192:18,21] [242:
12] [257:19,21] [258:2]
[302:13] [305:10]
partnerships [146:10]
parts [82:1]
parttime [55:3]
part-time [55:3]
party [26:13] [75:24] [76:1,9
,13] [96:25] [97:2] [104:9]
[191:18,19] [281:7]
pass [63:13,15]
passage [39:7]
passed [130:8] [150:1]
passenger [51:3] [74:11]
passing [63:20] [67:25]
past [29:25] [38:6] [47:3]
[94:6] [96:10] [105:11,12]
[107:17] [113:24] [118:12]
[131:23] [132:2] [171:22]
[191:4] [238:7] [275:3]
[277:10] [302:21] [303:6]
pastor [67:18]
path [33:14] [85:3] [249:13]
patrol [13:10] [18:22,25]
[22:6,19] [23:17,24] [25:13
,16] [27:9] [28:18] [31:18]
[32:10] [36:7,25] [54:22]
[55:14] [59:9,14] [71:18]
[99:20] [101:8] [106:13,20]
[131:14] [134:14] [174:23]
[195:9] [227:10]
patrols [45:21]
pattern [88:4] [257:2] [258:
4,7] [267:20] [289:4,9,15]
[296:9]
patterns [30:12]
patton [111:13]
pay $[61: 11,20][91: 11]$
[96:18] [143:11] [231:1]
[264:21] [268:12,13,23]
paying [163:25]
payroll [268:2,4]
pays [96:16]
pc [223:1]
pds [116:19]
peace [88:19]
pedestrian [18:24]
peer [21:1]
peers [59:8]
pennsylvania [11:12] [150:
6] [181:20]
pension [72:1]
people [47:22] [49:19]
[58:19] [62:19] [63:12,13]
[64:13] [71:4,25] [92:4]
[96:5] [103:17] [112:1]
[121:18] [122:10] [126:25]
[127:23] [132:1] [133:11]
[163:5] [167:15] [168:7,10]
[177:18,23] [180:19] [191:
3] [194:19] [195:23,25]
[196:12] [197:13] [199:8,14]
[201:4] [205:6] [206:10,18]
[211:14] [217:24] [218:16]
[224:14] [228:10,11] [240:
19] [249:16] [257:11] [260:
25] [264:15] [267:9,18]
[269:20] [274:16,17] [279:
15] [282:4] [285:17,23]
[286:20] [287:3] [288:15]
[291:14] [295:5,7] [302:15]
[304:23] [307:11] [308:13]
[312:24]
peoples [5:9]
per [97:14] [164:1,12,14]
perceive [85:12]
perceived [31:17] [54:17]
[107:5]
percent [16:2,4,6] [17:4]
[18:10] [25:17] [26:1]
[35:24] [37:11] [48:20]
[49:1,22,24] [50:10,21]
[56:22] [62:22] [63:6]
[68:5] [72:6] [134:13]
[137:6,7,8,9,25] [138:1]
[144:24] [150:22] [156:15]
[178:11,12,23] [179:22]
[203:9] [211:1] [219:8] [243:11,17] [291:10] [299: 24]
percentage [20:25] [22:9]
[91:9,13] [137:1] [178:7]
perception [31:3] [54:6,9,12
,20] [142:24] [175:24]
[197:17] [274:9]
perceptual [142:8]
perfect [17:11]
perfectly [72:8]
perform [65:14] [177:22]
[243:11] [253:3] [255:14,17] [264:13]
performance $[19: 10,13]$
[20:3,4] [22:4,15] [28:5]
[35:12,13,19,20] [36:1]
[39:12] [60:15,22] [61:2]
[72:17] [100:20] [110:17]
[129:1] [142:11] [155:19]
[178:19] [193:10] [228:5]
[234:5] [236:19] [238:12]
[243:20] [249:2]
performed [280:17]
performing [43:23] [134:7] [183:1] [241:13]
perhaps [57:6] [68:6] [69:8]
[71:3] [74:16] [88:16] [100:6] [107:5] [111:6] [116:13] [128:8,9] [200:12 ,14] [203:23] [265:1] [275:24] [306:2]
period [16:1,17] [18:10,14] [23:4] [26:4] [28:12] [35:1] [48:21,22] [49:23] [60:16] [100:20] [149:24] [163:6] [164:2] [186:11] [238:16] [275:25] [276:4,8,9,15] [277:21,24]
periodic [35:14] [115:7] [206:4] [207:6]
periodically [220:5]
periods [15:24] [16:5,7] [23:10] [60:1,7]
permanent [17:22] [37:23] [39:8]
permissible [73:7]
permission [24:23] [26:21]
permit [246:19]
person [48:2] [75:15] [95:16] [120:24] [121:14] [124:16] [174:22] [193:4] [197:24] [257:14] [259:6,9] [263:15] [269:12] [273:19] [297:16,17] [304:25]
personal [27:22] [31:4] [54:7] [63:10] [81:5] [132:22]
personally [69:9] [102:15]
personnel [16:19] [19:10]
[20:5] [36:10] [39:10]
[65:17] [95:2] [134:2]
[185:19] [197:15] [202:11,19]
[203:11] [218:1] [226:13,14]
[243:4] [246:9]
persons [7:6]
perspective [25:5] [40:20]
[77:21] [126:20] [174:1] [311:6,14]
perspectives [6:7] [9:21]
[41:16]
pertaining [245:8]
pertains [143:15]
pertinent [24:2]
peter [244:23] [280:10]
pga [14:8]
ph [164:17]
ph.d [9:12] [148:8] [239:23]
phase [152:12,13,14] [155:
10,11,14,18,24] [156:9]
[167:3] [211:15,16] [219:4]
phases [152:12]
phenomenal [81:4,14]
phenomenon [54:21] [103:
1]
phillip [292:11]
philosophical [174:10,25] [201:1]
philosophies [38:23] [191: 22]
phone [121:20] [261:25] [284:18]
phones [7:24]
phrase [107:15]
physical [63:23]
physically [135:15]
pick [48:3] [64:8] [68:18]
[93:3] [117:15] [125:3]
[164:7] [261:25]
picked [48:5] [125:24]
picking [53:23] [74:12] [87:16]
picks [274:4]
picture [166:6]
pie [312:6]
piece [82:17] [83:13,15]
[86:9] [106:16] [161:23]
[164:1] [176:11,13] [198:21]
[204:9] [222:23]
pieces [19:1] [106:19]
[107:1] [196:5]
piling [107:14]
piscataway [306:25]
pittsburgh [81:15] [87:21,25]
[88:10,21,23] [89:1] [148:4]
[150:5,10,15] [152:16,23]
[153:24] [185:10,15] [186:
3] [189:17,19] [192:13]
[200:13] [216:6]
place [39:25] [50:23] [52:17]
[58:10] [66:5,8,9] [68:19,22]
[69:3] [75:15] [84:5] [89:21]
[90:3] [92:21] [95:6] [99:19
,22] [107:20] [109:16]
[112:17] [113:25] [119:8] [122:3] [128:7] [130:12]
[165:24] [166:9] [176:20]
[177:1,2] [204:11] [226:21]
[246:9] [249:4] [259:15]
[260:4] [261:19] [264:15,24]
[267:24] [270:23,25] [271:
6] [272:15,16] [275:25]
[276:10,13,15] [280:10]
[293:3] [295:13] [297:22]
[303:20] [304:16,22] [306:
11] [308:4] [313:18] [315:8]
placed [219:24]
places [98:7] [179:4] [219:15]
[260:1] [265:6]
plain [26:11] [28:25] [50:17]
plaintiff [291:4]
plan [14:10] [48:2] [85:17]
[154:5] [194:3] [210:16]
[262:4]
planning [14:7] [210:6]
plans [112:17] [262:3] [313:20]
planting [44:3]
plants [12:1]
play $[194: 16,18]$ [195:1]
[217:23] [225:25] [263:16]
[312:15] [313:19]
played [99:5] [166:10]
please [4:2] [7:24] [58:11]
[64:8] [77:6] [149:9] [233:21]
pleased [9:25]
pleasure [118:18]
plot [20:22] [21:9,16,18]
[22:12,15] [60:2] [70:23]
[75:18]
plots [20:12] [59:6] [70:22] [75:21]
plotted [22:9]
plug [219:13]
plus [66:10] [178:11] [180:5]
point [5:4] [45:22] [48:16,19]
[87:3,14] [88:13] [89:2]
[90:10] [93:15] [94:2]
[109:1] [113:1] [119:16]
[124:2] [127:8] [143:21]
[159:10] [160:23] [163:10]
[164:19] [169:9] [172:11]
[174:22] [179:11] [184:22]
[202:22] [203:14] [205:12]
[207:21] [215:1,22,23]
[232:10] [244:14] [247:9]
[249:7] [257:6] [302:11]
[311:17]
pointed [59:2,13] [61:18]
[110:17] [120:22] [126:23]
[159:6] [192:19]
points [121:7] [164:11]
[175:17] [202:15] [204:22]
[207:13] [213:8] [216:17]
[230:12]
polar [274:11]
police [1:7] [4:7,15,16,17]
[5:19] [6:1] [8:5,10,17,18,24]
[9:8,22] [11:1,10] [12:4,11
,20,24] [13:9,11,17,20]
[14:5,11,13,20,23] [15:1,5
,21,24] [16:14,23,25] [17:7
,12] [19:14] [20:1,5] [23:21]
[24:5,12,17] [27:5,12]
[28:7] [29:16,24] [31:3]
[32:9] [33:15,24] [34:1,23]
[35:15] [36:14] [38:2,12]
[39:7,14] [40:1,19] [41:1,5
,15,25] [42:5,6,12,21,25]
[43:3,11,17] [44:8] [46:6]
[47:1,7,25] [48:11] [54:6,12
,14,18,21,23] [55:11,22,24
,25] [56:1,20] [57:4,10,19]
[60:10] [62:12] [64:24]
[65:6,13] [66:24] [73:22]
[75:6] [76:14] [81:1,17]
[82:2,8,15] [83:2,4,23]
[84:9,17,20,21,22] [85:2,9]
[86:7,11] [88:11,24] [89:1,24]
[90:4,11] [91:1,10] [92:18,19]
[93:2,5,9,20] [94:19] [95:2
,23] [96:6,15,19,23] [97:14
,21] [101:8] [102:9,11,13,18]
[103:5,23,24,25] [104:2,6,11]
[105:7] [107:12] [108:1]
[112:5,19] [116:12,25]
[117:4,8,23] [118:19]
[120:16] [123:3] [124:3]
[128:19,21,24,25] [129:8,14
,15] [132:17] [138:12,16,17
,22] [139:9,13] [140:21]
[141:3,14,24] [142:4,5]
[143:12,16,19] [144:3]
[145:2,10,18] [146:1,4,6,9
,12,19,21] [147:12,22,25]
[148:2] [149:19,20,22]
[150:3,13,17] [151:3]
[152:20] [153:9,20,24,25]
[154:8,10,23] [155:21]
[156:5,6,8,14,19,21] [159:
4,9,13,14,17] [160:19,25]
[161:24] [162:1] [163:11]
[166:9] [168:12] [169:19]
[171:22] [173:23] [174:9]
[175:11,20] [177:8,18]
[178:15] [179:9] [180:16]
[183:21] [184:24] [185:11,14
,22] [187:8,11] [188:13]
[189:7,25] [190:5] [193:8]
[194:4,5,8] [195:2,6,12]
[197:14,15,17] [198:10,20]
[199:3] [200:11] [201:7,19]
[202:11,22] [203:2,11,23]
[204:24] [205:1,13] [206:16]
[209:6,25] [211:2] [213:20]
[214:1,6,13,19] [217:5,8,15]
[218:18] [219:6,19,20,24]
[220:5,9,10,11] [221:5,18,24
,25] [222:19,20] [223:15]
[225:1,3,5] [226:7,10,13]
[229:8] [233:23] [234:8]
[235:15] [236:6,18,21,25]
[237:3,9] [238:2,5,15,22,24]
[239:11,13,21,23] [240:6,11]
[241:6,19] [242:3,22]
[243:4,6,9] [244:11,25]
[245:3,22] [246:2] [247:2,4
,14,19] [248:1,4,19,22]
[249:3,6,18,20,22] [250:3,5
,8] [251:5,10,11] [253:6,15
,17] [256:5,11,13,16] [257:
25] [258:11,13] [259:8]
[260:19] [262:13,14] [263:
6,10,17,19] [264:11,23]
[266:4,10,12] [267:7,25]
[269:8,18,21] [270:8,12,18]
[271:3,8,14,19,24,25]
[272:7,17,20] [273:1]
[275:1,13,22] [276:6,13,21]
[277:2,7,11] [278:15,17]
[280:3] [281:5,6,22] [282:4]
[283:1] [284:13,16] [285:18 ,25] [286:9,24] [287:23]
[288:12] [289:18,25] [290:
18,25] [291:6,12] [292:2]
[293:25] [294:3,8,9] [295:14 ,17] [296:19,24] [297:4]
[298:7,11,16,19,25] [299:3
,16,20,21,23] [300:5,20,22]
[301:6] [302:2,9,25] [305:10 ,21,24] [306:7,14] [307:23]
[308:6,12] [309:2,19,20]
[310:23,24,25] [311:9,23,25]
[312:10,13] [313:5]
polices [11:14] [23:16]
[238:10] [249:10] [276:1]
policies [30:18] [33:20]
[37:14] [44:11] [90:3]
[240:1]
policing [13:24] [15:4]
[18:6] [31:16] [34:2] [56:5]
[66:25] [138:15] [145:9]
[191:23] [195:1,22] [236:13]
[237:11] [283:23] [285:20,22]
[294:1]
policy [16:24] [22:19] [29:10]
[30:24] [31:21] [33:10]
[34:16] [40:24] [93:23]
[98:3] [147:21] [148:10]
[155:15,20] [166:1] [196:22]
[197:3] [198:9] [200:9]
[214:14] [220:7] [239:24]
[241:18]
political [146:12] [167:11]
[180:10,22] [190:10] [209:
8] [214:2] [215:14]
politically [94:14]
politicians [73:8]
politics [205:18]
polls [158:11]
polytechnic [148:10]
pool [64:17] [170:7] [211:23]
poor [144:16]
pop [75:17]
pops [224:10]
populate [217:24]
population [11:23] [28:20]
[64:1] [136:25]
port [222:23] [304:7]
portable [221:12] [222:1,2,5]
pose [210:23] [211:3] [290:
23]
posed [122:19] [123:23]
poses [140:22]
posing [123:15]
position [47:7,15] [136:22] [148:1] [165:21] [166:3] [193:22]
positioned [41:25]
positions [227:3] [308:22]
positive [11:8] [12:12]
[38:17,21] [40:9] [61:4]
[101:3] [102:12] [105:22]
[119:7] [165:6] [209:1]
positively [72:18] [83:5]
[191:15]
positives [10:2]
possess [20:21]
possibility [128:12] [305:25]
possible [6:17] [31:8] [65:14]
[73:14] [80:19] [95:18,19]
[128:14] [156:24] [166:17]
[170:15] [193:3] [272:25]
possibly [182:20] [232:6]
post [18:16] [19:5] [20:11]
[22:21] [29:4] [38:19]
[39:6] [42:13] [52:15,16]
[72:14] [74:25] [76:15]
[78:24] [80:2] [85:4] [94:9,14]
[116:10] [126:15] [196:8]
[202:8] [209:8] [216:8]
[250:6,13] [251:8] [313:25]
postconsent [38:19] [39:6]
[42:13] [80:2] [85:4] [94:14]
[209:8] [250:6] [251:8]
post-consent [38:19] [39:6]
[42:13] [80:2] [85:4] [94:14]
[209:8] [250:6] [251:8]
posts [73:22]
poststop [18:16] [19:5]
[20:11] [22:21] [74:25]
[76:15] [78:24] [196:8]
[250:13]
post-stop [18:16] [19:5]
[20:11] [22:21] [74:25]
[76:15] [78:24] [196:8]
[250:13]
potential [22:6] [108:14]
[123:16] [168:4] [230:1]
[253:19] [254:2]
potentially [19:17] [74:10]
[279:16]
power [235:25] [236:1]
[289:22]
practical [262:20]
practice [4:15] [5:18] [16:24]
[22:1] [30:4,24] [40:16]
[41:14] [42:3] [50:17]
[150:12] [151:7] [154:24]
[164:7] [257:2] [267:21]
[289:4,9,15] [296:9]
practiced [32:3]
practices [12:15] [18:6,22]
[19:16] [22:7] [30:12,16]
[33:16] [38:9] [42:10,14]
[57:3] [58:9] [59:15] [65:20]
[99:20] [101:8] [117:13]
[129:11,13] [131:14] [145:
20] [147:25] [150:3,17]
[163:14] [175:16] [183:6]
[220:10] [232:18,19] [247:
2] $[258: 5,7][295: 21]$
pre [300:15]
preconsent [300:15]
pre-consent [300:15]
predecessors [104:21]
[172:17]
predetermined [206:7]
predict [232:8]
preempt [99:21]
prefer [127:17]
preferable [290:24]
preference [309:8]
preferred [164:14]
preliminary [59:18]
premature [90:17]
preparation [122:21] [308:
25]
prepare [108:3]
prepared [86:1] [255:25]
preparedness [13:21]
preparing [87:19] [92:23]
preponderance [242:9]
present [38:6,8] [94:6]
[101:23] [116:14] [154:13]
[157:13] [215:15] [301:7,9]
[303:18]
presentation [53:21] [186:21]
[190:15] [194:13,15] [259:
12] [265:25] [266:1] [285:3]
[290:8]
presenting [73:2]
presently [39:25]
presents [11:21] [124:5]
preserve [29:3]
preservice [134:10]
preserving [302:21] [303:6]
president [45:9] [53:18]
[89:10] [118:9,12] [275:3]
press [144:16]
pressure [124:19] [130:15]
[144:1]
presumption [75:14]
pretty [63:21] [204:23]
[214:22] [220:12] [222:25]
[226:17] [257:6]
prevail [249:11]
prevalent [73:20] [133:20]
prevent [15:7]
preventing [6:3] [302:20]
[303:5]
prevents [180:12]
previous [116:15] [153:6]
[178:4]
previously [159:14] [228:5]
[280:18] [283:8] [303:12]
price [57:18] [223:7] [301:10]
pride [38:4] [39:3] [102:19]
[103:24]
primarily [15:7]
primary [55:23] [101:17]
[154:19]
princeton [148:24]
principals [53:3] [134:15]
[246:11]
principles [32:6]
print [117:14]
prior [9:1] [100:22] [101:18]
[131:9] [158:6] [160:4]
[173:9] [177:19,25] [195:19]
[237:14] [238:16] [259:23]
[260:8]
priority [172:15]
privilege [4:5]
privileges [20:15]
privy [160:14]
pro [23:18]
proactive [17:25] [66:25]
[125:9] [202:7] [221:8]
[258:22]
proactively [267:2]
probability [185:8]
probable [52:2] [76:9]
[113:14]
probably [49:18] [57:10,13]
[58:15] [69:21] [70:3]
[73:3] [83:19] [84:12]
[90:16] [93:19] [116:14]
[119:19] [121:17] [142:7]
[163:15,16] [164:5,14]
[165:24] [168:13] [170:24]
[178:12] [180:7] [181:15]
[185:11] [186:25] [194:24]
[199:20] [202:25] [211:22,24]
[213:13] [215:7] [223:4]
[225:1] [226:6] [230:23]
[233:9] [248:7] [256:14]
[262:9] [278:23] [294:13]
problem [4:14] [36:21]
[69:1,4,7] [73:13] [103:2,22]
[133:18] [140:14] [184:1]
[195:20] [207:15] [224:10]
[229:1,5] [230:11] [236:11]
[248:12] [253:19] [284:10]
[288:11] [291:14,17] [300:
7] [303:14,21] [304:20,21]
problematic [19:17]
problems [96:10] [123:16]
[167:1] [175:22,23] [186:11
,14] [196:23] [221:15]
[231:1] [256:2] [281:6]
[284:20] [286:4] [291:18]
[297:1] [303:24]
procedural [27:23] [100:2]
[239:15]
procedure [24:17] [39:15]
[145:1] [155:15] [201:16]
[250:22]
procedures [22:19] [43:8]
[44:11] [47:4] [60:25]
[65:19] [66:8] [68:22]
[155:12] [158:17] [183:5]
[188:23,24] [238:23] [244:
7] [273:24] [290:11] [301:21]
[304:4]
proceed [44:20,22] [149:10]
proceeded [194:23]
proceedings [4:23] [7:1,22]
process [5:12,13] [18:20]
[27:3] [28:6] [33:7] [34:3,18]
[36:15] [40:6] [43:4,19]
[50:12] [58:21] [61:6,22]
[62:4,8,21] [64:10,18]
[66:18] [74:9] [84:8] [85:8]
[86:19] [88:20] [91:12]
[97:15] [98:1] [100:1]
[104:19] [108:4] [110:5]
[114:3,6] [142:10] [150:11]
[151:25] [152:2] [153:6,13]
[155:7] [156:10] [158:19]
[159:2] [160:18] [161:4,10 ,15] [162:5,13,19] [163:3,18]
[164:7] [165:13] [167:21]
[170:25] [171:4,11] [172:8]
[173:19] [176:3,16] [178:25]
[183:10] [185:16] [191:16,22]
[193:1] [197:2] [202:12]
[203:13] [205:12] [207:24]
[210:5,8,20] [212:7] [213:4
,11,12,13] [214:11] [215:14]
[217:1,23] [220:2] [222:6]
[223:9] [224:3,18] [227:16
,17,21] [229:14] [236:22]
[240:22] [242:18,25] [243:
7,10] [246:22] [247:8]
[249:9] [250:10] [261:2,19
,20] [273:24] [277:1,22]
[278:8] [281:11,15] [290:14]
[293:3] [299:22] [300:12]
[304:16] [306:18] [307:17,20]
[308:16] [309:10]
processes [17:16] [43:8,13]
[99:22] [117:23] [118:1]
[205:19] [226:12] [232:11]
[240:7] [242:17]
processing [34:22] [112:6] [260:6]
produce [27:1] [86:24]
[94:1] [100:3] [105:23]
[107:3] [108:9] [157:11]
[196:18] [198:2]
produced [19:4] [242:15]
product [94:1] [99:24]
[129:17]
productive [85:1] [116:17]
productivity [38:13]
products [107:4]
professional [34:4] [35:10]
[42:1] [110:1] [111:5]
[135:21] [157:23] [160:8]
[162:16] [222:4] [242:2,6,25]
[244:13,20] [248:19] [261:
22] [292:12,25] [303:18]
professionalism [17:9]
[19:15] [28:7] [41:1] [43:16]
[93:20] [118:3] [288:25]
professionals [207:1]
professor [147:19] [148:21]
profile [133:23] [293:12]
profiling [4:14] [5:19] [6:4] [42:18] [73:6] [90:1] [111:25]
[126:19] [131:11] [154:24]
[160:10] [169:2] [211:1]
[230:2] [236:2,4,12] [243:14]
[248:25] [249:15] [266:13]
[267:21] [274:11] [278:16]
[283:22] [296:9] [297:25]
[298:1,6,22] [300:15]
[304:10] [312:24]
program [36:20] [39:19]
[43:1] [63:24] [139:19]
programs [6:1] [30:18]
[33:21] [73:10] [186:15]
[224:20] [225:9] [286:11,22]
progress [15:17] [25:5]
[32:11] [40:5] [41:10] [53:2]
[80:25] [122:6] [132:14]
[151:20] [173:25] [188:15,17]
[192:22] [235:10] [238:14]
[311:8]
progressive [33:13]
prohibits [22:20] [237:9]
project $[150: 8,14][152: 8,11$
,17,18] [154:10] [163:4]
[181:18] [211:9]
projects [140:2] [150:20]
[152:8] [153:23] [192:13]
[211:9]
promise [131:24]
promote [19:14] [33:16]
[136:22] [246:18]
promoted [37:16] [137:4,7,8
,9]
promotes [17:17] [41:16]
promotion [35:8]
promotions [37:2]
prompted [27:24]
promptly [27:9]
prong [83:8,9]
proof [277:18]
proper [27:18] [31:20]
[49:10] [138:3] [243:19,23]
[245:22] [246:22] [282:10]
properly [29:2] [38:22]
[51:14] [201:13] [249:5]
[313:3]
prophylactic [216:13]
proportion [21:20]
proportional [26:3]
proposal [66:12] [92:14]
[160:16,17] [253:22] [281:
9] [282:24]
proposals [167:2] [168:17]
propose [40:22] [46:17]
[67:3] [233:7]
proposed [6:18] [67:8]
[108:24] [151:6] [256:12]
proposing [100:7] [161:20]
[282:20] [291:11,13]
proposition [58:4]
proprietary [222:22]
pros [126:20] [127:11]
prosecute [259:15] [307:14]
prosecution [46:11] [169:1]
prosecutions [239:18]
prosecutor [102:5] [118:18]
[148:16] [248:4] [256:25]
[257:19] [258:11] [267:7]
[271:4] [290:16] [291:23]
[295:22]
prosecutors [239:21] [247:
18] [248:2] [256:14,18,25]
[257:8] [258:14] [259:8]
[271:25] [293:2] [295:4,8,15
,21] [306:13] [307:5,10,19]
prospect [17:4]
prosper [219:14]
protect [120:6] [220:24]
protected [250:17]
protection [14:7] [216:14]
[237:12] [241:25] [245:9]
[251:23] [257:3] [294:2]
[296:7]
protocols [27:22] [39:21]
[186:16] [240:3]
proud [9:25] [14:13] [30:5]
[38:2] [92:5] [137:23]
proven [33:5]
provide [4:8] [31:7] [33:3]
[34:8] [38:3] [40:15,18]
[41:4,6] [47:18] [78:7]
[95:24] [97:13] [112:16]
[143:10] [156:3] [157:5]
[204:22] [235:12] [244:16]
[245:12] [248:21] [252:13]
[281:12] [290:7,25]
provided [14:15] [26:16]
[33:8] [37:3] [90:19] [99:3]
[145:5] [198:11,15] [199:2]
[206:9] [235:1,4,14] [290:1]
[298:15]
provides [17:22] [46:10]
[67:14] [68:7] [235:20]
[238:2] [241:17,19] [301:12]
providing [13:12] [14:6]
[30:22] [36:11] [97:16]
[112:14] [181:7] [206:15]
[207:12] [239:1] [281:7]
[294:5]
proving [169:1]
provision [246:8]
provisions [90:15] [238:17]
prudent [265:17]
psychological [200:25]
public [1:8] [6:25] [10:24]
[11:22] [14:3] [17:18]
[18:3] [31:8,22,24] [32:15]
[40:24] [42:17] [43:24]
[46:4] [54:8] [58:6] [67:9]
[72:18] [73:9] [86:7,14]
[87:2] [93:22] [94:16]
[95:9] [96:2] [97:9,12]
[98:2] [100:8,11] [102:14]
[104:4] [120:6] [125:13]
[130:18] [147:18] [148:8,9]
[151:19] [180:6] [200:9]
[216:4,12,15] [237:17]
[240:16,21] [246:1,12]
[247:6,7] [248:23] [250:15
,17] [254:9] [255:2] [263:1,8]
[269:24,25] [270:19] [273:
16] [281:1] [282:14] [285:7]
[286:6] [302:19] [303:5]
[313:24] [315:5]
publication [39:11]
publicize [206:19]
publicly [41:12] [62:19]
publics [31:3,12] [38:5]
[165:4] [236:5] [278:10]
published [65:23]
pull [144:5] [219:13] [234:19] [313:25]
pulled [128:16] [171:6]
[183:20]
pulling [55:22] [106:19]
[273:19]
punish [175:8]
punishment [215:22]
punitive [175:7]
purchasing [106:11]
purpose [47:17]
purposes [20:6]
pursuant [147:16] [148:3]
[154:16] [244:21]
pursue [126:20] [208:14]
[223:6]
pushed [162:8]
pushing [94:21]
put [49:13] [56:18] [63:8]
[64:6] [66:9] [77:21] [82:4]
[88:17] [92:2] [94:25]
[99:19] [108:11] [109:1,16]
[115:23] [118:22] [119:18,25]
[122:14] [124:3,25] [127:10
,23] [136:22] [137:24]
[143:22] [169:9] [171:21]
[185:2] [191:7] [192:8]
[196:2] [204:11,14] [206:13
,20] [217:2] [222:9,10]
[229:9] [263:5] [264:6]
[270:22] [271:5,11] [272:16]
[275:24] [276:13] [287:18]
[303:10]
puts [85:3] [124:19] [130:15]
putting [47:6] [97:8] [128:6]
[166:5] [206:12] [267:19]
Q
quadrupled [311:12]
qualification [63:24]
quality [29:2] [50:20] [175:6]
[205:9] [310:7] [311:17]
quantifiably [161:21]
quantify [177:1,13]
quantitatively [151:6]
quantity [29:2] [175:5]
quarter [26:4] [186:12]
quarterly [22:3,25] [23:4,10
,23] [28:4] [51:17] [60:1]
[110:13] [136:3] [207:3]
[228:7]
question [48:14] [55:20]
[59:16] [62:11] [64:20]
[65:10] [66:11] [67:20]
[70:3,5,11] [75:22] [79:12]
[81:24] [89:14] [91:9]
[92:21] [97:19] [99:8]
[100:14] [103:21] [105:15]
[107:10,19] [109:24] [116:
23] [118:23] [121:6] [125:6]
[126:7] [129:6] [131:9]
[132:5] [133:21] [134:9]
[136:9] [138:10] [141:23]
[143:4] [144:25] [160:5]
[163:23] [165:17] [166:1,2]
[168:13,20] [175:19] [177:
6] [179:25] [180:10,13,22]
[184:21] [188:12] [190:10]
[192:10] [196:17] [197:5,12
,20] [203:4] [204:14] [205:17]
[206:11,22,24] [209:17]
[210:24] [213:19] [223:10,14]
[225:3,15] [226:4,19] [229:
19] [231:7] [252:21] [254:22]
[255:6,15] [256:11] [259:14] [261:23] [264:9,25] [266:20] [271:17] [272:23,24] [273:
3] [276:7,20] [283:15,25]
[284:1,2,7] [287:5,7] [290:
24] [294:7] [302:17] [307:22]
[310:14] [312:8,9,25]
[313:2,3]
questioner [72:22] [225:13]
questioning [51:5]
questionnaire [63:11]
questions [3:5,8,10] [44:18 ,20,24,25] [45:2,3] [65:3,4] [74:10,18] [81:23] [83:1,12] [99:6] [107:17] [112:9]
[115:13,20] [116:4] [122:18
,23] [127:5] [129:25] [130:1
,3] [133:5] [140:8] [143:1]
[149:22] [159:24] [165:1]
[174:6] [187:7] [190:23]
[233:4,8] [250:24] [261:11]
[262:8] [280:21] [282:10]
[289:7] [293:19] [295:20,23
,24] [309:3] [313:21,23,25]
quick [81:23] [116:4] [138:7]
[140:10] [225:14] [289:3] [313:8]
quicker [107:3,7] [215:6]
quickly [28:10] [37:20]
[56:9] [98:25] [102:20]
[130:6] [164:8] [193:3]
[208:18]
quietly [7:23]
quinoa [234:18] [269:22]
[295:12]
quit [71:22]
quite [51:18] [58:25] [85:12]
[91:2] [105:8] [170:21]
[176:24] [215:6] [232:2]
quo [209:19] [210:20]

## R

race [20:13] [21:3] [22:21]
[43:2] [54:12] [63:4] [74:1]
[75:1] [136:23] [194:14,16
,24] [195:1] [196:1,6] [197:
7] [236:14] [237:10] [238:24]
[273:15,17] [274:2,5]
[287:3]
races [197:13]
racial [4:14] [5:18] [6:3]
[42:18] [111:25] [131:10]
[133:20,23] [154:24] [169:
1] [210:25] [236:2,4,11,12]
[243:13] [248:25] [249:15]
[266:13] [267:21] [274:10]
[296:9] [297:25] [298:1,6,22]
[300:15] [304:10]
racially [133:16] [236:13] [283:23]
radar [61:8] [63:9]
radical [36:14] [100:6]
radio [26:24] [27:22] [60:25]
[122:8]
raise [80:17] [123:14]
raised [123:22] [229:19]
[248:1] [253:18] [292:3]
[304:6] [312:17]
raises [197:11]
rambert [2:18] [89:9] [91:8,13
,18] [178:3,4] [179:24]
[220:23]
ran [144:6]
random [73:24] [243:17]
randomly [158:7]
range [241:22]
ranging [185:21]
rank [37:3,4]
ranking [24:5]
ranks [35:23] [36:25] [62:14
,17] [136:13,15] [137:16]
rate $[16: 3,4][17: 4][35: 24]$ [156:16]
rates [17:12] [18:4] [114:13 ,14]
rather [30:8] [80:2] [96:19]
[124:15] [127:15] [167:23] [180:1]
re [1:4] [161:23]
reach [25:3] [138:13,19]
reached [152:3] [271:16,17]
react [253:20]
reaction [49:19] [135:3]
reactionary [258:18,22]
read [93:16] [191:18] [271:9] [309:3]
reading [234:25]
ready [102:4] [147:9] [150:4]
real [4:16] [141:1] [173:24]
[192:15] [201:24] [227:21]
[257:13] [260:21] [261:23]
[271:1] [290:24] [291:17]
[294:9,20] [295:7] [302:13
,24] [303:8,14,20] [312:4]
reality [12:22] [223:11]
realizing [165:2]
really [47:16] [48:17] [51:7]
[53:2] [54:2,23] [56:3]
[59:5,10] [64:15] [65:24]
[72:1] [74:6] [81:25] [88:20]
[96:20] [101:21] [105:6,21]
[110:25] [111:2,21,23]
[112:3] [131:25] [134:8]
[140:19] [141:1] [144:25]
[146:20] [161:11] [163:24]
[168:7,25] [171:10] [176:4]
[185:21] [186:3] [192:14]
[197:1,10] [198:25] [205:16]
[211:14] [216:25] [217:15]
[225:15] [226:11] [241:15]
[242:7] [264:22] [270:25]
[274:21] [281:15] [286:9]
[287:14] [292:15] [296:15,25]
[300:24] [302:18] [307:20]
[308:8]
realm [70:25]
rear [54:20]
reason [8:1] [20:10] [36:5]
[55:20] [60:3] [109:6]
[136:15] [171:1,14,15]
[189:18] [214:10] [215:1,2]
[216:9] [262:14] [307:15]
[312:9]
reasonable [26:25] [50:16]
[51:4] [79:2] [113:3,10]
[114:1,8] [157:10,12]
[205:7] [223:22] [225:10]
[268:17,24]
reasons [27:21] [52:12]
[142:23,25] [162:7] [200:8
,24] [229:23] [230:6] [250:6]
[254:21]
recall [133:17] [309:8]
received [54:1] [202:25]
[223:25]
receives [238:8] [240:7]
receiving [6:9] [37:1]
recent [30:6] [175:3]
recently [5:2] [33:23] [234: 1] [273:5,6]
recertified [231:24]
recognition [28:8] [42:14]
[44:13] [85:14] [142:11]
[218:3,24]
recognize [50:23] [210:3]
[234:22] [247:12] [313:10]
recognized [9:4] [43:5]
[92:13]
recommend [5:16] [38:16]
[41:19] [45:13] [60:12]
[166:24] [182:22] [204:5]
[210:10] [227:18] [262:11]
recommendation [5:15]
[41:23] [42:24] [116:5]
[129:10] [131:1] [150:8]
[162:23] [167:24] [168:6]
[182:18] [193:23] [203:25]
[247:23] [262:15,17,21,22]
[268:22] [310:21]
recommendations [5:21,25]
[39:5] [42:11,20,22] [58:13]
[60:12] [67:6,21] [81:21]
[82:24] [86:2] [87:20,25]
[108:24] [114:23] [116:22]
[127:24] [130:9] [162:24]
[200:5] [219:17] [245:14,25]
[247:13] [305:19]
recommended [85:8] [90:20]
recommending [288:5,6]
reconcile [274:8]
record [7:7] [131:7] [149:4,12]
[169:24] [229:20] [233:12]
[313:11]
recorded [35:18] [179:4]
recorders [39:21]
recording [23:2] [50:25]
[71:14] [304:1]
records [19:8] [31:13]
[35:7] [95:1] [164:3] [172:2
,3] [179:9]
recruit [273:7]
recruiter [136:17]
recruiting [62:23,24] [63:20]
[64:3,9,11] [137:3] [138:2,22]
recruiting/eeo [10:12]
recruitings [138:24]
recruitment [138:11]
rectify [17:14]
red [21:3] [110:3,4]
redefined [66:17]
redesigned [36:20] [128:18]
reduce [104:17]
reduced [267:25]
reducing [228:22]
reduction [32:13]
redundancy [275:14,18]
redundant [275:14]
reengagement [161:23]
re-engagement [161:23]
reestablish [272:8]
referred [18:2] [110:21]
[173:6] [207:13] [220:23]
refinement [103:12]
reflect [86:2] [149:8]
reflected [179:7]
reflection [229:7]
reform [4:25] [17:21] [25:5]
[28:7] [33:15] [39:18]
[40:6] [41:1] [43:16] [65:16]
[71:21] [88:20] [92:12]
[93:20] [102:20] [104:19]
[108:21] [145:16] [236:16]
[245:14] [247:7] [257:9]
[306:19]
reformrelated [39:18]
reform-related [39:18]
reforms [4:21] [9:24] [30:3]
[37:17] [39:1,8,25] [40:16]
[42:10] [44:15] [56:19]
[66:4] [68:19] [72:10]
[81:20] [85:18] [88:25]
[90:11,13,19] [99:5] [100:23]
[104:13,23] [105:5] [108:22]
[116:18] [117:11] [118:2,3]
[119:13] [120:12,18] [121:
2,3] [125:16] [142:19]
[145:19] [236:23] [245:23]
[246:4,6,9] [249:12] [250:8]
[254:19] [255:22] [264:8]
[269:19] [273:24] [277:3,5
,12,19] [278:9,11,12] [281:
3,4] [282:9] [299:6,15,16,17]
[300:5] [302:10,22] [303:6]
[308:3]
refunding [231:21]
refusal [112:24] [113:6]
refusals [113:20] [169:13]
refuse [112:15,20] [169:6]
[170:6]
regard [31:7] [70:7] [78:4] [79:6] [103:17] [140:14] [160:25] [220:8] [247:13]
[248:1] [254:13] [255:7]
[268:6] [276:24] [282:7,10] [294:17] [297:25] [304:6] [306:22]
regarding [19:13] [20:4]
[36:12] [235:15] [239:2]
[241:22] [242:13] [248:4]
[250:12]
regardless [303:3]
regards [241:17] [261:12]
reginald [2:8] [52:6]
region [279:3,4] [294:19] [295:6]
regional [13:22] [19:23]
[33:25] [42:17] [59:22]
regionally [128:10]
regions [279:1,11]
registration [26:18] [78:19]
[196:19] [198:2]
regs [88:7]
regular [227:11] [258:15]
[268:12] [285:21] [294:16] [295:20,23]
regularly [207:25]
regulation [65:24] [155:16]
regulations [100:3] [259:17]
reinforce [37:9]
reiterate [180:25]
relate [39:9] [143:15]
related [14:22] [16:17]
[18:25] [25:16] [31:10]
[35:17] [39:12] [123:1]
[125:23] [151:14,15] [167:
16] [179:8] [214:13] [238:5]
[243:13]
relates [112:13] [142:24] [169:4] [225:15] [231:25] [285:12]
relationship [40:23] [69:22]
[83:20] [94:7] [97:5,6]
[138:15,20] [174:11,19]
[175:1] [311:22]
relationships [58:7] [105:9]
[139:16] [146:8]
relative [245:7]
relatively [50:20] [78:24] [199:12]
release [31:9]
released [32:15] [41:12] [96:1]
relevancy [247:3]
relevant [20:3] [38:15]
[250:10]
relies [5:8]
religion [74:1]
religious [74:16]
reluctance [123:19]
relying [76:17]
remain [32:22] [231:5]
[249:25] [278:12]
remainder [78:25]
remaining [30:4] [243:18]
remains [276:14]
remarkable [175:21]
remarks [3:3] [23:15] [86:1]
[94:4] [98:25] [105:25]
remedial [237:1,22] [245:14]
remediate [19:17] [23:17]
remediation [285:13]
remember [126:10] [203:8]
[211:12] [221:14] [222:22] [273:5] [307:9]
reminded [133:15]
remiss [44:6]
removed [35:10]
removing [94:19]
renamed [270:14]
rent [264:21] [268:14]
renzi [1:20]
reorganization [12:25]
repeating [83:19]
replace [212:22] [295:13,25]
replaced [171:12]
replicate [57:8]
report [10:1] [16:12,16,20]
[17:19] [21:13] [23:9]
[27:6] [42:20] [56:12]
[62:12] [67:20] [69:25]
[86:18,24] [93:16] [95:12,15
,17,25] [96:5,6,14] [98:16,17]
[110:14] [113:6] [116:9]
[127:10] [131:15,16] [152:
5] [155:14] [157:11] [158:14
,15,25] [159:2] [166:15]
[177:3] [178:15] [179:14]
[207:15] [210:14] [229:24]
[233:5,8] [235:6,10,11,13,15]
[238:14,19,20] [246:1]
[253:25] [265:5,7,8,16,19]
[268:3] [285:9] [287:19,22]
[311:20]
reportable [35:1,16] [60:14]
reported [237:19]
reporter [4:3] [80:17] [297: 16] [315:5]
reporting $[15: 23,25][16: 5,7$
,17] [47:10] [57:16] [98:14]
[100:8] [196:6] [216:8,16]
[238:16] [239:14] [240:3]
[269:9] [309:9] [310:7]
[311:21,25] [312:21] [313:
11]
reports [15:19] [19:4] [27:3]
[31:10] [35:21] [41:13]
[72:6] [86:15] [87:2] [97:8]
[105:23] [106:17] [121:21]
[158:12] [159:7] [162:9]
[175:15] [178:15] [179:8,20]
[195:24] [196:4,24] [206:20]
[228:6] [237:3,24] [245:15]
[248:23] [287:16] [309:11,13]
[312:21]
repository [35:5]
represent [25:2] [43:10]
[55:11] [66:16]
representation [280:19]
representative [137:16]
representatives [154:17]
[192:20] [233:23]
represented [159:13]
representing [6:6]
represents [20:25] [255:2]
request [7:10] [26:12]
[27:3] [75:24] [76:7] [113:9]
[114:1] [157:9,14] [158:7]
[169:13,20] [170:14] [171:
15] [196:20] [205:8] [211:20]
[248:7]
requested [26:21] [33:24]
[248:16]
requesting [78:14]
requests [24:25] [26:8]
require [10:20] [84:18]
[124:22] [223:23,25] [246:
20] [310:15]
required [4:19] [15:21]
[26:23] [27:7,19] [47:20]
[49:5] [155:17] [157:8,10,16]
[160:22] [173:15] [187:22]
[188:3] [228:2] [242:15]
[313:10]
requirement [34:14] [151:16]
requirements [17:2] [29:10]
[65:8] [123:11,14] [158:18]
[159:5,15] [163:12] [173:17]
[182:13] [184:25] [187:12,13
,19] [188:7,8,10,19] [189:20]
[220:21] [228:15] [234:6]
[238:12] [302:3] [313:12]
requires [21:11] [31:16]
[56:21] [165:14] [171:24,25]
[172:1,2] [198:9] [220:4]
rescind [280:9]
research [197:12] [208:2]
[239:25] [310:15]
researchers [41:9] [93:25]
resign [71:22]
resist [37:23]
resistance [93:8]
resolution [160:10] [201:14]
resolve [90:6] [120:2] [127:
19] [184:2] [264:12]
resolved [127:21]
resort [224:11]
resource [154:1,4]
resourcefulness [174:16]
resources [10:9] [14:3]
[24:3] [42:5] [56:13] [94:11]
[103:14] [147:18] [240:25]
[241:1,9,12] [248:17]
[266:24]
respect [44:7] [89:22,25]
[127:6] [155:23] [157:24]
[160:13] [180:22] [184:4]
[194:3] [221:4] [244:2]
[310:22,24]
respectively [25:7]
respects [46:11] [97:1]
[110:25] [128:18] [298:15]
respond [12:21] [14:3]
[255:25] [258:9] [282:8,12]
responded [103:5] [283:9]
responder [43:24]
responders [139:22]
responding [13:13,17]
[122:22] [207:12]
responds [190:10] [282:2]
[307:4]
response [103:1] [126:11]
[139:19] [141:23] [163:2]
[216:8] [226:18] [230:18]
[252:12] [306:1] [311:4]
[313:8]
responses [233:10]
responsibilities [6:10]
[23:16] [29:22] [239:3]
[240:5] [241:12] [312:1]
responsibility [109:19]
[134:5] [166:10] [192:24]
[243:8] [249:6] [297:12,14]
responsible [9:15] [11:17]
[34:16,21] [96:8,9] [97:8,22
,25] [150:11] [158:2,3]
[237:21] [238:13] [239:1]
[242:24] [249:2] [293:24]
[303:11] [306:25]
responsive [201:20]
responsiveness [102:8]
rest [21:20] [58:1] [71:1]
[78:15] [118:4] [134:17]
[135:18] [286:19] [297:16]
restoring [14:17] [38:4]
restrictions [57:22] [182:14]
result [4:17] [22:13] [48:17]
[66:9] [70:13] [114:15]
[117:6] [126:18] [131:20]
[176:20,21] [212:2] [216:12]
[224:24] [229:15] [298:25]
resulted [159:15] [162:12]
resulting [18:11] [159:17]
results [22:23] [23:8] [41:12]
[81:14] [158:24] [174:15,16]
[212:16] [216:3] [244:8]
resume [7:18] [147:5,9]
retention [220:8]
retire [189:11]
retired [64:23] [116:16]
retrained [135:19] [185:20]
[231:24]
retreat [109:5]
retrieving [19:12]
return [244:12] [280:14]
returns [247:9]
reveal [242:9]
reverend $[2: 8,13][52: 6]$
[67:17] [131:5] [138:8]
[140:11] [141:5] [184:18]
[216:24] [285:1]
reverted [200:16]
review [4:16,18] [18:17,20,21]
[20:3] [22:14,17,24] [23:2,10
,13,14] [24:7] [31:12] [32:5]
[33:3] [36:16] [40:13,17]
[41:13] [43:2,7] [50:13]
[60:8,17] [79:24] [82:7]
[84:8] [95:1,22] [98:25]
[114:3] [134:5] [152:5,25]
[156:12,24] [157:15,21]
[159:1] [162:9,18] [163:15]
[164:16] [165:19,23] [173:
14] [175:15] [176:19] [180:
16] [183:7] [195:8] [198:7]
[201:20,21] [202:14,21]
[203:13] [207:3,10,24]
[211:11,17] [212:1,8,15,17]
[217:2] [220:6,14] [222:6,11]
[226:23] [227:16,17,19,22
,23,25] [228:16,23,24,25]
[229:1,4] [233:7] [237:3]
[242:14,18] [243:10] [246:
16] [250:10] [251:11] [253:
12] [261:6,18] [262:3,5]
[269:16] [272:11] [281:3,4]
[283:2] [299:10,12] [302:24 ,25] [308:15]
reviewed [22:25] [157:12]
[158:16,20] [169:15] [203: 10] [206:3,5] [226:12,14,17]
[227:18] [247:2] [290:12]
[304:1,5] [310:5]
reviewing [6:8] [22:5] [220:
19] [221:5] [234:6] [239:14]
[261:12] [263:5,10] [281:3]
[282:18] [299:25] [313:20]
reviews [23:6] [24:9] [34:25]
[115:7] [201:11] [202:9,14
,15,16] [206:15] [228:6]
[243:11,22] [250:9] [253:13]
reward [19:14] [23:17]
rewarded [37:25] [201:2]
rewarding [165:5]
rewards [142:10]
reynolds [152:18] [153:1] [154:3]
rick [3:4] [8:4]
rid [270:12] [300:9]
ride [208:22]
right [47:24] [50:12] [51:8]
[56:15] [63:8,21] [68:4]
[84:5] [94:24] [95:4] [96:25]
[101:17] [105:7] [106:11]
[109:8] [111:10] [113:18]
[114:5] [115:3] [119:11,14]
[120:2] [124:8] [125:4]
[126:11] [129:5] [130:21]
[131:25] [135:5] [136:7,25]
[163:4] [168:9] [170:13]
[180:10] [181:4] [185:5]
[186:25] [190:17] [192:6,8
,9,15] [198:25] [202:23]
[206:10] [207:23] [208:8]
[212:5] [226:18] [231:6]
[232:3,11] [252:11] [253:12]
[255:20] [261:10] [262:6]
[264:20] [270:25] [271:20]
[272:14,19] [273:10] [277:
8] [278:7,23] [280:23]
[282:2] [292:4,6] [295:13]
[296:3] [299:14] [306:11]
[307:6,17]
rights [19:15] [29:3] [35:4]
[38:24] [61:23] [62:1]
[230:15] [237:12]
ringing [284:18]
rise [14:22]
rises [271:3]
rising [16:6] [58:6]
risk [23:14,19,22] [32:2]
[33:1,7] [34:3] [51:21]
[105:24] [107:14] [124:5]
[231:16,20,25] [232:6]
risks [86:3] [226:2] [231:10]
rivas [3:7] [8:7] [147:14] [148:13,14,20,24] [149:9] [152:22] [154:11] [160:2,13] [164:24] [165:12] [169:18] [172:13] [177:15] [180:9] [183:2] [187:15] [188:18] [192:25] [193:25] [195:4]
[197:19] [201:10] [202:2,5]
[205:25] [207:7] [219:23]
[227:1] [228:20] [312:12]
river [13:18]
riverside [153:19]
rms [19:8,9] [24:3] [39:19]
[57:16] [121:21]
road [1:13] [8:20] [44:13]
[50:14] [53:10] [101:12]
[132:19] [133:10] [171:23]
[173:10,11,14] [174:14,21]
[195:7] [205:5] [226:10]
[227:11] [282:7] [305:4]
roads [158:5] [206:3]
robust [56:4] [121:24]
[139:15]
rock [13:23]
rogue [296:24]
role [37:2] [52:23] [66:16] [83:4] [96:24] [97:4] [99:5]
[105:1] [116:11] [137:15]
[141:24] [166:10] [192:23]
[194:4,16,18,25] [203:18,22]
[225:25] [241:14] [252:22]
[260:23] [278:14] [279:25]
[280:14] [289:6] [290:25]
[291:19,21,24] [294:4,8]
[308:11] [312:15] [313:19]
roles [280:16,17]
roll [88:20]
rolling [24:10]
room [4:10] [7:21,23] [53:9] [127:15,20] [204:1] [218:5]
rooms [106:19]
rooted [18:20] [36:15]
[42:10] [54:22]
round [64:22] [122:17]
[129:21,24] [130:3,4]
[313:22]
rounds [44:25]
routine [24:14] [171:7]
routinely [178:14] [246:13]
royal [225:2,4]
rule [75:3] [155:15]
rules [35:3] [88:7] [259:16]
[273:23] [274:1]
rumsfeld [209:21]
run [5:12] [57:10] [110:23]
[179:12,16]
running [120:21]
runs [61:18] [120:4]
rutgers [148:21,25]
S
sadly [131:16]
safe [125:18] [126:1]
safety [11:22] [14:3] [27:22]
[32:13] [46:4] [67:9] [94:16]
[95:9] [97:12] [100:8,11]
[104:4] [123:12,14,22]
[124:5,10] [125:23] [237:17]
[240:16,21] [248:23]
saint [147:21] [149:13]
sam [2:14] [72:22] [93:16]
sample [211:23] [212:14]
[243:17]
samson [193:13]
$\operatorname{san}[147: 18]$ [149:13]
sat [160:4]
satisfaction [39:3]
satisfied [72:17]
satisfy [185:1]
saw [72:11] [76:20] [185:15
,23] [186:2] [193:14] [235:6]
say [52:21,22] [56:10]
[57:20] [65:25] [75:17]
[82:9,22] [83:4] [88:16]
[92:10] [118:17] [119:4,23]
[121:12] [132:1] [133:14]
[136:3] [137:25] [140:5,8,15]
[141:15] [160:18] [161:8]
[163:8] [164:17] [171:8]
[178:9] [212:22] [214:21]
[218:16] [219:13] [251:15]
[254:10] [255:19] [256:22]
[261:13] [263:17,19] [272:
1,13] [273:4] [279:15]
[288:9] [289:8,13,24]
[299:5] [303:3] [304:11]
[306:25] [307:13] [308:1]
[311:22] [312:18] [313:6]
saying [49:21,22] [68:19]
[69:2] [83:20] [95:11]
[98:12] [241:11] [263:20]
[266:22,24] [277:1] [281:19]
[299:19,21] [300:2,10]
[302:8] [303:25]
says [89:5] [188:4] [210:8]
[261:15] [288:10]
scarcity [94:11]
scatter [20:12,22] [21:9,15,18]
[22:12,15] [59:6] [60:2]
[70:22,23] [75:11,18,21]
scenario [211:5] [291:25]
scent [113:15]
schaller [10:15] [147:4]
schallers [115:5]
schedule [7:6] [129:22]
[206:21]
scheduled [6:22]
scholar [45:13]
scholars [41:9] [93:25]
school [148:21,25]
schools [12:2]
science [9:10] [190:15,20]
[279:14]
scientist [234:17] [239:8,23]
[241:14]
scope [51:4]
scott [2:21] [111:12]
screen [61:8] [63:9]
scrupulous [156:4]
scrutiny [18:18] [32:15]
[50:5] [72:20] [155:25]
se [97:14]
sea [8:22] [55:9]
seamless [13:6]
search [18:13] [24:1,8,22,24
,25] [25:1,3,10,11] [26:8,20
,25] [27:4,5,14,21] [50:15,16]
[51:13] [76:10] [78:13,14]
[79:4] [100:1] [112:4,12,25]
[113:14,16] [157:9] [158:14]
[168:24,25] [169:3,5,14,20]
[205:6,9] [241:24] [243:15]
[245:9] [251:23] [296:6,7]
searches [19:7] [22:20]
[24:19] [25:6,16,17,23]
[26:1,5,14,23] [27:17,19]
[28:13,19] [29:1] [31:11]
[36:12] [48:25] [49:2]
[50:9,17,19,25] [52:1,2]
[65:22] [77:1,14,18] [78:10
,18,23] [79:1,6] [106:3]
[112:13] [113:24] [114:14]
[170:14]
searching [50:19]
seat [57:20] [132:11]
seats [4:2] [7:20] [233:21]
second [5:19] [8:5] [48:21]
[64:22] [82:4,17] [86:10]
[100:13] [103:22] [104:15]
[125:7] [129:24] [130:3]
[147:11] [152:14] [161:23]
[165:16] [177:2] [231:20,25]
[276:24] [283:25] [287:7]
[313:22]
secondly [123:21] [163:8]
seconds [297:18]
section [9:4] [10:9] [16:3]
[23:7] [32:8] [77:25]
sections [13:4]
security [13:2,5] [14:7]
[73:20] [74:3] [120:5,15]
seeing [48:12] [54:23]
[86:16] [133:11] [134:1]
[216:6] [297:3]
seek [44:2] [116:25]
seeking [15:10] [34:1]
[43:4] [161:1] [165:15]
[172:11] [294:7,14] [296:1]
seeks [15:7] [240:12]
seem [48:15] [106:22]
[131:8] [263:4]
seems [74:7] [84:25] [102:3]
[134:3] [174:18] [251:6]
[266:25] [301:18] [310:18]
[312:14]
seen [12:20] [47:3] [81:25]
[82:12,14,17] [98:6] [99:6]
[102:17] [103:19] [105:8]
[144:24] [160:15] [193:9]
[195:24] [197:6] [229:8]
[278:6] [288:18] [305:6]
[312:19]
segal [91:22]
segment [233:22]
segments [73:8]
segregated [133:16]
seizure [205:6] [241:25]
[243:15] [245:9] [251:23]
[296:7]
seizures [22:20]
select [125:3]
selected [150:7]
selecting [64:13]
selection [35:9] [62:21]
[64:17] [97:25] [189:15]
selective [112:6] [169:1]
selects [74:1]
self [18:3] [32:23] [174:13]
[212:3] [229:7] [276:13]
selfassessment [32:23]
self-assessment [32:23]
selfcorrections [212:3]
self-corrections [212:3]
selfishly [93:24] [139:24]
selfreliant [174:13]
self-reliant [174:13]
sell [271:22,24]
semantics [99:11]
semi [15:18] [86:23] [95:23]
[98:15] [142:19]
semiannual [15:18] [86:23]
[98:15] [162:21] [163:24]
semi-annual [15:18] [86:23] [98:15]
semiannually [95:23] [207: 3]
semi-annually [95:23]
seminars [33:17]
senate [148:23]
senator [68:2]
send $[22: 7][40: 9][220: 13]$
[229:24] [244:5,11] [261:1
,5] [292:21,24] [293:5]
[314:1]
sends [164:10]
senior [81:6] [198:19]
sense [86:19] [93:8] [100:14] [123:6,12] [126:19] [138:18]
[171:19] [204:3] [211:25] [229:17] [258:25] [302:17] [311:6]
sensitive [74:2] [88:23] [125:21] [293:12]
sent [61:1] [86:25] [119:24]
[174:14] [244:8] [248:13] [267:24]
sentiments [111:19]
separate [19:18] [40:14]
[95:12] [116:7] [214:20]
september [11:13] [25:13]
sergeant [20:16] [59:15]
[82:3] [130:19,20] [134:4]
[227:25] [299:10,11]
sergeants [18:21] [21:14] [36:25] [53:6] [173:7,15] [227:12] [229:9] [239:11]
sergent [125:2] [203:2] [226:10]
serial [15:9]
serious [255:19] [296:25]
servants [250:15]
serve [31:9] [66:14,17] [154:4]
served [8:19] [44:8] [69:10]
[94:13] [148:2,16,22]
[187:3] [250:18]
serves [10:12] [210:9] [213:8]
service [14:21] [182:18]
[183:1] [205:12] [222:13]
[235:20] [282:14]
services [12:14] [13:10]
[38:3] [182:24]
serving [43:25]
session [147:11] [178:4] [180:19]
sessions [7:19]
set [4:3] [9:24] [21:6] [145:6] [158:9,24] [159:7] [164:17] [170:10] [177:22] [212:10]
[241:16] [262:13] [272:11]
[278:25] [287:1] [296:14]
[315:9]
sets [42:7]
setting [11:10] [156:12]
settled [60:6]
seven [28:17] [77:7] [115:11]
[134:22] [135:1] [150:14]
[154:8] [195:3] [197:18]
[210:4,20] [213:6] [224:2,18]
[254:13] [271:8] [274:20]
[275:6] [287:10] [302:12]
[309:1]
several [10:7] [29:25] [42:22]
[202:10] [207:21] [230:10]
[292:7]
severed [104:5]
shaft [216:17]
shaped [175:21]
share [7:9] [9:21] [79:9]
[92:7,8] [107:24] [119:1]
[143:10] [185:14] [217:19]
shelf [191:11]
sheriff [90:7] [141:14]
sheriffs [86:17]
shes [80:19]
shift [19:5] [173:15] [175:5] [276:2]
ship [207:17]
shooting [15:11] [44:3]
[194:23]
shootings [12:11] [14:23]
[15:8] [120:16]
short [129:6] [149:23]
[154:14] [225:14]
shortcomings [159:6]
shorter [261:17]
shorthand [315:4]
shortly [308:23]
shoulder [120:25] [174:17]
shouldnt [96:13,18] [142:14]
[251:8] [263:19] [288:16]
[291:18] [293:9] [303:19]
show [35:24] [120:7] [122:6] [170:4]
showing [64:4]
shown [214:23]
shows [120:12] [311:19]
shut [12:7]
side [50:7] [136:17] [159:25]
[183:18] [260:6] [278:13]
[311:9]
sift [20:16]
sight [17:9] [130:16]
sign [293:5]
signed [25:11] [280:10]
significant [4:20] [11:18]
[36:3] [82:1] [123:22]
significantly [13:25] [18:7]
[142:9] [197:18]
signing [237:14,20]
silent [7:25]
silos [135:21]
similar [20:17,19] [62:4]
[84:8] [153:6] [184:23]
[196:11] [223:2] [281:9]
similarly [196:12,25] [197:4
,5] [211:13,14] [298:23]
simple [61:19]
simplistic [131:8]
simply [25:10] [62:5] [116:20]
[161:22] [164:18] [170:22]
[176:22] [199:17] [216:1]
[219:3] [294:6]
simulated [13:14]
sincerely [8:11]
singe [114:2]
single [27:4] [58:9] [59:8]
[93:19] [125:19] [132:21]
[251:19] [310:25]
sir [45:6] [49:12] [89:7]
[91:16] [95:15] [96:22]
[127:10] [143:15]
sit [57:20] [106:14] [115:12]
[127:14] [144:11] [173:13]
[227:22] [274:22] [278:21]
site $[7: 1,10,12][157: 18,19,20]$
[158:6] [203:8] [314:1]
sits [292:13]
sitting [53:8] [90:12] [127:19] [132:11]
situated [182:8] [196:25]
[197:4] [211:13]
situation [191:10] [200:18] [275:23]
situational [14:1]
situations [191:5] [196:11] [240:9]
six [16:21] [56:19] [115:11]
[163:5] [203:9] [212:21]
[214:20] [238:16] [264:7]
[301:17]
size [278:17]
skew [75:11]
skill [42:7] [84:22] [183:16]
skills [41:6]
skipped [48:8]
skipping [102:2] [234:25]
sklar [2:19] [102:3] [107:11
,13] [109:23] [111:11]
[172:6,7] [174:4] [293:14,15
,18] [294:22,25] [296:1,11,17]
[297:8,11] [298:2]
slacking [120:13]
slip [40:6] [104:18] [109:5]
slippage [29:20] [65:16]
[246:3]
slipped [88:9] [277:5]
small [98:2] [103:7] [163:19]
[180:7] [199:11,12]
smarter [229:11]
smartly [152:2]
snapshots [105:19]
sobriety [198:1]
social [14:21] [98:22] [234:
17] [239:7,23] [241:14]
[279:14]
society [209:3] [235:21]
[236:2]
sociology [148:6] [239:24]
socks [117:20]
software [34:7] [110:2]
[129:3] [170:10] [171:25]
[222:23]
sold [271:24]
soldier [104:19]
sole [258:13]
solid [17:22] [30:15] [110:9]
[184:8,16]
solution [116:11]
solve [304:20,21]
solving [36:21]
somebody [62:6] [99:24]
[120:23] [121:10] [124:3]
[134:11] [171:9] [204:23,25]
[205:3] [222:24] [230:22]
[263:11] [267:1] [268:11]
[311:12]
somehow [75:11] [108:22]
someone [93:21] [164:4]
[183:12] [198:1,7] [260:22]
[264:1,5,7,24] [265:18]
[282:15] [284:6] [292:8]
[295:16] [299:25] [300:2]
[302:24]
someplace [186:20]
something [64:4] [69:8]
[71:9] [79:17] [84:4] [86:16]
[89:16] [99:12] [107:24]
[108:17] [109:12] [116:20]
[121:14] [125:18] [128:11]
[139:2,21] [141:15,22]
[146:15] [161:6] [162:20]
[166:21] [169:17] [185:14]
[189:12] [193:15] [210:1,2]
[223:5] [261:15] [262:1]
[264:17] [266:7,18] [270:14
,23,24] [272:16,18] [273:8]
[278:20] [288:6,18] [292:24]
[293:8,12] [297:3] [305:3,8]
[306:5,20] [313:20]
sometimes [51:11] [122:25]
[261:11] [288:2,3] [304:23]
[310:2]
somewhat [97:4] [98:20]
[192:20] [207:6] [221:20]
[314:2]
somewhere [92:18] [124:4]
[184:12] [219:11] [230:21]
[259:22]
soon [54:24]
sophistication [70:13]
sops [65:20] [66:2] [67:22]
[107:20] [188:21] [204:25]
[269:18] [282:10,18]
sorry [48:7] [214:20]
sort [49:3] [81:11,25] [83:6]
[86:5,18] [100:23] [165:18]
[171:19] [176:15] [184:6]
[191:24] [195:10] [206:5] [216:17] [217:10,17] [220: 2,7] [224:11,22] [262:25] [271:6] [276:25] [290:6] [311:4] [313:2,15]
sorts [184:10] [186:16]
sound [17:9] [18:6] [30:18]
[31:21] [38:16] [43:21]
[50:10] [99:23] [209:21]
[247:1] [276:4]
source [20:7] [208:15]
sources [150:18] [183:11]
south [28:14]
southern [8:21] [133:19]
sp [22:17] [59:2]
sp632 [22:17] [59:2]
sp-632 [22:17] [59:2]
speak [104:20] [105:11]
[140:9] [149:2] [216:18]
[229:14] [287:10]
speakers [234:24]
speaking [210:24] [275:1]
speaks [144:25]
special [13:4] [44:13] [46:24]
[86:17] [148:22]
specialist [35:9]
specialized [28:18]
specific [27:20] [37:4] [49:5] [56:17] [107:18] [143:6,9] [151:8,14,15,16]
[155:8,17,24] [163:1]
[165:25] [167:13] [216:7]
[224:8] [241:2] [251:21]
[282:11]
specifically [5:14] [16:15]
[21:13] [24:22] [142:3]
[163:1] [170:19] [197:15]
[223:16] [304:10,11]
specificity [151:5]
specifics [165:19]
spectrum [12:6]
speed [124:1]
speedy [69:12]
spell [79:14]
spelled [180:21]
spend [222:9]
spending [179:2] [222:8]
spent [6:8] [63:14] [133:9]
[183:17] [314:3]
spiral [213:7]
spirit [17:3] [65:9] [245:18]
[246:4,6] [299:4,5]
spoke [69:13] [200:12]
[281:10]
spoken [68:8]
spot [206:10]
spread [78:5]
spring [13:10]
squad [18:23] [19:23] [20:15 ,18] [21:12,21] [23:11] [27:19] [51:12] [52:23,25] [53:7,16] [59:4,15] [60:18] [70:18] [71:1] [101:13] [110:16] [111:7] [115:9] [130:19,20] [136:2] [228:1]
squads [20:20] [195:15]
stab [127:20]
stadiums [12:1]
staff [13:1] [32:17] [47:6]
[65:2] [102:15] [107:16]
[108:5,12] [135:18] [136:24]
[137:4,16] [173:5,21]
[184:12] [185:17] [203:12,14]
[218:21] [224:14] [230:25]
[231:18] [239:8,10] [241:6
,19] [242:8,23] [243:2]
[248:18,20] [259:12] [260:
17] [279:14] [285:3] [294:12
,18,25] [296:12] [305:16]
[308:1,6,10] [311:11]
staffing [42:4] [167:20]
[182:3] [190:6] [231:16]
[239:5] [308:9]
stage [80:6] [181:15] [224:6]
[233:3] [298:19] [311:11]
stages [32:25]
stagnant [32:22]
stagnation [215:18]
stakeholders [44:9]
stalwartly [204:15]
stance [23:19]
stand [295:16,22]
standard [21:6,10] [27:18]
[40:16] [60:5] [65:19]
[66:7] [68:22] [150:21]
[151:7] [223:20,22] [224:21]
[231:11] [273:23] [290:11]
[293:7] [304:4]
standardization [306:17]
standards [1:7] [4:7] [5:22]
[34:4] [35:10] [40:10]
[42:1] [43:9,10,12] [65:14]
[110:1] [111:5] [117:5,6,8,9
,12] [135:22] [145:7] [147:12]
[150:12] [157:23] [196:10]
[212:23,24] [222:3,4]
[224:12] [242:3,6,25]
[244:13,20] [261:22] [292:
12,25] [303:18]
standing [33:14] [39:14,21] [120:25]
standpoint [124:9] [132:22]
[179:6] [218:7] [262:20]
[303:19]
stands [130:13] [185:5]
[186:25] [212:5] [225:13]
[230:15] [231:6] [232:8]
stanley [2:13] [67:17]
start [7:16] [37:13] [45:7]
[106:19] [129:24] [130:5]
[159:25] [204:11,12] [210:
11] [231:19] [233:22] [250:
25] [261:2] [269:1] [289:4]
started [7:14] [170:25]
[173:25] [178:24] [199:9]
[233:18] [271:8] [286:3]
starting [68:10,11] [209:20] [221:6]
starts [51:3] [210:5]
state $[1: 22][4: 11,14,15,17]$
[5:19] [6:1,3] [8:5,10,17,18
,19,24] [9:7,22] [10:21,25]
[11:10,14,16,21] [12:4,11,20
,24] [13:11,17,20] [14:1,5,11
,13,15,20,23] [15:1,5,21,24]
[16:14,23,25] [17:12]
[18:7] [19:13] [20:1,5]
[23:16,21] [24:5,12,17]
[27:5,12] [28:7,17] [29:16,24]
[31:2] [32:8] [33:18] [34:23]
[35:15] [36:13] [38:1,12]
[39:6,14] [40:1,14,19]
[41:3,4,14,25] [42:5,6,12,21
,25] [43:3,11,17] [44:8]
[45:21,23] [46:6] [47:1,7,24]
[48:10] [52:13] [54:12,18,21
,23] [55:10,11,22,24,25]
[56:4,19] [60:10] [62:12]
[64:24] [65:6,12,13] [66:24]
[69:16] [73:21] [76:14,25]
[80:25] [82:2,8,15] [83:2,4
,23] [84:9,20,21] [85:2,9,16]
[86:7] [89:11] [90:4] [91:1,10]
[92:5,18,19] [93:2,5,9]
[94:19] $[95: 2,23][96: 6,8,15$
,19,23] [97:14,21] [98:7]
[101:8] [102:5,8,11,13,17,18]
[103:4,5,24,25] [104:2,6,11]
[105:7] [107:12] [111:15]
[112:1,4,19] [116:12,25]
[117:4,7,23] [118:19]
[120:14] [123:3] [128:2]
[131:19] [132:17] [133:13,21]
[138:12,16] [139:9,13]
[140:5] [141:24] [142:4,5,16]
[143:15] [145:6,10,18]
[148:2,11] [149:20] [152:20]
[153:24] [154:7,10,17,23]
[155:1,21] [156:5,6,8,14,19
,21] [159:4,9,13,14,17]
[160:11,19,25] [161:13,17
,18,24] [163:3,7,11] [166:9]
[168:3,11] [169:19] [173:23]
[174:8] [175:11,20] [177:7
,18] [179:9] [180:6,11,16]
[181:23] [183:21] [184:24]
[185:14,22] [187:8,11]
[188:13] [189:7,25] [190:5
,10] [191:19] [193:8] [194:4
,5,8] [195:2,5,12] [197:15,16
,17] [198:9,10,20] [199:3]
[200:11] [201:7,19] [202:11
,22] [203:2,11,22] [204:24]
[205:1,13,18] [206:16]
[208:17] [209:6,25] [211:2]
[214:6] [217:5,7,15] [218:17]
[219:1,6,20] [220:3,5]
[221:18,24] [222:20] [223:
5,15,23] [225:1] [226:7,10,13]
[229:7] [232:24] [233:23]
[234:7] [235:23] [236:6,18
,21,25] [237:3,9] [238:2,4,8
,10,11,15,21,23] [239:11,13
,20,22] [240:6,11] [241:6,19]
[242:3,22] [243:4,5,9]
[244:11,25] [245:2,21]
[246:2] [247:4,17] [248:19
,22] [249:2,6,10,17,20,22]
[250:2,5,8] [251:4,10,11,20]
[253:5,14,17] [256:5,11,16]
[258:5,8] [260:19] [262:12
,13] [263:6,9,17,19] [264:11
,23] [265:15] [266:4] [267:25]
[268:2,12,13,23] [269:5,8,18
,21,23] [270:8,12,18] [271:
8,14,19,24] [272:20] [274:3
,12] $[275: 2,13,21][276: 1,6$
,13,21] [277:7] [278:15]
[279:3,5,7] [280:3] [281:4,6
,22] [282:3] [283:1] [285:14
,18,25] [286:9,22,24] [287:
23] [288:12] [289:6,8]
[290:25] [292:2] [294:8]
[298:7,11,16,19,25] [299:3
,20,23] [300:22] [301:6]
[302:2,9,25] [305:10,20]
[306:7] [307:11,12,16,23]
[308:5] [309:2,19] [310:23]
[311:9,23,25] [312:10]
[313:4] [315:5]
stated [52:12] [195:6] [250:
6] [270:4] [284:6]
statement [20:21] [54:5]
[58:10] [79:15] [91:3]
[119:5] [235:7] [296:18]
states [4:12] [9:5] [10:21]
[15:15] [82:20] [91:23]
[93:21] [133:16] [148:17]
[150:9,21] [151:2,4,12]
[153:5,10] [154:18] [173:22]
[238:4]
statewide [15:3] [29:4]
[128:1]
stating [14:10] [205:13]
station [19:23] [20:19,20]
[23:12] [27:11] [59:9,11,21]
[60:24] [70:19] [71:1]
[110:21,22] [111:4] [124:24]
[130:20] [158:16] [238:24]
[261:3] [292:9]
stations [25:14] [111:2]
[158:4] [168:1] [195:16]
[202:17] [247:19]
statistical [21:24]
statistically [211:23]
statistician [184:13]
statistics [32:12] [49:11]
[95:4] [128:22] [170:4]
[238:21] [276:23] [308:13]
status [209:18] [210:20]
[238:14,19] [251:7]
statute [39:24] [289:10,15]
statutes [181:7]
statutory [150:1] [182:13,14]
stay [68:19] [71:19,25]
[129:23] [130:1] [215:24]
[269:5]
staying [207:18]
stays [59:23] [67:15] [97:4]
steadfast [30:3]
steadily [50:2]
steady [29:25]
stenographic [315:8]
step [88:20] [113:20] [134:22 ,24] [135:1] [146:14] [162:15] [166:25] [167:4,18] [171:25] [210:4,21] [213:6] [220:20] [224:2,18] [277:15,22,23]
[278:8] [291:16] [292:1]
stepped [277:1]
steps [29:19] [48:18] [89:23]
[135:1] [138:17] [220:22]
[221:6] [225:22,25] [237:1
,22] [238:15] [245:14]
stereotype [75:2]
stereotypes [175:25]
stereotyping [22:22]
stetson [234:10]
steubenville [81:16] [87:22]
[88:2,3,22] [152:15] [192:14]
[200:13]
stick [251:24]
stickler [101:1]
stier [2:20] [102:2,3,4,6]
[107:8] [138:8] [141:20,21]
[174:5,6] [175:19] [178:1,2]
stigma [270:14]
stimulate [31:13]
stimulating [115:16]
stimuli [12:12]
stimulus [38:18]
stock [99:21]
stone [296:14]
stool [107:23]
stop [18:22,23] [19:20]
[20:8] [21:10] [22:5,9,17,24]
[23:13,17] [24:7] [26:12]
[27:6] [51:12] [59:9] [71:18]
[74:9,24] [76:7,8,11] [99:25]
[101:8] [112:1] [113:6]
[120:15] [125:3,4] [128:22]
[157:5] [158:12,14,15,17,21]
[171:1,13,14] [197:25]
[202:20] [209:22] [227:23,24]
[235:15] [238:12] [244:6,8]
[260:21] [287:2]
stopped [18:8] [70:8] [195:
24,25] [197:21,22] [229:22]
[250:13] [274:16,18]
stopping [21:19] [60:4]
[71:7,8] [75:14] [124:16]
[195:17] [286:6,7,8]
stops [18:11] [20:10,11,13,14]
[21:2,16] [22:11,20] [23:24]
[28:22] [31:10] [36:12]
[48:20] [71:4,12] [72:19]
[74:5] [75:23] [77:4,10,11]
[78:3] [114:12,13] [126:9]
[154:20,25] [157:21,24]
[158:8,20] [195:16] [206:3]
[235:18] [286:19] [288:9,10]
store [117:20]
stored [19:2]
stories [192:15] [200:14]
story [43:14]
straight [136:21] [207:18]
strategic [14:2] [33:11]
[154:5] [167:5,10,16]
[168:15] [204:12] [312:8,14
,16]
strategically [313:18]
strategies [15:5] [38:23]
strategy [38:16,20] [39:6] [80:2]
street [8:25] [55:15,17]
[144:6,7] [205:4,6] [211:12] [224:8]
streets [14:25] [171:23]
[227:15]
strengths [22:6]
strict [36:15]
striving [200:18]
strong [29:4,10] [31:20]
[110:8] [113:8]
strongly [227:18] [262:10]
struck [266:8]
structure [165:8] [166:18,21]
[167:14] [168:5]
structured [196:5]
structures [166:22]
stuck [314:5]
studied [87:20]
stuff $[51: 11][133: 13][176:$
15] [221:21] [232:16] [291: 9]
stumbling [63:1]
stumped [91:15]
style [2:8] [175:12]
sub [43:12] [283:20]
subdivide [74:21]
subject [18:13] [23:14]
[43:9] [72:9] [158:20]
[180:16] [212:1,7,12]
[240:22] [244:6] [249:17]
[309:17]
subjected [196:8]
submission [21:13] [25:10]
[293:24]
submit [58:12] [87:2] [105:
12] [233:9] [238:20]
submitted [6:23] [16:12]

## [23:9]

submitting [238:14]
suborganizations [43:12]
sub-organizations [43:12]
subscribe [37:18]
subsequent [78:11]
subsequently [27:11]
[42:19]
substance [99:15]
substantial $[5: 1][15: 22,25]$
[16:8] [159:4]
substantive [37:22]
substitutes [156:7]
subtract [210:14]
succeed [144:21]
succeeds [92:10]
success [43:14] [52:11]
[81:3,4] [83:25] [98:8]
[189:15] [192:15,18] [200:
14] [208:24] [209:3,14]
[231:9] [249:9] [263:25]
[264:2] [271:17]
successful [31:16] [45:20]
[53:5] [104:14] [143:24]
[152:19] [162:13] [191:16]
[194:9] [242:1] [264:3]
successfully [90:14] [150:14]
successor [189:16]
successors [104:21]
suddenly [119:18]
suffer [121:22]
suffice [207:6]
sufficiency [242:17]
sufficient [144:4] [242:10]
[247:20,25]
sufficiently [127:18] [298:21]
suggest [68:6] [93:13]
[142:5] [165:7] [167:3]
[247:15] [259:1] [306:5]
suggested [94:2] [210:2]
[224:2] [301:2]
suggesting [48:3] [93:12]
[95:20] [142:20] [146:18]
[183:21] [275:24] [297:14]
[307:20]
suggestion [83:10] [95:8]
[116:21] [166:8] [206:24]
[253:9] [256:15] [259:3]
suggestions [145:4] [156:4]
[166:7] [219:21] [240:8]
suit [181:19]
suitable [221:23,24]
suite [1:22]
summary [61:25]
summonses [18:9]
supercede [188:6] [289:18]
superintendent $[8: 4,16]$
[9:1] [19:25] [29:14] [40:2]
[42:2] [88:15] [101:15]
[104:18] [105:3] [123:19]
[138:23,25] [193:19] [242:
19] [250:2] [253:9] [271:15]
superintendents [68:18]
[245:6]
superseded [186:2]
supervise [36:10]
supervised [246:13]
supervises [97:23]
supervising [245:13] [249:
6]
supervision [31:20] [155:22]
[156:1] [163:14] [175:6]
[184:9] [188:2] [200:23]
[221:8] [246:14]
supervisor [8:23] [21:12,23]
[22:4,8,14,18] [23:3] [26:24]
[27:10,24] [50:15,23]
[51:5,7,12] [52:23] [53:12]
[60:19] [71:10] [110:14]
[113:2] [114:5] [115:25]
[119:7] [136:2] [173:13]
[179:18] [198:18] [202:19]
[203:10] [208:10] [221:25]
[226:7] [261:14]
supervisors [19:23] [22:3]
[23:5] [27:16,19] [28:4,9]
[32:16] [35:21] [36:4,5,8,9]
[37:16] [44:14] [50:3]
[53:1,7] [59:4] [101:13]
[105:21] [110:11,19] [111:

5] [115:9] [130:15] [132:20]
[145:21] [156:5,19] [161:24]
[162:3,12] [173:6] [199:16]
[223:2] [225:21,23,24]
[227:10] [246:17] [294:10]
supervisory [16:19] [18:18
,21] [25:8] [27:2] [30:19]
[36:24] [175:15] [176:19]
[179:16] [201:21] [203:14]
[211:18] [212:1] [217:5]
[220:14] [221:13] [228:15]
[250:9]
supplement [10:18]
supplies [76:14]
support [13:1] [30:25]
[43:22] [154:2] [239:8]
[290:25] [291:9] [309:13]
supported [15:5]
supposed [120:3] [179:5,6]
[212:13,14,15] [269:17]
sure $[45: 1][49: 25][51: 12,13]$
[58:2] [59:1] [66:24] [67:13]
[68:20,21] [70:11] [79:11]
[85:23] [86:20] [88:8,22]
[90:2] [91:16] [92:24]
[93:16] [95:7] [99:9] [104:8
,22] [105:1] [108:19] [115:1]
[116:1] [122:12] [124:14]
[125:16,25] [144:3] [159:10]
[161:20] [163:7] [167:11]
[168:21] [178:22] [179:3]
[180:14] [182:11,12] [184:
14] [186:22] [189:22] [198:
11] [200:24] [201:18] [203:
19] [207:17] [211:13] [212:
13] [213:2] [215:12,14,23]
[216:2] [218:11] [226:24]
[234:14] [243:9] [257:6]
[258:15] [260:18] [265:5]
[269:16,17,25] [273:6,10]
[278:9] [282:9,15,16,17,19]
[283:14] [284:1] [287:7]
[293:21] [295:2] [297:19]
[299:12] [313:23]
surfacing [168:18]
surmount [291:7]
surpass [38:4]
surprised [102:21] [272:21]
surrounding [296:8]
surveys [235:19] [244:5,8]
survivors [45:10]
susceptible [155:8]
suspect [84:14]
suspended [26:19] [78:21]
[116:2]
suspension [61:20]
suspicion [26:25] [50:16]
[51:4] [79:3] [113:3,8]
[114:2,9] [157:10,13]
[205:8]
sustain [39:25] [40:4,10]
[65:13] [81:19] [104:12]
[108:21] [214:24] [242:10]
sustainability [17:21]
[66:10] [90:19,24] [122:24]
[123:2,8] [165:3] [225:15]
[276:16]
sustained [5:23] [30:1,12] [44:16] [85:18] [278:11]
sustaining [38:7]
sustains [38:12] [81:14]
switch [83:11] [186:9]
sworn [8:16]
synergized [43:19]
synergizes [129:17]
synopsis [154:14]
system [5:7] [19:8,11]
[41:3] [56:15] [57:7,10]
[70:16] [71:15,18] [84:5,6]
[98:6] [101:4] [103:6]
[105:16,17] [106:12] [112:
8,18] [113:4,19] [115:23]
[121:6] [123:12,23,25]
[124:20] [126:8] [128:6,8,10
,14,17] [130:11] [133:8,10]
[141:17] [168:23] [169:4,9]
[170:9] [171:2,6] [175:7]
[176:19] [178:6,8,11,21]
[179:15,25] [185:4,24]
[186:11,20,24] [199:7]
[201:7] [207:9,11] [212:4]
[214:25] [226:11] [228:8]
[229:15,22] [230:3,5,8,14,15
,20] [231:5] [241:15] [246:20]
[268:24] [276:14] [292:5]
[295:13] [297:20,23] [307:
4] [310:23]
systematic [236:11]
systemic [256:2] [287:18]
systems [33:22] [36:9]
[39:10,18] [50:22] [56:21,22]
[57:3,9,15,16] [84:16,18]
[99:19,23,25] [117:16]
[122:9] [123:20] [128:15] [131:3,4] [133:25] [141:3] [146:20] [176:19] [184:9,10 ,24] [185:7,9] [186:4] [187:
2] [188:2] [210:15] [215:21]
[226:21] [229:20] [313:11]
T
table [10:6] [115:12] [206:12]
tables [20:9] [105:18]
tabulated [158:24]
tackling [29:21]
tactic [65:7]
tactical [14:2]
tactics [27:23]
tag [223:7]
taken [29:19] [48:12,18]
[80:10] [90:24] [100:23]
[138:13,17] [147:7] [197:25]
[220:20] [225:22] [226:1]
[233:19] [238:16] [285:14]
[307:7] [315:8]
taking [44:6] [139:20] [190:
7] [271:3] [276:3] [296:5]
[299:6] [311:3]
tales [81:17]
talk [8:7] [46:13] [56:12,17]
[73:11] [86:9] [94:3] [114:17]
[115:8] [123:4] [130:16]
[139:3] [142:8] [145:14]
[185:19] [264:19] [285:17,23]
talked [67:21] [107:19,21]
[109:25] [122:25] [200:12,21]
[231:17] [280:25] [296:19]
[297:5] [302:1]
talking [56:24] [94:4,5,6]
[99:16] [115:4] [132:13]
[137:18] [145:15] [194:17]
[207:5] [210:15,16] [257:4]
[265:14] [267:10] [277:23]
[279:10] [282:21] [286:19]
[294:5] [295:17,18] [296:5]
[297:23] [302:13] [305:11]
talks [51:5] [218:12] [291:15]
$\operatorname{tap}$ [84:18]
tape [51:6] [125:2] [222:5]
[227:25] [229:4] [257:12]
[261:6,14,16,18] [263:14]
tapes [134:5] [158:15,16]
[175:15] [198:7] [201:20,21]
[220:6] [222:9,10] [227:18
,19,21,23] [228:16,22,23,25]
[229:2] [261:12] [283:2]
[299:9] [308:15]
targeting [73:14]
task [8:25] [11:19] [22:7]
[24:16] [105:23] [155:25]
[156:14] [157:8,15] [161:19]
[248:15] [257:25] [282:11] [299:2]
tasked [22:14] [243:2]
tasks [15:22] [16:15] [42:23]
[117:19] [150:23] [155:8]
[223:16] [251:14] [311:1]
taught [37:9] [134:15,22]
[248:25] [262:5] [299:15]
teaches [212:4]
teaching [133:24] [134:16]
team [4:16] [8:15] [15:14]
[86:21] [87:12,20] [111:20]
[129:8] [139:20] [153:2,3,4
,7] [154:13] [155:5,10]
[156:1,3,4,17,20,23] [157:
16,17,21,25] [158:5,19]
[174:21] [191:24] [192:19]
[214:9] [234:13] [237:3] [312:5]
teams [186:3] [192:7] [309: 1]
technical [121:22] [129:8]
[145:4] [239:1] [241:17]
[248:8] [250:1] [284:8]
[290:1] [291:1,9]
technically [119:12] [256:4]
technique [224:22]
techniques [242:13]
technological [56:19]
[122:7] [140:22]
technology [11:6] [13:25]
[15:6] [39:18] [40:4] [44:12]
[50:6] [53:4] [58:2,3] [59:3]
[66:5] [121:19,24] [122:1,2
,3] [124:18] [129:12] [130:22
,23] [145:12,17] [190:16]
[220:15] [246:8]
telephone [34:14]
tell [40:3] [62:6] [77:18]
[83:18] [85:25] [105:7]
[108:1] [123:24] [136:21]
[142:3] [162:8] [172:21,22]
[176:12] [185:24] [186:23]
[187:15] [189:23] [193:11]
[195:21] [197:20] [285:24]
[288:4] [292:14,17] [303:15 ,17]
telling [283:6]
tells [114:20] [244:9] [288:2
temporarily [200:15]
ten [19:18]
tend [99:11] [123:7]
tendency [103:23] [164:7]
tends [198:23] [208:4,5]
tenet [218:7]
tenets [12:17] [217:25]
tenth [15:25]
tenure [40:1]
term [46:9] [54:20] [67:13]
[69:10] [79:18,25] [80:1]
[96:25] [190:8] [214:24]
terminate [5:17]
terminated [5:20] [61:16]
[199:23]
termination [61:21]
terminations [61:14,15]
terms [12:18] [30:2] [48:14]
[66:13] [71:2] [78:20]
[87:13] [89:5] [107:3]
[125:14] [137:5] [138:15]
[145:8] [153:14] [155:2,13]
[157:1] [160:17] [161:3]
[163:13,25] [175:25] [179:
10] [180:9] [181:6] [182:13]
[193:23] [194:18] [199:13]
[206:14] [207:11] [219:22,23]
[227:1,14] [237:4,24]
[253:19] [275:19] [280:1,18]
[283:15,22,23] [289:25]
terrible [272:4]
terrific [122:18]
territory [77:19]
terrorism [8:24] [11:19]
[12:8,10,23]
terrorist [11:18]
test [63:12] [198:1]
testament [30:2] [31:19]
testified [48:24] [271:13]
[303:12] [310:18]
testify [7:10] [235:3] [308:23]
testimony [3:4,6,9] [6:14]
[7:3,7] [8:3,12] [10:18]
[48:15] [73:2] [75:23]
[76:25] [99:1] [108:18]
[109:25] [116:24] [117:2]
[118:24] [146:25] [149:5]
[164:24] [165:1,2] [168:23]
[174:7] [182:17] [203:7]
[217:12] [233:16] [235:1]
[271:10] [275:12] [279:23]
[288:22] [293:21,23] [296:

18] [308:21] [311:3,15]
testing [178:24]
texas [147:19]
text [155:17]
thank [6:11] [8:11] [9:18]
[44:17,19] [45:11] [46:22,25]
[48:6] [52:5] [53:20,21]
[56:11] [64:21,25] [67:16,19]
[72:21] [73:1] [80:5,9,21]
[81:8] [87:5,10] [89:8]
[91:18,19,24] [92:3] [98:18
,24] [101:25] [102:1] [107:8
,9] [109:23] [111:11,12]
[118:6,11,16] [122:15,16,20]
[129:20] [138:6] [140:7]
[141:20] [143:2] [146:23,24
,25] [147:1,4] [149:11]
[159:18,20] [160:3] [164:21
,23,24] [172:4,5] [174:4]
[178:1,2] [182:15,16]
[184:17,18,20] [187:4,6]
[190:13] [194:10,12] [199:
24] [200:1,2] [208:20]
[213:14] [216:21] [225:11]
[233:2,14,15,18,20] [234:21]
[235:2] [250:18,20] [252:15
,17,18] [265:20,24] [275:10]
[279:22,23] [284:25] [285:
2] [288:21,24] [293:15]
[298:2,4] [303:3] [305:16]
[308:19,21] [314:4]
thanked [252:18] [288:23]
thanking [216:22] [293:6]
thanks [76:19] [98:19,23]
[127:25] [133:1] [225:12]
thats [25:16] [28:19] [45:8]
[52:3] [57:19] [59:20]
[60:7] [62:22] [63:1] [64:4]
[66:22] [69:7] [72:14]
[73:17] [75:2,16] [76:6,11]
[79:25] [80:1] [84:5,21,24]
[85:20] [89:4,21] [93:6]
[94:2] [95:10] [96:23]
[99:17,20,21] [106:23]
[107:2] [109:18] [110:10]
[112:12] [116:14] [122:3]
[123:10] [124:16] [125:11,24]
[126:8] [130:2,12] [131:24]
[134:2] [141:12] [142:23]
[143:22] [145:21,22,25]
[152:6] [164:14] [170:12]
[171:7] [172:24] [173:24,25]
[177:8] [180:10,13] [181:24]
[187:10,20] [189:5] [196:1
,17] [197:1,7,9] [199:13,15
,22] [201:14,15,17] [203:4]
[210:20] [211:14] [214:22]
[215:1] [216:13] [217:10]
[218:7,11] [219:5,25]
[227:24] [229:7] [230:6]
[231:9,19,24] [232:24]
[235:13] [239:4] [240:19] [252:12] [254:11] [258:12]
[259:4,9] [263:20] [264:1]
[265:17] [266:20] [267:16]
[269:22] [270:21] [271:1,16]
[272:15] [273:1,2] [278:20] [279:11] [280:7,23] [281:9] [282:19,21,24] [287:4,24] [288:8,16,18] [289:21] [294:4] [296:6,10,15] [297:21] [300:3] [301:4] [302:18] [303:1,25] [304:1 ,5,6,9,16,22] [306:20] [307:12] [310:14] [313:19,20]
themselves [36:4] [120:7] [175:25] [263:10,23] [276: 7] [277:17]
thereafter [157:18] [308:24]
thereby [247:19]
therefore [28:2] [37:13] [39:1] [170:3]
theres [47:9] [49:7] [54:11]
[61:14,17] [68:3] [72:3]
[80:16] [88:1] [103:3,11]
[112:18,24] [114:17,21]
[117:17] [123:18] [133:8]
[139:2] [140:24,25] [167:11
,12] [170:9] [174:9] [176:1,9]
[182:6] [183:16] [199:22]
[220:13] [227:3,5] [228:3]
[232:6] [260:24] [261:13,15
,21] [263:2,3] [266:23,24]
[267:13] [269:5] [271:17]
[273:4] [277:6] [297:4]
[303:13] [312:20]
theresa [2:22] [118:9] [159: 25]
theyd [225:25]
theyll [172:23] [292:14]
theyre $[50: 20,21][53: 8]$
[60:23] [71:7,8] [75:8,15]
[78:5] [90:23] [97:1,20]
[104:23] [110:20,21] [117:
9] [120:3,7,8] [121:20]
[122:7,8,10,11] [126:13]
[130:10] [137:13,14,15]
[169:16] [172:11] [179:11]
[183:22,23] [184:15] [188:
6] $[195: 16,17][199: 4,15]$
[201:13] [202:18] [203:18]
[210:18] [217:7,8] [220:16]
[221:15] [224:17,18] [226:
14,16] [229:9,13] [240:19]
[254:18,21,22] [257:10,21
,22] [262:4] [264:3] [269:14]
[270:17] [273:20,22] [274:
5] [286:11] [312:22]
theyve [187:24] [220:1]
[225:7] [229:9] [254:12]
[264:3,4] [270:13] [285:25]
[286:20] [299:24] [301:19]
[302:11,12]
thing [52:19] [71:3] [74:22,23]
[80:16] [100:6] [104:22]
[105:3] [106:8] [108:6]
[124:11] [125:11] [137:22]
[139:25] [145:25] [146:2]
[149:14] [172:19,24] [180:
21] [186:23] [189:5] [198:6]
[208:1] [224:23] [260:6]
[262:2] [270:5] [271:7,18]
[272:6] [286:25] [301:13]
[303:2] [305:13] [313:15]
things [4:20] [48:14] [54:11]
[56:18] [60:25] [63:10]
[68:8,15] [69:13] [70:22]
[79:21] [83:7] [89:18]
[90:20] [94:24] [99:1]
[105:16] [106:9,13] [107:7]
[114:9,19] [115:9,22]
[117:24] [123:7,11,15]
[124:21] [130:16] [132:24]
[133:3] [135:10] [139:23]
[142:14] [145:3,21] [146:17]
[156:25] [170:12,22] [171:
12] [176:14] [178:13,18]
[180:19,20] [184:6,11]
[185:4] [186:16] [187:25]
[188:18] [192:2,6] [195:10]
[198:12] [200:8,20] [201:10
,23] [207:10] [209:24]
[212:5] [216:18] [220:4]
[222:2] [254:7] [261:24]
[263:13,16] [282:6] [285:18]
[287:14] [289:3] [293:20]
[294:20] [296:8] [297:22]
[298:5] [308:18] [312:6]
think [47:5] [50:10] [52:18]
[54:8,16,19] [55:5,6,13]
[56:14,24] [57:24] [61:14]
[62:14] [63:25] [66:20]
[67:1,9] [68:1,3,9] [69:8,9]
[70:8] [71:16,18] [72:3,12]
[74:7] [75:8,19] [77:5]
[79:19,25] [80:6,24] [81:10
,14,16] [82:13,25] [84:3,4]
[85:8,25] [86:2,6,23] [88:21]
[92:4,6,15] [93:24] [95:11,15]
[99:1,12,17] [101:16]
[102:21] [104:16] [106:7,22
,24] [113:19] [116:14,17]
[117:10] [121:8] [129:15]
[130:14] [131:12] [132:1,2]
[134:9] [137:6] [139:3]
[140:21] [141:22] [142:24]
[143:1] [145:15] [159:20]
[162:12] [163:16,18,22]
[164:14] [165:9,17] [166:1
,21,22] [168:9] [170:8]
[172:16] [175:2] [176:1,5,7
,9] [180:4,7] [182:6] [183:2
,6,16] [184:12,21] [189:25]
[191:9] [192:20,25] [193:2]
[195:4] [197:16,19] [200:3]
[201:17,18] [204:6] [205:15]
[206:1,6,7,22] [209:3,12]
[211:6] [212:10] [213:19]
[215:16] [216:5,13] [218:4
,14] [219:2,14,24,25] [222:
14,17] [224:6] [225:12,21]
[228:6,20] [229:6,25]
[232:17] [233:2] [235:5]
[247:24] [251:20,24] [252:
25] [253:4,7,13] [254:16,19
,24] [255:13,14,16,18,23]
[256:10] [257:10,17,20]
[258:18] [260:1] [263:18,21
,23,24] [264:7] [265:9,16,18] [267:4,5,6,12,17] [268:1,10 ,17,24] [269:2,4,10,24]
[270:4,5,11,21,22,24]
[271:4,5,13] [273:3,10,12,19
,21] [274:3,13,23] [275:4]
[278:20,21] [280:15] [282:
24,25] [284:5,10,17,21,23]
[285:17,19,22] [286:2,17,23]
[287:5] [288:15] [289:5]
[290:4,16] [291:6] [294:12
,19,25] [295:2] [296:11,18]
[298:12] [299:2,14] [300:1
,8,10,13,24] [302:4,16]
[304:9,18] [305:5] [306:10
,15,17] [308:9] [310:11]
[314:3]
thinking [139:1] [228:21]
[254:6] [287:3]
thinks [302:4]
third [26:13] [75:24] [76:1,9
,13] [82:7,21] [83:8,13]
[92:20] [96:25] [97:2]
[104:9] [107:23] [181:12]
[212:12] [232:6] [240:18,20]
[281:7]
thirds [177:17]
thirsty [231:4]
thorough [5:13] [30:20]
thoroughly [34:15] [286:18]
though [48:14] [69:2] [174:
22] [192:1] [196:14] [231:12]
[263:21]
thought [17:5] [38:4] [112:8]
[149:17] [217:13] [235:16]
[286:3,17] [296:15]
thoughtfully [38:20]
thoughts [9:21] [83:6]
[89:23] [92:3,22] [254:1]
thousand [13:1]
threat [12:10,23]
three [5:15] [6:17] [10:5]
[13:18] [16:5] [20:23]
[22:2] [23:9] [26:4] [34:17,25]
[39:5] [42:11] [56:25]
[59:25] [60:6] [82:1,10]
[86:3,5] [106:1] [140:8]
[148:19] [150:4] [175:3,10]
[181:4] [185:17] [191:18]
[192:15] [193:1] [225:16]
[226:22] [232:9] [269:15]
[279:2,3,10,11,15] [294:18]
[305:7]
throughout [4:23] [6:3]
[8:19] [36:22] [40:11]
[78:6] [108:18] [118:24]
[134:17] [151:4] [160:18]
[177:12] [251:19] [258:5,7]
[279:7]
throw [277:25]
thus [15:9] [247:2] [249:3]
tim [10:10] [62:25]
time [6:12] [8:12] [11:14]
[12:9,19] [36:1] [51:1]
[58:12] [73:19] [85:19]
[100:15,20,23] [101:5]
[103:9,14] [108:15] [111:16]
[113:10] [123:9,17] [125:15 ,19] [127:5] [133:9] [136:10]
[144:6] [149:24] [150:17]
[151:18] [157:13] [161:22]
[164:8] [177:10] [179:1,2]
[181:1] [183:17] [185:11]
[186:11] [189:23] [191:8]
[198:19] [199:18,22] [201:
25] [203:8] [207:8] [220:17]
[227:20,21] [228:21] [229:
4] [239:3,4] [252:19] [260:21]
[261:17,23] [270:5] [274:19
,25] [275:7,25] [276:8,9,16]
[277:21,24] [279:18] [281:
14] [286:13] [294:9,21]
[295:8] [302:13,24] [303:8
,14,21] [305:3,4] [311:16]
[312:5] [313:22] [314:2,3,6] [315:8]
timely [17:17] [30:20] [33:9]
[201:12] [246:13]
times [34:18] [82:6] [86:18]
[224:7] [225:19] [230:10]
[269:15] [305:7]
tiptoes [139:1]
tired [181:11]
title [256:16]
today [5:4] [6:11] [68:15]
[87:11] [118:17] [130:13]
[132:24] [146:25] [164:24]
[174:18] [182:17] [186:9]
[189:8] [194:13,24] [195:11]
[203:17,20] [219:7] [233:16]
[250:22] [252:19] [268:9]
[271:10] [281:10] [303:14]
[305:20] [307:23] [308:22,25]
todays [8:2] [147:11] [233:22]
together [51:23] [59:4]
[95:1] [125:13] [127:10,23]
[136:6] [139:13] [146:22]
[160:5] [168:15] [185:2]
[253:13] [257:15] [259:6]
[288:14] [313:25]
told [186:22] [301:18]
toll [1:24] [34:13] [158:4]
[243:1,23]
tom [10:8] [292:7]
tomorrow [69:24] [311:4]
took [55:20] [103:6] [152:1]
[182:4] [199:18] [215:4]
tool [167:23] [210:21]
tools [33:5] [173:13] [195:5
,12] [220:15]
top [54:5] [59:24] [177:9,11]
[247:17] [255:20]
topic [33:10] [251:5]
topics [36:21]
topoff [13:12]
total [25:15]
totally [57:8] [101:11] [279:
21]
totowa [54:1]
touch [43:12]
touched [12:9] [121:9]
touching [289:4]
toughest [59:5]
tournament [14:9]
toward [55:11] [104:6]
towards [23:19] [112:2]
[168:17]
town [55:12,19,21] [221:1] [256:20] [257:23] [286:12]
towns [146:13]
township [222:13]
track [67:15] [126:9,21] [195:13]
trackable [151:18]
tracked [126:12,13] [169:14 ,17] [170:3]
tracking [34:7] [110:1] [169:6] [190:14]
tracks [112:19]
trades [10:17]
tradition [205:1]
traditional [11:16] [175:12]
traffic [14:7] [29:5,15] [32:12] [49:17] [72:13] [73:22] [125:14] [238:22]
trail [169:23]
trails [213:1]
trained [37:13] [174:13]
[177:21,23,25] [305:6]
trainees [232:12]
trainers [231:24] [232:13]
training [10:10] [11:6]
[19:20] [20:5] [27:23]
[29:11] [30:18] [31:20]
[33:10,21] [36:8,19,20]
[39:22] [43:22] [51:24,25]
[61:1] [65:22] [114:10,15,18]
[133:22] [134:9,10,18,22]
[135:2,7,11,17,22,24]
[138:11] [155:22] [156:1]
[157:22] [182:2] [188:2]
[190:6] [199:14] [202:7]
[206:6] [220:9] [221:9,13,21]
[222:1] [223:8,17,18]
[224:1,5,11,21] [225:5,8,9
,17] [231:8,11] [232:12,15,19
,23] [239:2] [245:4,5] [246:
25] [247:3] [248:9] [250:10
,11] [262:6,7] [266:13]
[305:2]
transcript [315:7]
transcripts [7:1]
transferred [152:7,16] [185:20] [262:12] [263:15]
transformation [36:15]
[194:17]
transformed [177:18]
transforming [155:7] [195:
1]
transition [40:8] [176:3]
[224:24] [275:18] [276:4]
transitioned [175:11]
transitioning [163:11]
translate [53:15] [56:3]
[155:2] [191:24]
transparency [31:6] [32:1]
[36:11] [67:14] [84:10]
[130:17,18,19] [152:3,25]
[159:16] [247:7]
transparent [17:17] [94:1] [95:18]
transportation [11:25]
travel [65:12] [164:4]
traveling [31:2]
treat [190:5]
treated [196:12,15,16,20,25]
[197:4,24] [211:14] [244:1]
treatment [73:17] [197:9] [243:14]
tremendous [46:8] [62:23]
[72:15] [94:7] [111:21]
[128:23] [134:4] [135:4]
[139:5] [192:22] [227:9] [235:25]
tremendously [51:8]
trend [23:23] [24:15] [32:18]
[35:7] [105:19] [106:25]
trending [35:23]
trends [41:11]
trenton [1:23] [15:1] [239:21]
triangle [45:10]
tried [85:16] [108:7] [187:21
,25] [193:3] [290:18]
trigger [115:8] [144:5] [296:20]
triggers [34:7] [110:2]
trip [224:16]
troop [19:24] [24:8] [28:13,14
,16,17] [32:8] [77:17] [105:
24] [106:2] [135:9] [137:21]
[158:1,2] [168:1]
trooper [8:20] [9:8] [20:17]
[21:19,25] [25:3] [27:8,20]
[29:14] [30:19] [39:12]
[50:14] [51:1] [52:13,24]
[60:1] [61:6,10,24] [62:2]
[70:17,24] [71:10] [74:8]
[76:8,12,15,16] [78:12]
[106:13] [112:5] [113:1,8,22]
[115:24] [120:3] [124:5,10
,13,19,23] [134:1,12] [140:
6] [157:4,5,8] [173:14]
[174:12,19,22] [179:18]
[195:7] [198:16,19] [228:24]
[229:1,3] [234:5] [238:11]
[245:7] [254:8,16,17]
[261:5] [273:18] [274:4]
[282:6] [286:5,10,21]
[292:24] [293:6] [302:16]
[305:4]
troopers [13:1,6] [14:24]
[18:7] [19:5] [20:18] [21:9]
[22:3] [23:8,11] [25:15]
[26:22] [27:10] [28:5,8]
[29:1] [35:22] [37:10]
[43:20,22] [44:14] [47:23]
[49:8] [50:3] [53:10] [55:2]
[58:23] [59:8] [60:3,25]
[61:16] [64:13,15] [70:7]
[71:22] [72:18] [77:24]
[78:8,9] [79:2] [83:21]
[85:10] [101:12] [119:15,22]
[121:1] [125:18] [126:1]
[128:3] [131:17] [132:19]
[137:18] [157:10] [173:10]
[177:11,21] [180:7] [195:14]
[201:25] [202:10] [227:5]
[252:23] [253:7,12,20]
[254:20] [259:16] [273:9]
[280:19] [282:4,7] [285:14
,22] [286:18] [298:17]
[299:12] [303:24] [304:7] [305:11]
troops [24:10] [77:2,15]
[115:7] [135:8] [158:6]
[172:19,20]
trouble [192:13] [215:8] [221:19]
true [30:4] [37:24] [38:9]
[99:18] [172:17] [221:25]
[315:7]
truly [81:3] [167:17] [174:3]
[212:12]
truncate [234:24]
trunk [76:6]
trust [5:9] [31:1,24] [41:17]
[249:14] [263:19] [269:24]
truth [105:8]
try [7:23] [70:16] [105:1]
[114:4] [125:3] [127:3,19]
[162:24] [166:20] [183:22]
[194:20] [200:19] [204:15]
[222:23] [223:9] [225:14]
[230:3] [232:17] [234:24]
[264:12] [288:14] [294:23]
trying [63:16] [92:5] [95:17]
[99:10] [113:18] [115:20,22]
[120:7,15] [121:20] [125:6
,10] [126:21,25] [143:11]
[208:11] [215:11] [216:7]
[221:7] [229:12] [262:18]
[263:24] [264:18] [272:16]
[297:21] [300:11] [303:3]
[312:15]
tuesday [1:15]
tunnels [11:25] [73:23]
turn [7:24] [186:8] [271:14]
[275:9]
turned [102:11] [173:21]
[279:25]
turnpike $[25: 7,18,22,25]$
[28:11] [48:24] [54:16]
[77:4,10,11] [78:3,6] [133:
18,19] [135:9] [158:2]
[202:1] [260:20] [286:7,19]
[287:2]
turns [207:19]
twice [137:8] [207:9] [263:12]
[269:14] [281:13] [311:19]
type [16:9] [24:13] [47:19]
[52:15] [58:23] [70:22]
[110:3] [134:12] [137:10]
[140:22] [142:21] [151:20]
[165:23] [176:9] [188:16]
[194:16,21] [211:5] [217:4]
[221:3] [223:2] [294:6]
[303:23]
types [78:21] [94:23] [114:18]
[117:16] [125:5] [139:23]
[167:14] [171:12] [176:14]
[196:8] [240:23] [248:5] [294:15] [295:18] typically [23:4]

## U

u.s [150:1]
uh [261:15]
ultimate [30:1] [70:16]
[176:6]
ultimately [9:23] [11:3]
[59:23] [97:7] [104:3]
[249:1] [268:3]
unbiased [67:10] [95:19,22]
undercut [123:7]
undergone [18:16] [36:14]
understand [21:23] [31:15]
[83:8,15] [95:7] [111:6]
[116:5] [119:8] [168:6]
[173:9] [184:1] [190:1]
[193:21] [201:4] [202:10]
[214:5] [221:2] [252:24]
[254:5] [255:4] [260:3,7,18]
[262:19] [263:13] [284:2]
[302:6] [303:2] [310:12]
[312:22]
understandable [49:18]
understandably [305:20]
understanding [31:17]
[37:7] [41:17] [67:2] [75:5]
[138:16] [151:2,19] [153:16]
[156:22] [169:2,12] [170:1]
[171:22] [181:3] [183:3,4,8
,13] [184:3,8] [202:13]
[205:18] [206:16] [219:5]
[235:9] [251:13] [256:21,24]
[258:21] [269:8] [273:8]
[277:2] [280:8] [300:25]
understands [84:19]
undertaken [11:3]
undertook [12:24] [155:6]
undue [113:12]
unfair [82:13] [99:7]
unfunded [94:9]
unhappy [197:23]
uniform [25:15] [114:8]
[134:14] [257:16] [267:10,19]
[297:20,23]
uniformed [14:24] [37:11]
uniformity [114:7]
unique [11:4] [12:6] [36:16]
[80:24]
uniquely [248:20]
unit [8:25] [9:1] [10:15]
[19:25] [23:12] [26:13]
[27:13] [46:10,14] [55:15,16]
[60:9] [76:13] [115:5,6]
[144:7] [217:7] [224:7]
[234:17] [237:14,21] [248:
10] [253:7,12,15,22] [258:10
,16,19] [260:5] [261:4]
[262:13] [265:5,7,16]
[275:14,22] [285:16] [287:
9] [305:12]
united [4:12] [9:5] [10:21]
[15:15] [82:20] [91:23]
[93:20] [148:17] [150:9,21]
[151:2,4,12] [153:5,10]
[154:18] [173:22] [238:4]
units [9:3] [28:18] [62:3]
[75:25] [77:2] [125:20] [246:20]
universal [150:20]
university [9:13] [41:3] [45:14] [96:12] [147:21] [148:7,11,21,24,25] [149:13]
[207:1] [234:10,11]
unlawful [237:10]
unless [72:2] [103:11]
[162:2] [164:3] [180:21]
[204:16] [206:6] [293:1]
[307:6] [311:11]
unlike [47:7] [105:13]
unnecessary [103:17]
unprecedented [11:5]
[12:8,15] [36:14]
unrestricted [241:6]
unseen [130:16]
until [7:15,17] [90:15] [234:
1] [242:7] [252:20] [261:19] [262:20]
untold [43:14]
unusual [213:20]
unwavering [12:4]
upcoming [109:15]
upfront [63:11]
upgraded [36:8]
upgrades [11:5]
uplink [124:24]
upon [10:6] [22:21] [37:4]
[39:2] [42:12] [43:12,15]
[59:8] [60:6] [67:25] [68:14]
[71:6] [79:1] [106:9] [109:12
,16] [121:9] [130:22] [135:17]
[136:23] [139:8] [144:13]
[157:9] [192:1] [196:20]
[218:25] [244:24] [284:17]
[296:22]
upper [21:5] [22:9]
ups [126:14]
upstairs [293:11]
upwards [23:5]
urban [15:2] [54:25] [55:9,25]
urgency [29:21]
urges [262:10]
us $[5: 4][7: 3,8][24: 18]$
[30:9,10] [33:14] [41:11]
[44:2] [55:5,6] [64:16]
[73:2,12] [76:2] [77:1]
[79:10] [80:20] [83:24]
[85:3] [86:18] [93:24]
[98:16] [99:3] [100:25]
[105:2] [106:9,16] [107:6]
[108:1] [109:4] [114:20]
[115:25] [117:17] [118:17]
[125:12,13,20,25] [127:19]
[128:7] [129:16] [139:7]
[141:18] [142:3] [146:2]
[149:6] [154:9] [160:3,21]
[177:3] [178:7] [193:21]
[198:22] [200:2] [201:4]
[204:3,4] [216:18] [217:20]
[219:22] [225:13] [233:11]
[239:4] [244:9,13] [249:1]
[255:1,19] [260:25] [261:25]
[262:10] [269:20,21] [274:
19,25] [276:24] [277:13]
[279:17] [282:23] [283:3] [284:9] [288:2] [291:14]
[292:17] [297:16] [299:15]
[301:24] [304:12] [305:17]
[310:11] [314:5]
use [23:25] [26:3] [31:11]
[45:20] [54:20] [74:12]
[79:3,25] [85:13] [93:14]
[95:2] [101:4] [102:19]
[103:16] [110:4] [118:2]
[124:1] [129:4] [140:19]
[141:17] [143:18,20] [145:
17] [184:25] [210:21] [211:
21] [234:8] [236:1,13]
[237:10] [238:10] [240:25]
[241:24] [243:15] [274:2]
used [41:14] [47:8] [49:23]
[54:3] [55:15,24] [86:11]
[103:12] [129:10] [141:7,16]
[152:16] [153:23] [167:22]
[280:1]
uses [76:8]
ushered [159:12]
using [21:6] [25:21] [96:24]
[114:24] [121:3] [153:13]
[162:11] [213:24] [224:18]
usually [60:23] [202:21]
utilization [29:10] [53:4]
utilize [142:18]
utilized [12:11] [14:11]
utilizes [34:6]
utilizing [15:4] [103:10]
V
vailsburg [77:25]
validate [90:22]
valuable [42:7]
value [56:22] [128:23]
values [37:8] [74:16] [176:23]
[177:22] [205:2]
variables [171:16]
variance [21:8]
variety [12:21] [38:3]
various [66:16] [309:13]
vast [240:25]
vehicle [18:12,23] [19:19]
[20:8] [21:9] [22:8,16,24]
[24:7,19,24] [25:10] [26:9,10
,15] [27:6] [28:21,22,23]
[30:9] [31:10] [35:17]
[36:12] [71:12] [72:19]
[74:24] [78:15,21] [113:5]
[119:2] [124:4] [128:22]
[154:20,25] [157:21,24]
[158:8,14] [205:7] [238:12]
[239:14] [244:6] [303:25]
vehicles [18:8] [19:6] [222:
18]
vera [98:3]
verbal [27:24] [51:15] [61:19]
[178:20] [198:24]
versus [70:13] [208:15]
[209:10] [256:19] [268:3]
[300:15]
via [7:11]
viable [66:18]
victim [44:3]
video [23:2] [39:21] [50:24]
[51:7] [71:14] [120:9]
[158:15] [173:12] [175:15]
[222:8,10] [224:22] [227:25]
videos [272:11] [282:18]
view [17:20] [26:11] [28:24]
[49:11] [50:25] [54:21]
[67:10] [79:13,21,23]
[81:11] [90:9] [124:9]
[143:8] [231:13] [251:8]
viewed [27:10,11,17] [30:7
,9] [90:23] [141:9,25] [217:
15]
viewing [20:15] [215:4]
views [230:3] [310:16]
violation [26:11] [244:15,18]
violations [35:3,4] [60:15,23]
[71:6] [259:16] [299:13]
violence [12:8] [14:23]
[15:10] [24:2] [35:6] [111:8]
[243:16]
violent [15:7,9]
virginia [11:13] [148:10]
virtual [28:6]
virtually [18:24] [121:23]
[181:2] [214:23]
virtue [116:5]
vis [114:22]
visavis [114:22]
vis-a-vis [114:22]
vision [174:2] [176:23]
visit [149:3] [157:20,25]
[158:7] [163:17] [203:8]
[216:5]
visiting [158:4]
visits [157:18,19] [158:6]
[203:12]
vividly [248:25]
voice [199:1]
void [240:10]
voluntary [283:19]
volunteer [145:6] [284:23]
voted [68:14]
vulnerability [113:17]
vulnerable [126:18]
W
wait [261:19]
wake [14:17]
walk [62:5] [302:4]
walker [93:16,22]
walks [51:2]
walls [135:22]
want $[48: 9][50: 18][64: 5,13]$
[65:1] [69:21] [71:3,4,19]
[73:11] [83:11] [84:17]
[87:9,10] [89:12] [92:2,8]
[95:9,12] [102:14] [105:13]
[107:15] [109:2] [116:19]
[122:20] [128:21] [131:9]
[135:3] [136:8] [137:25]
[138:7] [141:21] [146:14,15]
[153:17] [162:9] [166:12]
[173:1] [182:16] [189:15]
[200:2,17] [201:18] [203:25]
[204:20,21] [205:10,11]
[207:17] [208:24] [209:18,19]
[210:19] [211:10] [228:24]
[229:1] [231:1] [234:19]
[235:2] [252:17] [254:20]
[256:22] [262:19] [263:17]
[270:6] [273:3] [279:2]
[282:14] [284:1] [287:6,8]
[288:7] [291:14] [297:7]
[303:10] [304:12,17] [309:
10] [313:6]
wanted [118:17] [132:25]
[161:2] [169:10] [180:23]
[187:18] [193:2,15] [270:20]
wanting [113:3] [283:1]
wants [109:4] [154:13]
[194:4] [201:1] [223:5]
[256:23]
warehouse [117:21]
warning [33:21] [34:7]
[110:2]
warnings [18:9]
warrant [26:10] [296:6]
warranted [44:13] [60:21]
[191:5]
washington [45:21] [98:7]
[153:21] [184:21]
wasnt [119:2] [146:1] [161:
17] [210:1] [260:3] [264:2]
[298:7] [300:2]
watch [233:17] [263:23]
watches [261:14]
watchful [227:7]
watching [122:12] [264:1]
[277:7,9,11] [278:2] [300:6]
waterhouse [301:11]
wave [299:24]
ways [93:10] [103:18]
[114:4] [120:5] [124:17]
[126:12] [127:2] [139:13]
[196:21] [201:22] [211:23]
[228:19] [260:25] [292:7]
wayside [109:5]
weakened [104:5]
weaknesses [22:6] [121:7,10]
web [6:25] [7:2,10,11]
[125:1] [314:1]
weber [2:21] [111:13,18]
[114:21] [116:3,23] [118:6]
[121:9] [164:22,23] [166:5]
[168:19,22] [170:1] [172:4
,5] [298:3,4] [300:7] [303:11]
wed [234:13]
weeds [169:11]
week [286:10,21]
weeks [47:3]
weigh [163:9]
weight [39:14]
welcome [4:6] [31:12]
[115:1,2] [118:7] [285:4] well [7:17,24] [8:3] [10:24]
[11:19] [19:16] [20:4]
[28:20] [32:17] [34:8]
[39:21] [44:24] [45:19]
[47:13] [52:6] [54:1,19]
[57:21] [61:7] [62:18]
[64:22] [67:16] [70:15]
[72:19,21] [74:4] [77:15]
[78:1,22] [79:16] [80:7]
[83:16] [86:7] [90:2] [92:3]
[95:14] [97:24] [104:15]
[108:6] [119:1] [129:13,18]
[131:14,15] [132:10] [133:
5] [140:18] [142:7] [143:14]
[159:10,21,24] [161:8]
[162:2,23] [163:1,12]
[165:5,12] [176:2] [178:9,21]
[185:2] [187:3] [188:4,18]
[189:23] [192:25] [195:4]
[200:8] [201:10,21] [203:5]
[204:6] [205:16] [206:17,25]
[209:6,16] [213:4,13]
[217:21] [220:15] [222:7]
[223:20,24] [224:20] [225:
10] [226:6,25] [230:5]
[231:15] [233:9,12,17]
[235:7,10] [236:19] [239:17
,22] [241:24] [247:22]
[248:3,9,18] [249:21]
[251:12] [254:10] [255:13]
[256:3] [257:23] [260:17,24]
[262:16] [263:22] [267:8]
[268:8] [269:7,21] [274:13]
[276:20] [278:19] [279:13]
[284:8] [285:15] [287:9,14]
[288:25] [297:6] [298:11]
[308:12,14,25] [309:23]
[311:2] [314:3]
wendy [139:4]
went [48:25] [86:1] [173:10]
[177:16] [192:20] [195:7]
[223:15,19] [224:21] [225:
2] [277:4] [302:2]
werent [124:2] [125:24]
[170:23] [171:17] [216:11] [217:11]
west [77:22]
westinghouse [232:20]
weve [5:16] [47:3] [81:10,11]
[84:6] [96:10] [99:5] [100:21]
[102:2] [114:16,17] [118:2]
[122:24] [126:3] [160:4]
[166:7,8,11] [171:21]
[179:12] [192:25] [195:21]
[209:4] [218:14] [219:14]
[231:16] [268:19] [278:6]
[287:8,18] [301:18] [305:6] [312:10,11,19] [314:2]
whatever [60:2] [74:1]
[90:6] [91:2] [98:4] [102:23]
[111:9] [172:21,22] [173:1]
[187:19] [206:21] [208:3]
[212:8] [216:9] [248:14]
[255:23] [261:6] [270:1,6,10 ,18] [271:2,18,21] [275:19]
[281:14]
whats [51:8,9] [119:8]
[135:8,24] [166:12] [174:8]
[183:9] [189:22] [192:22]
[204:2,3] [205:23] [206:2]
[252:10,12] [260:23] [269:
15] [273:6] [275:16] [284:11]
[308:14] [311:10]
whenever [140:21]
whereupon [80:10] [147:7] [233:19]
wherever [303:9]
whether [ $5: 5,16]$ [44:2]
[49:7] [53:8] [57:3] [74:12]
[86:21] [89:18] [90:13]
[92:17,19] [94:11,12]
[99:11] [100:22] [112:4,5,16
,17,21] [114:5] [117:7,8]
[120:14] [122:7,8] [123:2,21]
[126:8] [128:10] [146:14,15]
[157:12] [163:23] [169:1,12
,14,16] [190:5] [195:19,22]
[217:7,8] [255:8] [257:24]
[258:20] [259:19,20] [263:
3] [267:23] [268:20] [270:2]
[271:1,19] [275:20] [283:17]
[294:13] [306:19]
white [21:17,19] [70:24]
[75:7,9,17] [126:13] [274:4 ,11] [312:23]
whites [70:21] [71:8] [74:5]
[196:7,15]
whoever [48:2] [84:17]
[92:10] [96:12] [183:6]
[232:21] [291:23] [301:11]
whole [73:5] [101:3] [110:5]
[175:16] [194:14] [201:15]
[208:1] [218:22] [309:1]
[310:23]
whom [8:7] [23:15] [46:7] [198:16]
whos [63:8]
whose [22:8] [241:14]
why [31:17] [45:16] [59:19] [74:6] [79:25] [94:2] [96:3,6 ,11,13,18] [100:19] [117:17]
[130:4] [162:22] [196:17] [198:22] [199:5] [200:8] [203:4] [228:10] [233:16] [249:22] [250:13] [254:21] [255:4] [258:12] [259:4]
[262:21] [263:14] [266:19]
[271:16] [277:10,12] [281:
19] [300:18] [301:22] [312:
25] [313:2]
wide [28:19] [185:21] [221:
3] [241:22]
widespread [13:15] [14:18] [29:24] [42:3]
will $[4: 22,25][6: 13,14,24]$
[7:1,7,8,15,16,20] [8:5]
[10:18] [20:23] [22:7,14,18
,24] [23:1,15] [29:22] [31:9
,14] [35:24] [39:23] [40:6,8
,15,18,20] [41:10] [43:7]
[44:23] [45:3,7] [51:15,16,17
,18,22] [53:17] [59:21,22]
[63:12,13,19] [65:13,15]
[66:4,12] [68:16,19] [76:8]
[80:7,8] [85:18] [87:7]
[89:19] [90:14] [92:10,11]
[103:16,17] [105:5] [107:10]
[113:1,8] [120:2] [124:22,24
,25] [127:7,22] [128:3]
[140:5,9] [143:23] [144:21]
[147:5,13] [149:6,8] [158:25]
[159:21,23] [160:18] [167:
11,21] [168:16] [172:20,23
,25] [180:10,22] [183:4]
[187:2,3] [188:13] [189:1,8
,10,19,23] [190:3,8,10]
[192:12] [200:6] [202:7]
[205:15] [207:14] [208:16,18]
[209:9] [212:2] [214:2]
[216:18] [221:19] [224:9]
[226:5,19,24] [230:8,10]
[231:2,5,25] [232:5] [233:3]
[234:25] [242:20] [244:11,19]
[247:6] [250:25] [261:3,5,8
,9,16,17] [264:8] [266:21]
[270:15] [275:7] [278:12]
[285:24] [292:7,8,9] [294:16]
[304:19] [309:3]
willing [67:22] [90:5] [128:12]
[180:11] [310:19]
window [58:18] [311:10]
windows [53:9]
wingspan [78:13]
winter [12:23]
wise [199:19]
wish [7:3] [160:12] [203:19]
within [4:14] [9:3] [12:3]
[28:20] [47:7] [52:2,19]
[57:22] [61:5] [82:16]
[93:5] [94:10] [95:9,10]
[102:22] [111:25] [112:12]
[113:10] [131:11] [137:1,16]
[140:15] [161:24] [169:3]
[195:5] [196:21] [197:3]
[237:9,15] [240:14,20]
[258:10] [261:16] [262:13]
[265:1] [269:5] [274:9]
[276:22] [302:25] [307:17]
[311:22]
without [37:24] [61:20]
[136:12] [139:1] [144:8]
[191:23] [211:17] [216:12]
[219:4] [225:9] [236:2]
[241:10]
witnesses [147:12]
women [44:7] [218:17]
wonder [58:20]
wondered [133:9]
wonderful [111:24] [300:13]
wondering [49:6] [87:19]
[89:16] [100:18] [112:16] [268:16]
wont [63:13] [176:14] [304:
21]
wool [183:20]
word [93:6,7] [177:24]
[313:17]
words [52:18] [179:22]
work [7:8] [15:13] [17:5,7]
[32:5] [38:5] [60:18] [68:7]
[90:5] [92:3] [96:18] [98:6]
[111:23] [118:21] [121:16,22]
[124:22] [128:11] [129:8]
[138:17,20] [144:2] [149:7]
[162:1,2] [164:25] [165:9]
[166:23] [171:18,23] [175:
20] [176:6,9] [181:9] [191:23]
[193:3] [200:3] [201:3]
[216:22,25] [219:5] [223:1]
[226:9] [227:8] [229:8]
[230:14] [233:14] [240:24]
[248:2] [252:19] [256:17,23]
[272:13] [284:3] [288:14]
[289:1] [291:6] [295:3,4]
[309:1,2]
worked [108:25] [141:17]
[216:6] [218:18] [264:4]
[302:11] [306:18]
working [14:25] [15:1]
[33:17] [45:15] [55:2]
[63:7,22,23] [77:24] [80:19]
[81:22] [83:3,5] [90:25]
[98:9] [100:15] [124:15]
[136:17] [139:6,23] [146:22]
[147:2,5] [153:2] [164:19]
[171:19] [213:13] [254:19]
[256:9] [260:5] [291:22,23]
[295:3]
works [71:16] [110:5] [138:
22] [210:6] [272:21] [292:5]
world [46:1] [74:13] [126:15]
[310:20]
worry [128:25]
worrying [108:20,22]
worst [291:25]
worth [159:23]
worthwhile [171:20]
worthy [171:20]
would [8:2,14] [10:4] [11:9]
[26:4] [27:1] [38:24] [39:4,13
,17] [41:4,5,19] [44:5]
[45:12,16] [46:15,19]
[47:10,11,14,15,18] [48:3,4]
[49:3] [50:14] [52:17,21,22]
[56:9,14] [57:10] [58:7,8]
[64:14] [65:10] [67:3,4]
[68:6] [69:11,13,20] [70:10]
[74:9,11,19] [75:10,17]
[80:15,17] [81:1,8,24]
[82:4,8,22] [84:18] [85:5,9
,15] [86:13,14,15,20] [90:4
,17] [92:9] [93:4] [94:13,23]
[95:1] [97:19,25] [98:16]
[100:4] [105:13] [114:23]
[115:1,2,12] [116:7,8,9,11]
[119:4,5,19,22] [123:3,7]
[127:13,16] [128:11,21,23]
[130:7] [132:6] [140:8,17]
[141:12,25] [142:3,5,9,15]
[144:1,5] [146:4] [149:15,18]
[151:24] [156:3,21] [157:21]
[158:5,7,16,23,24] [161:8]
[162:17,18,20,24] [163:2,7]

## 10/10/2006 Hearing - 10/10/06

| [164:15] [165:9] [166:15,24] | [86:18] [91:17] [152:1] |
| :---: | :---: |
| [167:3,12] [173:18] [174:15] | [153:12] [157:17,19] [163: |
| [177:2] [178:9] [180:4,5,20] | 5] [164:11,12,14] [165:25] |
| [181:22] [183:15] [186:23] | [181:16] [186:13] [191:11] |
| [188:16] [189:9] [192:5] | [199:20,23] [207:8,9] |
| [193:20,25] [194:2] [203:21] | [228:6] [230:9,10] [254:13] |
| [204:8,19] [205:25] [206:16 | [263:12] [269:14,15] [281: |
| ,17] [207:5,11] [209:11] | 14] [301:12] [305:19] [311: |
| [213:10] [215:10] [216:25] | 19] |
| [217:2,18,23] [221:25] | years [5:1] [16:22] [24:7] |
| [222:12,17] [224:3,4] | [29:25] [34:13] [39:2] |
| [225:21] [231:13] [232:17] | [55:17] [56:19] [71:25] |
| [235:16] [245:24] [246:1,2] | [82:7] [92:9] [100:16,19] |
| [247:14] [248:6,7,8,13,16,17] | [101:2] [102:22,23] [106:2] |
| [249:11,12,23,25] [250:1,7] | [107:17] [109:15] [111:22] |
| [251:22] [253:1,4,14,20,23 | [115:12] [144:17] [148:18,19] |
| ,25] [254:2,16,24] [255:4] | [150:4,14] [154:8] [159:3] |
| [256:13,14,17,19,20,22] | [161:25] [162:21] [164:2,25] |
| [257:17,18,20] [258:2] | [174:12] [175:3,10] [176:8] |
| [259:15,19,21] [260:16] | [177:8] [179:21] [181:21] |
| [262:24,25] [263:4,18] | [182:4] [186:1] [187:2] |
| [264:15] [265:4,13,14] | [190:7,17] [191:4] [195:3] |
| [269:2,19] [274:8,24] | [197:18] [211:10] [213:22] |
| [275:5,17] [276:4,6] [277:6 | [218:19] [225:4] [232:9] |
| ,12,13,16,22] [278:5,21] | [233:15] [256:3] [271:8] |
| [279:1,2,14,15,17,25] | [274:20] [275:6] [277:23] |
| [280:14,20] [281:3,8,11,14 | [285:16] [287:9] [288:19] |
| ,19] [282:13,14] [283:18,19] | [300:19] [302:12] [309:1] |
| [284:3,7,17] [287:15,20] | yes [70:9] [88:3] [89:7] |
| [288:24] [289:3,24] [291:6] | [127:12] [129:7] [131:6] |
| [294:12,13,19,20,25] | [192:10] [202:5] [214:21] |
| [295:3,4,7,8,9,10] [296:19 | [223:10] [252:6] [258:9] |
| ,20,23] [299:20] [301:9,13,14 | [261:24] [266:3,6,15] |
| ,15,16] [306:5,8] [308:17] | [267:14] [273:4] [280:5] |
| [310:4,11,13] [311:2,5,13,18 | [289:11,16,20,23] [290:3,22] |
| ,20] [312:7] [313:3] | [306:9] [309:15] [313:16] |
| wouldnt [128:8] [163:24] | yet [40:19] [52:16] [186:4] |
| [194:24] [219:10] [258:24] | [229:12] [233:5] [299:11] |
| [300:3] | yield [87:4] |
| woven [36:22] | york [9:14] [11:12] [46:24] |
| wrestling [207:23] | youd [119:9] [211:22] [272: |
| write [222:24] [230:22] | 20] |
| writing [186:15] [233:9] | youll [8:8] [146:18] [185:13] |
| written [7:6] [20:21] [27:25] | [186:10] |
| [44:11] [51:15] [61:2,19] | young [190:19] |
| [62:20] [63:5,17,18,19,23] | younger [177:20] |
| [149:5] [170:23] [191:3,11 | youre [55:20,21] [60:6] |
| ,14,17] [293:21,23] | [69:2] [72:2] [74:14] [75:14] |
| wrong [51:9] [139:2] [168:7] | [95:11] [99:16] [115:4] |
| [197:5] [210:18] [292:24] | [117:3] [118:7] [120:24] |
| www.renziassociates.com [1.25] | [121:6] [124:8] [134:8] <br> [135:13] [145:15] [162.25] |
| www.state.nj.us/acps | [163:25] [164:2,3] [166:3] |
| [7:12] | [169:18] [170:8] [171:13,24] |
|  | [180:9,13] [183:6] [190:22] |
| Y | [196:4] [197:22] [198:17,21 |
|  | ,22] [206:12] [210:15] |
| yang [2:22] [118:9,11,15] | [222:8] [223:4] [226:6] |
| [121:5] [122:15] [160:1,2] | [233:6] [263:6,8] [265:6,10] |
| [161:5] [162:14] [164:21] | [266:1] [275:24] [276:19,25] |
| [305:14,15] [306:24] [307: | [277:23] [278:24] [279:16] |
| 3,22] [308:19] | [283:6] [284:2] [285:4] |
| yeah [76:3] [77:5] | [286:6,7,8,12] [294:5,22] |
| year [9:8] [12:25] [25:24] | [296:1] [297:2] [299:14,25] |
| [26:4] [35:1] [49:1] [55:14] | [300:24] [301:21] [302:7] |
| [57:11] [60:16] [61:15] | [310:18,20] |

yourselves [233:11]
youth [286:10,21]
youve [75:23] [82:24] [92:3]
[102:21] [104:14] [122:21]
[145:9] [169:11] [200:3]
[207:5] [213:17] [216:22]
[252:23] [275:6] [303:12]
[305:23] [307:24] [310:18]
Z
zero [68:10]
zion [67:18]

