



## GOVERNMENT

### FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON

OCT 3  
30 min.

Page | 1

In an historic vote this week Congress overturned President Obama's veto of a bill allowing the families of 9/11 victims to sue Saudi Arabia for any role in the Islamic extremist terrorist attack.

It's the first time Congress has overridden President Obama. He did not take the rejection well.

*Obama: "I think it was a mistake, and I understand why it happened."*

President Obama said he vetoed the 9/11 bill because it could lead to foreign countries suing the U.S. in their courts. Congress's override of the veto is a victory for the families, including Terry Strada, who spoke to several times in the past year over the Saudis alleged role in financing the 9/11 attacks. Strada's husband Tom died in the World Trade Center.

*Strada: "Tom was a wonderful father. He went to work that day like thousands of other people and never came home, so we've all been fighting for this for them and we also fight for this for our children and for the future of America. This is about accountability, it's a lesson I've been trying to teach my children. You know we want to teach all of our children and now this is coming true for them, we're going to be able to hold the people accountable that were behind the 9/11 attacks."*

### De-Radicalization

To date, the terrorists are doing a better job recruiting than we are redeeming. Scott Thuman traveled to England to meet one man who is making a difference.

*Jahan Mahmood: "This area right here.. That's where I used to run a soccer club."*



Follow Jahan Mahmood long enough and you are bound to find yourself in what over the years has been a breeding ground of aspiring terrorists.

*Jahan Mahmood: "The population here is predominantly Muslim, more than 80 percent. They tend to come from areas of Pakistan and Kashmir."*

Page | 2

On this day, he takes us through Birmingham, a couple hours' hour north of London and where the former military history professor does most of his work trying to 'de-radicalize' young men.

*Jahan Mahmood: "I mean in this area alone, this area at one point had the largest number of terror convictions in the country."*

*Scott: "Your whole goal is to stop them from getting to the point that they actually go overseas?"*

*Jahan: "Absolutely."*

*Scott: "You feel you're being successful?"*

*Jahan: "Well, the people I do know of who I've stopped is 7."*

Like this 26-year old, who to protect his identity, we're calling 'Cameron'.

*Cameron: "Basically when it all kicked off after September 11th,"*

*Scott: "And you wanted to get to the battlefield?"*

*Cameron: "I wanted to get to the battlefield. That was the main aim."*

*Scott: "To fight back--to kill British, to kill Americans?"*

*Cameron: "Of course, yeah, if that's what it would have taken, yeah."*

That's what Jahan is trying to temper. He says in this area where signs are often in Urdu and Arabic voices are heard on soccer fields, roughly 40 percent of those living here are under 18. They are impressionable, easy targets for ISIS recruiters. He recalls one instance involving a handful of teens.



**Cameron:** “He was watching he had actually on his phone he had downloaded the beheading of Ken Bigley, who was a British contractor in Iraq, and I was shocked to see these young men a number of them huddled around watching and laughing.”

The Guardian Newspaper claims 800 Britons left the country last summer alone to fight with the terror group, and just a week after our visit, 4 more alleged terrorists were arrested, two in this neighborhood.

Page | 3

**Scott:** “Who did you want to fight with?”

**Cameron:** “It was obviously against The West. You know, because we felt like they were destroying people's lives.”

**Scott:** “You were angry against America?”

**Saheel:** “Yeah, obviously and the UK as well.”

**Scott:** “Do you hear a lot of that, do you hear a lot of that anti-American sentiment?”

**Jahan:** “I hear it a lot. I mean I have to be honest with you, is that I hear a lot of it absolutely and it's all based on conflicts in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria.”

To counter that through meetings sometimes organized at a local mosque, or at this old pool hall--Jahan shows them sobering, graphic pictures of Jihadists killed in battle, an example of what might come of them. \*And\* he points out, that the \*terrorists\* often kill innocent Muslims.

**Scott:** “That was a bit of a turning point for you when you realized that Muslims were also a target of the terrorists?”

**Cameron:** “Yeah, definitely. It did make me think, whoa, why would I go out there? It would be stupid of me to go out there.”

Jahan says winning over even one potential Jihadist can have an incalculable effect.



**Jahan:** *“Here’s a conversation I remember. Here’s your car keys. Would you really hand them over to a local person? Would you really do that. And yet, you’re handing your life over to someone on the internet that you’ve never met before. Why would you do that?!”*

But there's no perfect formula for 'DE radicalizing, 'and Jahan could use all the allies he can get. Imams, he says, are often falling short.

Page | 4

**Jahan:** *“I do feel that religious leaders have failed in their religious duty to try and make their communities safer and they’ve not been able to engage, properly.”*

It is gaining the upper hand of controlling the message that will be essential to turning the tide of radicalization in Britain, in Europe and in the United States. The wins will be measured by individuals like Cameron. He's now 26 with a job, a wife, a child and a future: one he was on the brink of gambling away.

**Scott:** *“You look back now and you think that you would have just been a number?”*

**Cameron:** *“Yeah, definitely. I would have been a number and I would have been deleted at any time.”*

## ADDITIONAL SEGMENT

This week, Congress questioned FBI Director Comey about giving five Hillary Clinton associates immunity from prosecution in her email investigation including those allegedly involved in destroying evidence after it was subpoenaed.

Earlier this month, I combed through hundreds of FBI documents and compiled a list of missing or destroyed evidence, which I read to Oversight Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz, who's investigating the case.

**Sharyl Attkisson:** Once I sorted through the FBI summary it was pretty clear the FBI had no idea if it saw key Hilary Clinton emails. Some of what



they found was the Clinton's Apple personal server she used for work mail couldn't be found, an Apple Mac book laptop

*Congressman Ratcliffe, House Judiciary Committee hearing: "...An Apple MacBook laptop and thumb drive that contained Hillary Clinton's email archives was lost..."*

Page | 5

This week, Congressman John Ratcliffe used my list in questioning FBI Director James Comey before the House Judiciary Committee.

*Congressman Ratcliffe, House Judiciary Committee hearing: "So the FBI never examined that. Two BlackBerry devices provided to FBI didn't have their SIM or SD data cards. 13 Hillary Clinton personal mobile devices were lost, discarded or destroyed with a hammer so the FBI clearly didn't examine those. Various server backups were deleted over time, so the FBI didn't examine that."*

*"After the State Dept. and my colleague Mr. Gowdy here, notified Ms. Clinton her that records would be sought by the Benghazi Committee, copies of her email on the laptops of both of her lawyers Cheryl Mills and Heather Samuelson were wiped clean with BleachBit, and the FBI couldn't review that. After those emails were subpoenaed, Hillary Clinton's email archive was also permanently deleted from the Platte River Network with BleachBit, so the FBI didn't review that. Also after the subpoena, the backups of the Platte River Network server were manually deleted."*

*"Now, Director, hopefully that list is substantially accurate because it comes from your own documents. My question to you is this. Any one of those in that very very long list to me says obstruction of justice. Collectively, they scream obstruction of justice. And to ignore them, I think really allows not just reasonable prosecutors, but reasonable people, to believe that maybe the decision on this was made a long time ago not to prosecute Hillary Clinton."*

In response to Congressman Radcliffe's question, FBI Director Comey explained that not having those materials limits the kind of response he can provide.



**Comey: “To ignore that which we don't have? We're in a fact-based world. We make our evaluations based on what we're able to gather using the tools that we have. So (sighs) it's hard for me to react to these things that you don't have. (Shrugs). So that's my reaction to it.”**



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**OCT 9  
30 min.**

The US military spends up to 70-thousand dollars to put each soldier through basic training. For Special Operations, our military elite, their training runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars. When that soldier or SEAL leaves duty, it's a walkaway investment, lost money for Uncle Sam. Some sectors, like Wall Street, and Silicon Valley are finding that combat skills, honed on the battlefield, may be a perfect fit for their hard knocks world. Lisa Fletcher found a West Coast company, that's helping bring veterans and jobs together.

Page | 7

*Don Faul: "We learn leadership under some of the most trying conditions, there's just not that many places in the world where as a 21 or 22-year-old you have the opportunity to lead a big team under incredibly stressful and trying circumstances."*

Don Faul's leadership was forged on the battlefields of America's post-9/11 wars. A marine infantry officer, he was part of the first troops in Afghanistan in early 2002. Faul then served two tours in Iraq as a platoon commander, but returned home to find that the gratitude of a nation didn't translate to a job offer.

*Lisa Fletcher: "I would think people would be knocking down your door?"*

*Don Faul: "I found really universally that there was this deep respect for what I had done, but I think for the average hiring manager or recruiter, they just didn't think that the skills translated."*

*Kymberly Penson: "The transition can be daunting, in that as you leave the military you don't have those robust networks in place."*

A former army intelligence officer, Kymberly Penson had also deployed to Iraq where she led a 12-member team tasked with finding high value targets. Like Faul, Penson excelled at war, but entered the job market a soldier in a strange new world.



***Bethany Coates: "The veterans and military community is only about 1% of our population now. It's really uncommon actually for recruiters and hiring managers to have a good understanding of what veterans are bringing to the table."***

Page | 8

**Bethany Coates is a former assistant dean at Stanford University's business school. She founded Breakline in 2015 to help get more veterans to the tech table.**

***Bethany Coates: "Intellect, leadership, problem solving ability, grit, and collaboration, those are strengths that veterans bring in spades. There's so much talent there and there's so much need in industry. I wanted to help it, build a bridge."***

**Through one month long 'embed' programs, Breakline helps veterans translate their skill sets to employers and introduces Silicon Valley's top tech firms to a new talent pool.**

***Lisa Fletcher: "We were with Don Faul. We were with Kymberly Penson, and they are such incredibly talented and confident individuals, but both of them told us they were nervous."***

***Bethany Coates: "Yes"***

***Lisa Fletcher: "Their confidence was shaken. They didn't necessarily believe in themselves at the beginning which looking at them now is a little hard to imagine."***

***Bethany Coates: "Yea"***

***Lisa Fletcher: "Is that fairly common?"***

***Bethany Coates: "That is really common, and I think it's actually to be expected. but I think that the silver lining there is that they can move past this moment of vulnerability and sort of return to that place of competence and performance that has served them so well in the military."***

**And Don Faul is a perfect example. After grad school, and a lucky break by a navy man who got him a summer internship at Google 11 years ago.**



Today, Faul is the chief operating officer of Athos, a wearable tech apparel company...making clothes that help people maximize their workouts.

One of Faul's early hires was Gabriel Rangel, a fellow marine who also struggled with his job search.

Page | 9

*Gabriel Rangel: "You are kind of intimidated because I came from the enlisted side of the world, where I had no college background. I had nothing coming out."*

*Lisa Fletcher. "It's such a contrast to hear the word intimidating and marine in the same sentence."*

*Gabriel Rangel: "You put me in a kitchen, I'm going to be very intimidated, it's a very scary thing, it's a super scary thing that's why you unfortunately hear about a lot of veterans having to struggle and a tough time, but it's a network and a brotherhood you gotta pick somebody up, that's why you have a guy like Don, who's had so much success in the tech world, he picks a guy like me up and carries me along."*

Kymberly Penson, after going through Breakline's embedded program, landed a job at Box, a cloud storage company. She is one of a handful of veterans at company of 1,300 employees.

*Kymberly Penson: "To be able to leverage an opportunity and program like Breakline was pivotal because it absolutely granted me access into this new world that I'd never been exposed to before specifically got me in touch with the right people at different companies to pursue my transition and my future career."*

*Lisa Fletcher: "Is there something about tech that makes vets uniquely qualified to be in that field?"*

*Bethany Coates: "Oh definitely, so tech as an industry: is dynamic, it's fast paced, it's, intense competitive, there are a lot of situations that are ambiguous and require inventive thinking. I mean these are people who were making life or death decisions on very tight timelines, and they had to do it with integrity. And so there is literally nothing that the industry could*



*throw at them that would be difficult for them to handle. They are uniquely capable of excelling in this sector."*

#### ADDITIONAL SEGMENT

Page | 10

This week's Follow the Money, takes us to the skies and a new Air Force bomber, with a cost estimated at \$23.5 billion, for 100 planes. Designed as an evolution to this, the B2, the new plane, is already hitting turbulence over Capitol Hill. Citing security, air force chiefs have refused to say exactly how much the new B21 will cost. That prompted this reaction from Senator John McCain.

*McCain: "I'm having a difficult time understanding how the public disclosure of a single contract award value funded from an unclassified budget request is going to give the enemy more information on the capabilities of a new bomber than what the air force has already disclosed."*

For its "stealthy" price tag, the B-21 wins the Golden Fleece Award from the group Taxpayers for Common Sense. And they have a point. For the B2 bomber, the Air Force under-estimated costs by a staggering 465 percent.

Also on Follow the Money this week:

Some facts about some rather shocking expenses, that led to the downfall of a major general. This week we learned that former Major General Ronald Lewis, a senior aide to Defense Secretary Ash Carter, charged about \$3,000 on government credit cards at international strip clubs and tried covering it up. In addition to the abuse of his credit cards, Lewis was also charged with excessive drinking, and conduct unbecoming an officer.



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**OCT 16  
30 min.**

The questioning of the election became the big topic of the last presidential debate. Doubts about the integrity of our election process have been raised in connection with the threat of hacking by a foreign player and hijinks by both political parties. So we asked one expert about the security of our systems.

Page | 11

In the closing days of a bitter campaign, Team Trump is pushing one message harder than ever before.

*Trump: "The election is rigged. It's rigged like you've never seen before."*

It's not just a biased media that Mr. Trump is blaming. He says there will be cheating at the polls too.

*Trump: "People that have died 10 years ago are still voting, illegal immigrants are voting."*

In reality, every study has found voter fraud to be exceptionally uncommon. That doesn't mean America's voting system is secure though.

*Cohen Wood: "The threat is very real, it's just not in the place that everybody thinks that it is."*

Tyler Cohen Wood is a cyber security expert who spent years at the defense intelligence agency.

*Cohen Wood: " people are terrified that it's actually the voting machines that are causing the problems, but really, it's the transmission of the data and the way the data is transmitted in some capacities and also the voter registration database."*

We live in a digital age, but our voting systems are behind the times. They often run older, less secure software and transmit their results over the internet.



***Cohen Wood: "If I was going to break into the systems it would not necessarily be the voting machines that I would be going after."***

***Thuman: "What would you be going after?"***

***Cohen Wood: "So, what I would go after is the central polling system and I would also go after the 3rd party administrators of the people who are taking in the votes. I would add people. I would remove people. Or, I could change the results."***

Page | 12

***Clinton Ad: "so this November we need your help to make sure all eligible voters can cast a ballot"***

**Amid worries of voter intimidation by Trump supporters, Hillary Clinton's campaign just launched a push to recruit lawyers and law students to monitor polling places**

**But in the end, that might all be unnecessary. With so many different voting systems and machines, the lack of standardization might just be America's greatest defense against a stolen election.**

***Scott: "How vulnerable are we?"***

***Cohen Wood: "We are, but we're also not. But the reason that we're not because we have so many different voting machine systems in place."***

**There are at least four main types of voting systems and around eight thousand electoral jurisdictions in the U.S. Hijacking or Hacking an entire election would be a real challenge. As we've seen in elections past, sometimes it only takes one state, or even a few precincts, to make the difference.**

#### **ADDITIONAL SEGMENT**

**Eleven years ago, Jamie Ferrante lost his right to vote.**



**Jamie Ferrante:** *“I guess I was about 30. I was convicted of my fourth DUI in a 5-year span, which is a felony. Um, I spent a little time in jail and they took my rights away.”*

In nine states, including Virginia where Ferrante lives, convicted felons can only get back the right to vote if they're individually approved by the governor or a court.

Page | 13

When Democrat Terry McAuliffe became Virginia's governor in 2014, he sped up the process. In a little over a year, McAuliffe restored the right to vote for 18,000 felons - more than the previous seven governors combined.

Ferrante was one of them. A former addict, he says he's been clean and law-abiding for a decade.

**Jamie Ferrante:** *“I went through the process. It's a website, it's a one-page form, fill out your name and address, the charge, and then about 8 to 10 months later I was, I got a letter in the mail saying, ‘Congratulations, your rights have been restored’.”*

**Attkisson:** *“What has that meant to you?”*

**Ferrante:** *“It's incredible. I now become a process, a part of the political process.”*

In April, Virginia's Governor took matters a step further. With the stroke of a pen, he returned voting rights to 206,000 convicted felons at once.

**Gov. Terry McAuliffe:** *And so today I will sign an order restoring the civil and voting rights of every single individual who has completed his or her sentence as of this day April 22, 2016.*

**Attkisson:** *“You only heard about it after the fact.”*

**Jim Plowman:** *“After the fact, right.”*

Republican Jim Plowman prosecutes felony crimes in Virginia and says the Governor's order violated the state constitution. He and more than a third of Virginia's Commonwealth attorneys joined a lawsuit to stop it.



***Plowman: "It was a fairly large group, 43 of us signed onto the brief, and it was non-partisan. In fact, of the 43, only 19 are Republicans."***

***Attkisson: "What were your concerns?"***

***Plowman: "A database was just dumped into the voter system, and it wasn't vetted, it wasn't looked at, it wasn't scrubbed."***

Page | 14

In neighboring Maryland, Democrats are also going for the ex-con vote; this year, the General Assembly expanded voting rights to 40,000 felons still on probation or parole.

And in California, Governor Jerry Brown just signed into law a bill to return voting rights to 50,000 convicted felons while they're still doing time behind bars in county jails, starting next year.

***McAuliffe: "Second chances matter. These folks, George, understand, they have served their time, they're done with their probation or parole. They're back in society."***

Well, not all of them, as it turns out. The Governor's order was supposed to exclude people still in prison, mental hospitals or on probation.

So how did Michael Hargrave, convicted in a case of underage sex, end up getting his voting rights restored?

***Plowman: "He was currently on probation at the time the governor's order was entered, so he does not qualify 'cause part of the required criteria for the governor's orders is that you've completed your supervised probation. He was still on supervised probation, and for some reason he is in the governor's database as restored."***

Hargrave wasn't the only one. The Governor wouldn't give state prosecutors the list of felons who were granted rights, so Plowman did his own detective work

He plugged in names from some of his own cases and was astonished by what he found.



***Plowman: "Seven years supervised probation upon his release -- okay, so this guy should not be restored. There was one individual in particular that was sitting in our jail pending new felony charges and his rights were restored. He's a convicted rapist. The state constitution says if you're incapacitated mentally in that manner that you are not eligible to vote. For some reason he's in the database as being restored."***

Page | 15

Perhaps the strangest case was that of Cerda Maquin. His voting rights were restored under the Governor's order after he was convicted of sexual battery on an 11-year-old, even though he was never a U.S. citizen.

***Plowman: "He's not a U.S. citizen, yet when you look into the Governor's database, restoration of his rights were granted on April 22."***

In July, the Virginia Supreme Court struck down the Governor's order. The felons who'd been granted voting rights were back to square one.

After his court defeat, Governor McAuliffe quickly moved back to individual case reviews and restored voting rights of nearly 13,000 felons.

***McAuliffe: "We are going through the process just as the court asked me to do it, doing it individually."***

He says Republicans should stop griping and get busy.

***McAuliffe: "I would like everyone whose rights were restored to come out and vote for Hillary Clinton, and this is the point I've made to the Republicans. Instead of continuously complaining about them and dissing them, if you give a few minutes trying to give your reason why you should vote for them, maybe you'd be in a better position today."***

***Attkisson: "What makes this something other than a political dispute between someone who hopes to get a lot of Democrats registered before the election and someone who doesn't want that to happen?"***

***Plowman: "To me, this is about an individual's behavior, it's not about politics. If someone has turned their life around, has overcome their felony conviction, has paid their debt to society, and has reintegrated themselves productively into the community, I welcome them back. But what we're***



*seeing is, you know, restore anyone, anytime, for any situation, we don't care."*

**As for Ferrante, come November, he'll vote for President for the first time.**

*Ferrante: "I don't think that they should ever take our right to vote away, ever."*

*Attkisson: "And have you decided who you're going to vote for for president?"*

*Ferrante: "I have."*

*Attkisson: "Do you want to say who?"*

*Ferrante: "I don't."*



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**OCT 23**

**30 min.**

Page | 17

The battle has begun to retake the Iraqi city of Mosul from ISIS fighters. U.S. Special operations forces are acting as spotters for targeted airstrikes. Special ops are more frequently the tip of the spear in U.S. Military operations and they are now in greater demand than even before. What does it take to be the best of the best? We traveled to an imaginary war zone, to observe a real exercise helping to shape Green Berets.

Six times a year, the serene central Piedmont of North Carolina becomes a battleground.

The land stretches across 19 counties and 10,000 square miles.

The men who survive this final exercise will join the elite ranks of the army's green berets.

The drill is called "Robin Sage." We were granted rare access to observe the 118 soldiers on the brink of becoming Special Forces.

*Soldier: "You wanna go?"*

*Soldier: "Yep, let's go."*

*Lt. Colonel Eric Wheeler: "There is no tougher scenario in the military than to go through Robin Sage."*

Lieutenant colonel Eric Wheeler is an instructor at Robin Sage. He's been a green beret for 13 years and served 6 deployments in Iraq.

*Thuman: "So for someone who's never been versed on what a green beret is, or what robin sage means, they might make some gross assumption that you guys are the guys who are out there just kicking down doors. You would say..."*



**Wheeler:** *“Green berets are Special Forces soldiers of character who are comfortable operating in ambiguous, decentralized, and hostile environments.”*

**Soldier:** *“don’t shoot, don’t shoot.”*

Page | 18

**Thuman:** *“I think it’s interesting that green berets are much more than just muscle.”*

**Wheeler:** *“They are much more than muscle. So it’s combination of knowing when to smile, when to negotiate, and when to pull the trigger.”*  
All of those skills have been honed for the last 60 years in a new 'country', west of I-95 and south of Virginia.

**Wheeler:** *“All of our training for Robin Sage is actually through a fictitious land called Pineland, of course.”*

**Thuman:** *“And this is Pineland.”*

**Wheeler:** *“This is Pineland.”*

We are in a guerrilla base camp in Pineland, where these green beret trainees, whose faces we cannot show, are helping the locals mount a resistance to the 'united province of Atlantica,' which has overrun Pineland.

Volunteer guerrilla leader: *“we plan and we go through what it takes, the steps to get these fighters ready.”*

Training a local militia to stand up to an unwanted occupier is the green berets' primary mission. This training, goes from a fictional land to action in the real world, with real names, like Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan. Kenny Tyndall is one of dozens of volunteers, who lends his farmland

**Tyndall:** *“When you go rushing into a building and it’s a baited ambush, it’s a no win situation sometimes for them, but sometimes we hope it teaches them...About certain things, and also about trust and building rapport.”*

**Thuman:** *“What you teach them here does that make a life changing moment for them when they’re downline?”*



***Tyndall: "We hope it does we certainly hope it does, because if it doesn't they are going to get killed."***

***Soldier: "You've got two over here, let's get these pictures."***

Page | 19

***Tyndall: "The training of the green beret is to train other countries to put their soldiers in line."***

The goal of this day's exercise -- against an overwhelming force of volunteers posing as enemy combatants -- is for them to realize they are in over their heads and to retreat...Which they do, with two wounded.

The army special forces became known as green berets in 1961 when president John Kennedy toured Fort Bragg, watched their tactics and noting their headgear sent their commander a letter stating "The challenge of this new form of operations is a real one... I am sure that the Green Beret will be a mark of distinction in the trying times ahead."

Kennedy sent 400 green berets to Vietnam to train the South Vietnamese soldiers in the fight against the communist-backed Viet Cong guerrillas. Since Vietnam, the green berets have specialized in counter-insurgency and guerrilla warfare...

If conventional warfare looks like the 'shock and awe' of operation Iraqi freedom...

Then it's the unconventional warfare that the green berets do best. They were one of the lead responders in Afghanistan.

Months before troops and tanks arrived, the green berets were organizing and training the tribal leaders, fighting like natives alongside the northern alliance.

***Solider: "Down here along our southern border"***

Back in Pineland, the United States army has amassed a conventional force along the southern border. Led by major general James Linder, the forces



are updated by the trainees about how their covert support of the local resistance is going.

**Solider:** *"We got to hang in there, hold out for the help, help's coming"*

**Linder:** *"We're selecting soldiers who are going to go out in small teams and in environments where there are no absolute answers. And they're all going to be, they're going to be independent, and they're going to have to figure out how to problem solve on their own."*

Page | 20

Problems like a helicopter that has unexpectedly attacked their base camp.

**Linder:** *"so give me two cases that are ready to go."*

Or an enemy that has inflicted mass civilian casualties.

**Solider:** *"One, two, three. Hey, I got a strong radio pulse"*

**Thuman:** *"And that's the real world, too, though right?"*

**Linder:** *"That's the real world. That's, much of what we see today under the areas we're operating, executing the army's task of special warfare is what we see these, these soldiers doing."*

**Scott Thuman:** *"Why is what's happening here in these woods so important to the future of how the us military handles all the challenges we face?"*

**Linder:** *"The experiences that you learn in robin sage build upon a rolodex of experiences that kind of roll around in the back of your head. Robin sage is all about a series of dilemmas that is posed upon the student, where there might not be right or wrong answers, and just consequences to the decisions."*

There are plenty of real world consequences. On august 23rd, staff Sgt. Matthew Thompson, a Green Beret serving in Afghanistan was killed by a roadside bomb.

A loss that sergeant major Roberto Oquendo, a fellow green beret, says is immeasurable.



*Oquendo: "Um, it hurts. You know and, and even if you don't know the, the person personally it's, it's another sf brother that, that, that paid the ultimate sacrifice.*

Thompson graduated from Concordia University Irvine in 2010, his classmates honored him in this flag lowering ceremony.

Page | 21

*Oquendo: "It could happen to any of us. So we understand that when we come in, and when it does happen, um, it, it's, it really hurts."*

For their final test, the team we observed captured their target in a nighttime raid. They passed Robin Sage and many of these new green berets will be deployed overseas, within the year.

Of the 118 soldiers who started Robin Sage during our visit, 101 finished and earned the green beret.



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**OCT 30  
30 min.**

Page | 22

New York attorney general Eric Schneiderman has opened an investigation into Donald Trump's charity, the Trump Foundation, and ordered it to stop raising money in New York because it's not registered there. Sharyl recently had the chance to ask Trump about it.

*Sharyl Attkisson: Are you confident that the Trump Foundation has followed all charitable rules and laws?*

*Donald Trump: Well I hope so. I mean, my lawyers do it. We give away money. I don't make anything, I take no salaries, I take no, any costs. I have zero costs. And a lot of money goes through the Trump Foundation into charities. Goes to charities, doesn't go to me, goes to charities.*

The Trump campaign says it's cooperating with the investigation.

The Clinton Foundation remains under fire for allegedly taking millions from donors to influence Hillary Clinton as secretary of state, which she denies. Emails just published by Wikileaks show some interviewees told Clinton Foundation auditors, donors "may have an expectation of quid pro quo benefits in return for gift[s]."

In the meantime, there are accounting questions going back to Hurricane Katrina.

In 2005, Hurricane Katrina one of America's deadliest devastated parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Americans poured out their hearts in the form of donations and ex-Presidents George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton joined to raise funds for victims.

*Bill Clinton: The best way to help now is to make a cash donation.* What most people don't know is: The Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund hadn't yet been set up as a non-profit under IRS rules. So the former presidents temporarily divided up the donations and held them in their own existing



charities. President Bush's Greater Houston Community Foundation and The Clinton Foundation.

Three months after the storm, in December 2005, President Clinton announced more than \$110 million had been raised and money was still coming in. But when the official Katrina Fund was finally set up, ledgers show the Presidents' charities transferred less than \$80 million. \$52.3 million from the Bush charity and a month later, about half that from The Clinton Foundation: \$27.4 million.

That's over \$30 million dollars short of what Clinton said had been raised.

The Bush charity told us that's because a lot of the donations hadn't actually been collected more than 4 months after they were announced.

The charities haven't released records showing how much money came in when, and from whom, citing donor privacy Dean Zerbe is a tax expert and former Senior Counsel on the Senate Finance Committee who's conducted oversight of charity finances.

*Sharyl Attkisson: What are the questions you would like answered in this scenario?*

*Dean Zerbe: I think the key questions are pretty fundamental. I want a complete accounting of all the monies you got in. Maybe it's one rule just charities in general but when you're a charity run by presidents, using their name, and the President calls on people to donate, it's belt and suspender time. You really need gotta have everybody saying, they're doing it right. Because it really reflects faith and confidence in charities which are such an important institution of our country.*

There's another apparent discrepancy in the Clinton Foundation's 2005 annual report. It says, approximately \$128.4 million had been received to date from all 50 states and \$30.9 million from foreign countries for the Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund. That would be about \$160 million. But according to tax documents, only \$129 million ended up in the Katrina Fund.

The Clinton Foundation declined to answer our questions to clarify issues. A Foundation source previously told me there's no money missing, but its



annual report "probably could have been characterized differently" because the wording made it seem like there was \$30 million more than was actually collected.

*Sharyl Attkisson: The idea that there are what appear to be discrepancies, absent some other explanation, doesn't necessarily mean anything nefarious happened. But does it tell you anything about a charity that they could be off in \$30 million when they're making reports to the public?*

Page | 24

*Dean Zerbe: It certainly doesn't make me more confident about what's going on. But you're right, it could be innocent and people aren't perfect, I get all that. But to me it goes to a core point that I think that that folks who donated, the millions of Americans, and of course the hundreds of thousands of poor people in New Orleans. I think really at the end of the day, and thanks to your good reporting, they deserve to have a full accounting, be it from the GAO or from Congress, of what did happen with this money so that there's no questions or no uncertainties.*

In case you're wondering where the Bush-Clinton Katrina donations end up? \$40 million dollars was given to Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for their recovery and relief funds, \$30 million went to colleges and \$20 million dollars to churches.

#### ADDITIONAL SEGMENT

The next president is likely to face the real scenario of the first shot of a cyber war. One potential target: The Grid. And some say that attack has already begun. Full Measure correspondent Lisa Fletcher has the story. This is the nation's electrical grid. 55,000 substations pushing power to 200,000 miles of high voltage transmission lines, lighting up 125 million homes across the country. Cyber security experts call it a target waiting to be hit.

*Jon Miller: One hacker, that's adequately skilled, can cause infinitely more damage than a bomb.*



Jon Miller is the chief research officer for the cyber security company, Cylance. He used to get paid to hack critical infrastructure like banks and nuclear power plants to find the vulnerabilities before the bad guys do.

*Jon Miller: I mean somebody actually coming in and causing kinetic damage to a power plant or a pipeline, or the transportation industry, will create a ripple of destruction.*

Page | 25

Miller says an intentional outage by an enemy state or rogue hacker is not an implausible scenario.

On December 23, 2015, hackers took down the power for nearly a quarter of a million people in Ukraine, an unprecedented move that's been widely blamed on Russia.

*Lisa Fletcher: let's talk a little bit about the hack in the Ukraine. You know, your suspicions about why that was done, who did it, and if that was a precursor to something larger.*

*Jon Miller: So, I mean for all intents and purposes, it, it was the Russians, right? Um, it's pretty commonly recognized that it was a proof of concept, right? We can talk about you know hacking substations and taking down power. The only way you know if it's going to work for reals is if you do it.*

*Joe Weiss: when you look at what happened in Ukraine, everything that happened there could happen here.*

Joe Weiss is an expert on the automated systems that control everything from dams to substations. He's spent his career studying how the electric grid works.

*Joe Weiss: Look, you've got the transformer, you've got the relay house, you know, this is typical.*

Weiss says substations like this one are all over the country, and they are more vulnerable to hacks than the utilities care to let on. That's because Weiss and other experts say that nations like China and Russia have already infected the U.S. power grid with the very same destructive



malware that's in Ukraine. And while it hasn't been triggered, as of now, there's no way to remove it.

*Lisa: What does that mean that black energy malware is in our grids, what does that mean to the average American?*

Page | 26

*Joe Weiss: What it basically is, is a way of mapping what you have. So what it's saying is whoever put it there knows precisely what is in our grids.*

Michael Rogers, who runs both the NSA and U.S. cyber command, raised the same concerns.

*Michael Rogers: It's only a matter of when, not the if, you are going to see a nation state or critical actor engage in destructive behavior against the critical infrastructure of the United States."*

*Lisa Fletcher: Are the government and the utility companies prepared for the kind of outage you are talking about?*

*Joe Weiss: I don't believe so. And the reason is, it could be very widespread and very long.*

As long as nine to eighteen months, Weiss says. What does that look like?

*Joe Weiss: What it looks like is the country going back to the 1850s.*

But the utility industry's trade association, the Edison Electric Institute, has minimized the threat of a cyber hack. Executive director, Scott Aaronson, was in front of the senate homeland security committee in May:

*Scott Aaronson: There are a lot of threats to the grid. And you know, from we say like from squirrels to nation states. And frankly, there have been more blackouts as a result of squirrels than there are from nation states.*

Gerry Cauley, head of the industry's regulatory association testified in April that any outage would be minimal, and that the industry is ready for it.



**Gerry Cauley:** *in the unlikely event of a successful cyber-attack or physical attack, I believe that we are well prepared.*

**Ted Koppel:** *it's ludicrous for the power industry to maintain that they have secured the power grid. The Russians are already inside it and the Chinese are already inside it.*

Page | 27

Ted Koppel is the author of "Lights Out," a new book that spells out the risk and how unprepared the government is to deal with it.

**Lisa Fletcher:** *So, since the book's come out, you've been the brunt of a lot of pushback from your critics. A lot of them have said the dangers you've raised in the book are overblown. Why would they say that?*

**Ted Koppel:** *It all depends on who the critics are. I don't think you'll find there were many critics in the intelligence community. I don't think you'll find there were many critics in the military community. The critics tend to come from the electric power industry and from their organizations, and of course they're gonna criticize it. They don't want the American public to know the power grid is in danger, so it makes sense that they would argue that I'm wrong and they're right.*

Some experts in the industry have said, "no need to worry, security is better, we've got our arms around this." Do we? Do we have our arms around this?

**Jon Miller:** *No, no. I think it's pretty obvious that we don't.*

**Lisa Fletcher:** *Why do you think there isn't more of a sense of urgency to fix these systems?*

**Jon Miller:** *people don't have the answers on how do we do it, right? That's, that's really what it comes down to. It's not that these people have vulnerabilities and are just neglecting taking care of them. Um, the entire system essentially needs to get re-architected, get rebuilt, and replaced.*

Something that can't happen overnight which makes Koppel and others wonder where's the government's sense of urgency? What should be happening now that's not happening?



*Ted Koppel: what should be happening is that we should be preparing for the consequences of a devastating cyber-attack.*

Full Measure reached out to the electric utility groups for a response and found something very interesting. They replied that unlike many countries there is tremendous variability among 3000 utilities in the U.S. And all the difference, makes it much more difficult to bring down the entire grid at one time.

Page | 28

Just like the cyber expert said last week in Scott's report on hacking an election. Let's call it the chaos of our election and electric systems actually, makes them safer.



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**NOV 6  
30 min.**

Page | 29

***Viveca Novak: It's pretty much The Wild West out there when it comes to the outside spending.***

**Viveca Novak tracks political money for the Center for Responsive Politics. She's taking us through the murky world of outside spending by dark money groups and super PACs that often shield donors' identities.**

***Viveca Novak: If you're an average citizen, there's a couple of different ways to give money to politics. One is to give directly to candidates, but that money is very limited, there are caps on what you can give. There's also what we call outside spending groups, this is where you've heard the term super PAC. And these groups can spend any amount of money, they can take in any amount of money, people can give millions of dollars, individuals can to a super PAC.***

***PAC Ad: How can we trust the Clinton's to fight for us?  
That's the money that fuels negative ads, organized smears, opposition research, news media outreach and social media attacks.***

***PAC Ad: So, when I see the hate that Donald Trump has brought to his campaign as President, it terrifies me.***

***Donald Trump (PAC Ad): I'd like to punch him in the face, I'll tell ya. I don't know what I said, I don't remember. In Florida they say she's gonna put ads on 50-to-one and I think we're gonna win. I think we're gonna win.***

***Viveca Novak: There's a super PAC called Priorities USA Action that is the super PAC backing Hillary Clinton, not that other super PACs aren't helping as well but this one is totally devoted to getting her elected. Priorities USA Action has raised a lot of money. Donald Trump has a couple of super PACs that are backing him. One problem has been it's never been clear which one is the favored super PAC so donor's kind of don't know who to give to.***



The largest pro-Clinton super PAC has raised nearly \$176 million compared to the largest pro-Trump super PAC, which has raised about \$16 million.

*Sharyl Attkisson: When we look at outside spending, where is his support coming from, who is giving to his outside spending groups?*

Page | 30

*Viveca Novak: So Trump's outside spending donors look a lot like his campaign donors: retired people, real estate, miscellaneous business.*

But Wall Street firms clearly favor Clinton, giving her 100 times as much outside money, more than \$78 million compared to Trump's less than one million.

*Viveca Novak: So Wall Street really comes out on top. Besides Wall Street, you have entertainment, people from Hollywood. You also have lawyers again.*

So who are the personalities with the deepest pockets? Hedge fund billionaires.

*Viveca Novak: Clinton, when you factor in the super PAC, again, uh her top donors have been Don Sussman who is a financier, James Simons who is with a hedge fund and George Soros who everyone has heard of.*

*Sharyl Attkisson: The last time we looked at the numbers, there were no hedge fund billionaires supporting Donald Trump. Now that he is the last man standing in the Republican Party, that's changed.*

*Viveca Novak: Right. A lot of the hedge fund billionaires have not come aboard with Trump but Robert Mercer is one who did.*

*Sharyl Attkisson: And he used to support Cruz.*

*Viveca Novak: He supported Ted Cruz until he decided to come over to*

*Trump. Donald Trump's biggest donors have been Robert Mercer who is actually with the same hedge fund that James Simons is with, the Democrat. Geoff Palmer who is a real estate developer in California, who many people haven't heard of.*



Add it all up and Clinton has far and away more big donor support. \$20 million from Paloma Partners Hedge Fund. \$14 million from Renaissance Technologies' Jim Simons. More than \$12 million from hedge fund giant the Pritzker Group and over \$10 million each from hedge funds: Soros Fund Management and Saban Capital. 20 donors have given Clinton more than \$2 million each.

Page | 31

Trump has only three donors in that category: \$15.5 million from Renaissance Technology's Robert Mercer. About \$2 million from real estate firm GH Palmer and Associates. And \$2 million from the Marcus Foundation, a charity started by Home Depot's co-founder.

One reason Trump's numbers aren't bigger is because some conservative billionaires are sitting on the sidelines this year.

*Sharyl Attkisson: If some big Republican donors are not contributing to the candidate this year, to Donald Trump, are they going anywhere or are they just saving their money?*

*Viveca Novak: I think they're just saving their money. Some of them have just outright said that they're just not gonna play very much this year. The Koch brothers and their whole network, for instance, is really staying out of the presidential race. David and Charles Koch are industrialists from the Midwest. They're billionaires. They have been active in Republican politics for a very long time. And, they tend to be more mainstream Republican than uh than pro-Trump for instance, who is very much not mainstream Republican.*

*Sharyl Attkisson: So they're not helping him out?*

*Viveca Novak: They're not helping him out.*

On the other hand, retirees are helping out both campaigns in a major way. They've given Clinton more than \$60 million dollars and are Trump's top donor group at about \$19.5 million.

*Viveca Novak: After retired people for Clinton, she relies on lawyers, people from the education field, people who work for universities who*



*generally tend to be democratic, true to stereotype. For Donald Trump's campaign, he relies more on business that we call miscellaneous business: the chemical industry, restaurants, odds and ends that don't fit into any other category, and then real estate is number three.*

**But Trump's biggest donor by far is Trump.**

Page | 32

*Donald Trump (Debate 2): So Why aren't you putting money into your own campaign? I'm curious.*

*Moderator (Debate 2): Thank you very much we're going to get onto one more question.*

**So far, Trump has put more than \$66 million of his own money into his campaign.**

*Donald Trump: I'm putting up 100 million, it's gonna end up being more than that.*

*Sharyl Attkisson: If Donald Trump is raising less than other republican candidates, but at this point anyway neck and neck with the democrat candidate, what does that tell us?*

*Viveca Novak: It tells us that he's gotten a lot of free publicity among other things.*

*Sean Hannity: Mr. Trump good to see you.*

*Viveca Novak: And he has said that he doesn't need as much money because he doesn't need to buy as much television. People, you know, the media just covers Trump so much that he's everywhere you look and there's some truth to that, he may not need as much money.*

**The grand totals reported to date look like this: Clinton supporters have given more than twice as much money overall: \$687 million to Trump's \$306 million. And, both candidates can brag of getting a lot of that money from the coveted small donor.**



***Hillary Clinton: I'm very proud of the fact that we have more than 750,000 donors, and the vast majority of them are giving small contributions.***

***Viveca Novak: She has raised about 19-percent of her funds from small donors, a greater amount of money but a smaller share of her funds than Donald Trump his share of small donors funding is about 43-percent, which is pretty good.***

Page | 33

***Donald Trump: I'm also getting tremendous amounts of money from people like 61 dollars apiece a record set, no Republican's ever done that no Republican.***

***Sharyl Attkisson: How do the small donors that Donald Trump has compare to other candidates that you've seen in the past? whether it's Bernie Sanders or previous campaigns.***

***Viveca Novak: Bernie Sanders got a lot of funding from small donors; his number was higher than Trump's. Obama was always very successful with small donors. So this isn't unprecedented, it just shows that in part some of the larger donors may be staying away from this candidate, but it's also you know he's hitting a chord with some real folks out there.***

#### **ADDITIONAL SEGMENT**

***Buddy Villines: I don't have a political agenda. My days of working are over. I'm retired I don't need a job in Washington. Don't want one. But I've known this woman for 35, 40 years and I trust her with my life.***

**Former Little Rock mayor, Buddy Villines, has put on thousands of miles, crisscrossing the U.S. at his own expense - as one of the "Arkansas travelers." A group of friends that's campaigned for the Clintons' since 1992.**

***Lisa Fletcher: What's the most important thing you can tell a person about Hillary Clinton when you knock on their door?***

***Buddy Villines: If you want someone who will get up every morning thinking about what they can do to make lives of people, our children, men***



*and women better. And will do the work it takes to make it happen, vote for Hillary Clinton.*

Patty Criner was working at Bill Clinton's campaign office in Little Rock in 1974, the day Hillary arrived.

Page | 34

*Patty Criner: Hillary stuck her head in, and she said, Patty! and I said, Hillary! And she came in and we hugged, and we've been hugging ever since.*

Criner says it was obvious then; there was nothing ordinary about Hillary Clinton.

*Patty Criner: When she came to Arkansas and was an activist, most of the governor's wives had never worked, had never held jobs.*

Clinton worked at a law firm, taught at the law school. Criner says every time she saw a need in the community, she added it to her "to do" list.

*Skip Rutherford: She realized there was no such thing as the legal defense fund in Fayetteville. So she started the legal aid clinic. She called me and said, I'm going to establish the Arkansas advocates for children and families.*

Skip Rutherford is the dean of the Clinton School of Public Service at the University of Arkansas.

*Skip Rutherford: She led the effort to establish the first neonatal intensive care unit at Children's Hospital, which opened in 1980. And when she, she went with people to secure bond financing in New York for the new facility and she was pregnant with Chelsea at the time. And it opened, it started with 6 bassinets in 1980. Today it has 104 beds.*

*Lisa Fletcher: Hillary Clinton has been criticized for not emotionally connecting with people in a way that some other political candidates have managed to do. Why do you think that is?*



***Skip Rutherford: Someone said to me, “well she’s not like Bill Clinton,” and I said ‘that’s right’. In her own way she’s, you know, better. I mean she’s got her strengths. So part of that is just the personality. I’ve seen the fun part, but goodness gracious to be prepared to run for president and to serve you’re not gonna find anybody better.***

Page | 35

**In 1992 Hillary Clinton left Arkansas. But didn’t leave her friends. They say she’s grown, but hasn’t changed. But now they’re counting on her to change the course of history.**

***Buddy Villines: It’s personal with me. I have two daughters, a granddaughter and two grandsons - I want a woman to be president because I want to tell my little granddaughter what I couldn’t tell my daughters. That you can grow up and be President. There’s nothing now saying that you can’t.***



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**NOV 13  
30 min.**

**This election of our discontent was fueled by many factors. One of them: distrust of the government.**

Page | 36

**In our Full Measure/Rasmussen Reports poll we asked: How confident are you that the government will act in your best interest?**

**Only a minority, just over a third of people asked, trust the government to act in their best interest.**

**Well over half, nearly 60%, do not.**

**How to rebuild that trust? The watchdog Project on Government Oversight has come up with some recommendations for President-elect Trump. We began by asking Sean Moulton to describe the government culture when it comes to transparency and secrecy.**

**Sean Moulton: "One of the top issues is to have a strong policy on ethics. The Obama Administration came in and it was a policy on lobbyists."**

**Barack Obama: "They have not funded my campaign. They will not work in my White House."**

**Sean Moulton: " That was their line in the sand, lobbyists. We think that you could change that line a bit. It's not just about lobbyists, it's really about financial conflicts of interest. Another issue would be; put somebody in charge of ethics."**

**Sharyl Attkisson: "Like a cabinet level position, or an ethics czar?"**

**Sean Moulton: "A high level White House position. They have to have enough clout and authority that they can go to any agency and tell them that they need to change how they're doing things, and they would expect to be listened to. We would like to see whistle-blower protections improved. These are people who risk their careers, their livelihood to come forward and inform Congress and the public about problems inside the**



government. And for far too long they've been retaliated against, they can lose their jobs. There are a lot of other areas where that principle of transparency and accountability just haven't penetrated, especially around national security issues. So, there's a lot of secret law out there."

Page | 37

**Sharyl Attkisson: "Who passes the secret laws?"**

**Sean Moulton: "A lot of it comes out of what's called the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. And they, they do a lot, and some of it has to be secret, that's understood, but a lot of what they do, we believe, could be made public."**

**Sean Moulton: "Fix the Freedom of Information Act. Right now, I mean we've had, we just celebrated the 50th anniversary of FOIA. And in all honesty, in those 50 years, it's never worked."**

**Sharyl Attkisson: "I mean that's the law that's supposed to let the press and the public apply to see public information from the government."**

**Sean Moulton: "It's a very simple principle. Ask for information, and if it doesn't fall under some of the very obvious exemptions, like national security or privacy, then the government has to give it to you. But, if you have to wait years to get an answer to a simple question, that's, that's not working for anybody."**

**Sharyl Attkisson: "Are you optimistic that a government led by President Trump will change some of these things?"**

**Sean Moulton: "I'm hopeful. I, I have to because there are some good signs and there are some, some warning signs. He's talked a lot about ethics, about draining the swamp, about changing the way government operates."**

**Donald Trump: "We will drain the swamp in Washington DC."**

**Sean Moulton: "I'm hopeful that when President Trump gets to Washington, that he follows through on some of those promises, and the lack of transparency on his tax returns still, uh worries me. It really does, that he could come into the White House and have a similar attitude now towards his new business, the federal government."**



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**NOV 20  
30 min.**

**Securing the southern border is a top priority for President elect Donald Trump. Just how big, and what form the promised Wall will take remains to be seen. Already, there's an army of federal agents guarding the line between the US and Mexico. Their top priority: keeping terrorists and their weapons out. Full Measure explores the risk of border agents getting corrupted and crossing the line to the dark side.**

**Customs and Border Protection is the largest federal law enforcement organization in the U.S.**

**Sixty-thousand employees secure more than 100-thousand miles of borders and coastline, but to criminal drug cartels all that security looks a lot like opportunity.**

***FBI Supervisory Special Agent Jeffrey Veltri: We have a number of adversaries south of the border, whether it's Mexican drug trafficking cartels, as well as alien smuggling organizations, who actively seek to corrupt U.S. government employees to facilitate their criminal enterprises.***

**Supervisory Special Agent Jeff Veltri is briefing us at the FBI's Border Corruption Task Force in San Diego, California.**

***Sharyl: What tactics do they use?***

***Jeffrey Veltri: They spot and assess individuals who would flirt with women who come through their lanes or potentially have financial distress in their lives, gambling debts, and then they target those vulnerabilities.***

**Individuals like Michael Taylor, an immigration officer who worked at the largest land port of entry in the world: San Ysidro, California. That's where a cartel-connected Mexican beauty salon worker came through Officer Taylor's lane and caught his eye.**



**Jeffrey Veltri:** *Ultimately, they exchanged telephone numbers. He began dating. She indicated to him at one point that she wanted to cross a friend or a relative.*

**Sharyl:** *An illegal immigrant?*

Page | 39

**Jeffrey Veltri:** *An illegal immigrant and she gave him \$500 in exchange.*

*From that, what we would call in law enforcement, he got a taste and that was the beginning of his corrupt activities.*

Officer Taylor smuggled people and drugs for three years before getting caught, but there was another target in the crosshairs of the Mexican beauty salon Mata Hari.

**Jeffrey Veltri:** *She ended up corrupting yet another Customs and Border Protection officer and that would be Mr. Lorne “Hammer” Jones.*

In a decade-long crime spree, Officer Jones helped smuggle in people and 33 tons of marijuana.

One reason the dark side is so tempting is because the pay-off is so big. Border agents and officers make thirty-eight to sixty-nine thousand dollars a year.

**Sharyl:** *What kind of money can the illegal activity bring in for a corrupt agent?*

**Jeffrey Veltri:** *They could in theory make more in an evening than they, in their annual salary, would garner.*

The FBI now has 22 Border Corruption Task Forces dedicated solely to rooting out dirty officers on the take. They caught Officer Michael Gilliland on surveillance video allegedly carrying a cash payoff in a bag. He plead guilty to letting in hundreds of illegal immigrants for \$120,000 in bribes.

And there are many more:

Agent Marcos Manzano, Jr. hid illegal immigrants in his family's house.



Agent Michael Gonzalez was seen on a police camera loading pot into his vehicle. Officer Margarita Crispin is serving 20 years for taking bribes to let marijuana through, and Officer Martha Garnica is serving 20 years for smuggling. Her lavish home and suspicious behavior raised red flags among colleagues.

Page | 40

*Jeffrey Veltri: All these individuals take an oath to protect this country against enemies foreign and domestic. They are violating that oath, and they are violating the trust of the American people.*

From 2004-2014, 168 Customs and Border Protection employees were arrested, indicted or prosecuted on corruption charges. Jim Tomsheck believes the actual number of crooked agents is much higher.

*Sharyl: How rampant do you think potential corruption is inside Customs and Border Protection?*

*James Tomsheck: I think it's possible that 1,500 to 2,000 of them have either historically been involved with corruption or may today be actively involved with corruption.*

*Tomsheck led the fight to expose unscrupulous officers at Customs and Border Protection, as chief of Internal Affairs.*

*Sharyl: Were you surprised at how much corruption you saw in that position?*

*James Tomsheck: Yes.*

Part of that, he says, was due to a major recruiting effort that rushed to hire 6,000 new Border Patrol agents over two years.

*James Tomsheck: That hiring initiative, that occurred between 2006 and 2008, created opportunities for persons to infiltrate the agency.*

Only after all that hiring did Customs and Border Protection (CBP) begin giving lie detector tests to applicants. The results were eye-opening.

*James Tomsheck: Most shocking was the discovery that there were persons in the applicant pool who had been directed to apply for positions*



*who actually worked for drug trafficking organizations, either on the U.S. side or Mexican side of the border.*

*Sharyl: They admitted this in the polygraph test?*

*James Tomsheck: Yes.*

Page | 41

*Sharyl: Can we assume that before the polygraphs were instituted, people like that may have slipped under the radar and gotten hired?*

*James Tomsheck: Let there be no doubt that is exactly the case. But Tomsheck says his anti-corruption efforts were stymied by then-head of Border Patrol David Aguilar.*

*James Tomsheck: I was very surprised to hear his response, which was one of anger, not one of appreciation. He was yelling when he said, "This is not what we do. We manage this problem."*

*Sharyl: What do you think he meant by "we manage it"?*

*James Tomsheck: They attempted to manage the problem by hiding the problem and dealing with it within the ranks of the Border Patrol. Later, in a whistleblower complaint, Tomsheck alleged the Border Patrol's Aguilar called him and his deputy James Wong into a meeting and gave them a strange order to "redefine corruption."*

*James Tomsheck: What we were told to do was redefine corruption in a way that would reduce the actual number of corruption arrests, from what was at that point 80-something to a number that was less than 30. Mr. Aguilar actually took a sheet of paper and wrote a number on it that was 20-something and kept tapping it with his pen as he was explaining how we would go about redefining corruption in a way to reduce the number of corruption arrests.*

*Sharyl: How would one do that, "redefine corruption"?*

*James Tomsheck: It couldn't be done and more importantly, we wouldn't consider doing it. Mr. Wong and I clearly understood that we were being given an order to cook the books. When we returned to our offices and*



*looked at one another, we both had the same reaction that we had been in a bad scene in a very bad movie.*

Tomscheck says when he wouldn't go along, he got socked with lower job performance scores. He filed a whistleblower retaliation complaint and was eventually moved out of his job.

Page | 42

*Sharyl: What do you think is the reason you were removed?*

*James Tomscheck: The aggressive posture that I and my colleagues had taken with regard to corruption, misconduct and aggressive use of force. Aguilar, the Border Patrol manager Tomscheck accused, declined our interview request and has since retired. The Border Patrol had no comment.*

The vast majority of the men and women who work the border are honest, but the impact of even a few bad apples could be devastating. They could allow in terrorists.

In November of last year, days after terrorist attacks overseas, eight Syrians were caught illegally crossing into the U.S. from Mexico. So were five Pakistanis and a man from Afghanistan with alleged terrorist ties. Over several years, Border Patrol caught nearly 2,000 illegal immigrants from 35 countries designated as states that could harm the U.S. with terrorism.

*Jeffrey Veltri: The biggest concern would be somebody with nefarious intentions to harm our nation finding themselves in that pipeline.*  
Gil Kerlikowske is the current Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection.

*Sharyl: There is a lot of concern among law enforcement. They know that most people who cross the border will not be terrorists, but they don't even want one to slip through and they feel like it's hard to get a grip on all that?*

*CBP Commissioner Gil Kerlikowski: Well, I think the terrorism issue is, particularly after the attacks in Paris, the continuing war in Syria and the number of people, millions of people that have been displaced, compared to what's going on in Europe, our issues are significantly fewer or less than that. But is there the potential then for somebody to enter the country or try*



*to enter the country? That's always a concern to us and we have to be aware of it.*

That point is punctuated by Customs and Border Protection Officer Luis Alarid. In surveillance footage, Alarid waves through a white minivan carrying 18 illegal aliens. His cut for that one load: \$36,000, close to his annual salary.

Page | 43

A search of his home turned up \$175,000 in cash. In an alarming taped confession, Alarid admits helping smuggle in a hundred unknown people.

*Luis Alarid: Ain't nobody that I know of that's a bin Laden or something.*

*FBI Agent: Well, I'm glad to hear that.*

*Jeffrey Veltri: I think his comment speaks to his woeful indifference.*

*Sharyl: Do you feel confident that we are, in part because of the FBI's efforts, about as safe as we can be in trying to minimize that threat of a terrorist coming through?*

*Jeffrey Veltri: I feel as confident as I'm going to feel about it. You're never going to stop anyone who is morally bankrupt and has a price for their integrity. If you're for sale, then the question is what your price is.*

Tomscheck retired last year. Customs and Border Protection reversed his negative review and in April, settled his whistleblower case. The agency has now begun polygraphing all new Customs and Border Patrol applicants, but it's not a good sign that the majority are flunking the lie detector tests.

#### ADDITIONAL SEGMENT

A time-honored tradition is under assault across the pond. Most British Bobbies work the beat without a guns, armed with only a billy club. Now, there's a shift in that longstanding policy. Scott Thuman shows us how terror is altering the way of life, in London.



Walk the beat with a British police officer and something, may seem amiss to the average American: There's no gun. In fact, you'd be hard pressed to find a so-called 'bobbie' who does carry a firearm, unless you're gawking through the gates of parliament, or outside the prime minister's residence.

This is a nation, that has prided itself, on its extreme lack of firearms. But change is in the air: very recently, the government decided talking terrorism, meant gearing up by adding 600 high-profile, highly armed special officers to ensure the public they're adequately protected. And another 1,500 officers are to be firearms trained.

Page | 44

*Scott Thuman: "You talk about that number of perhaps another 1,500. Is that enough?"*

*Steve White: "Out of a force of about 130,000 people in total, you're looking at 5,500 of them being armed which is an incredibly small proportion, particularly when you compare it to other countries, the United States where everybody is armed. Is it enough? Well, we'll have to wait and see."*

Steve White is the chair of the Police Federation and says Great Britain must be prepared for attacks like the one on the Bataclan theater in Paris. They can't always wait for quick response teams, where by motorbike, or boat, who are trained for speed, but limited in number

*Thuman: Do you want to see more officers with guns on the street?*

*White: "Let me think about this a minute. I think in terms of whether or not we have more firearms officers on the streets, it's going to be about the appropriateness in terms of threat. Are we ever going to get to a situation where every single police officer has to carry a gun? I sincerely hope not and I certainly do not think that is foreseeable in my service."*

White says it will be a lengthy process that will take at least 2 years to train more than 1,000 officers to use lethal measures in a country where the concept has been so foreign for so long. Attacks are now the impetus.

*White: "To a certain extent it's too little too late. You know in terms of increasing our fire arms capability, yes of course we support that, but we would have to say that we told you so. We told you 3,4, 5 years ago that*



*this was going to happen and no one was listening. It's good to have people listening now that the government is listening."*

*Thuman: Why weren't they listening before?*

*White: "You'd have to ask them that. We can only present the argument in so many ways. And to be fair, the government are now listening to us." And he says, listening, to lessons learned during a previous war on terror involving the Irish Republican Army (IRA) who, for years, terrorized the British way of life by bombing in an effort to gain independence.*

Page | 45

John O' Conner was with Scotland Yard for decades.

*John O' Conner: "The horror of that is still remembered today because the fear was, you could be walking in Central London, just walking passed a parked car, and where is the fear today is someone walking along of Jihadi appearance with a rucksack on their back, you'd look twice. People are looking twice at parked cars, a car that stood out, you know and that fear, I think transmitted itself in an unwillingness to the people who didn't need to come to Central London, they didn't come, they stayed away."*

*Thuman: "Sounds like a bit of flashback"*

*O'Conner: "Yeah it is a bit but that's because um the way of dealing with it is probably the same except that the strategy used by Jihadists isn't to use car bombs at the moment and so they may change that strategy, who knows? If it is possible to trim this."*

And that is where intelligence gathering is still more powerful than the hardware, says O'Connor. The British people, desperate to deter more attacks are anxious to relay anything suspicious to police who still believe bonding with those on one's beat is integral.

*Thuman: "Are they just getting absolutely flooded with intelligence right now?"*

*O'Conner: "Yeah because people want to want to be of assistance. They want to help and they're going to give a lot of joss frankly. You're gonna get a lot of useless information, and you're gonna get a lot of useless*



*information that comes from people that are fabricators. It's very difficult, it's the real skill of the intelligence services is prioritizing.*

*O'Conner: "And I think they've been doing that very successfully. We don't always hear about the successes but I think the absence of major terrorist successes in this country since 7/7 is testament to it."*

7/7 is the July date in 2005 that Jihadists set off coordinated attacks on London's public transit system, killing 52, wounding more than 700. Last year, according to the prime minister's office they foiled at least 7 major attacks and made 255 terror related arrests

But when intelligence falls short, firearms White and O'Conner argue, become necessary. As they were in Paris.

*White: "but we've got to make sure that the officers we are asking to do these difficult jobs, who we are asking to run towards danger when others are running away, have the protection and the means to deal with the incidence."*

In the meantime, this proudly unarmed nation is wrestling with emerging threats and the cornerstone of its centuries old standard of policing. Increasing the number armed or arms trained officers is made more difficult by how many are retiring so Steve White says they really need to find around 3,000 officers willing to use guns, Not 1,500 already a bit of a challenge since many don't want the responsibility that comes with having a firearm.



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**DEC 4**

**30 min.**

Page | 47

**From New York to Los Angeles, cities are changing everything from street layouts to traffic signals to make their streets safer and more pedestrian friendly. But as they look forward, New Orleans is dealing with outdated policies that put pedestrians at risk according to a recent audit.**

**From the street musicians wailing out jazz to the fern covered balconies of the French Quarter, New Orleans is the place where America lets the good times roll. One of the best ways to see the Big Easy is on foot, if you dare.**

**All over New Orleans, pedestrians are gambling. It's happening, not in the city's casino, but on its streets. An audit released this October by the New Orleans Office of Inspector General discovered only 62 out of the city's 463 signalized intersections have a pedestrian crossing signal, the simple white light that tells you when it's safe to walk. That's only 13% of crossings.**

**Bigger cities with even more intersections, places including Memphis, Tampa and Miami, have signals at more than 80% of their crossings according to the report.**

**Becky Mowbray, an evaluator with the OIG's office who helped put together the audit, said, "It's more like the exception than the rule. When you see a pedestrian light, you're surprised to see a pedestrian light. Whereas in other major cities, they're pretty much on every major corner."**

**According to the audit, 40 pedestrians have been killed in New Orleans in the last three years. In comparison, Full Measure looked at two cities of similar size, Cleveland and Minneapolis. In that same time frame, public records show Cleveland had 11 pedestrian deaths and Minneapolis had 6.**

**New Orleans isn't unique in its pedestrian problem. The city joins Tampa, New York, Atlanta and 22 other cities on a federal watch list for cities with pedestrian issues.**



Jolie Lemoine was hit by a car last year at an intersection in New Orleans near City Park, left with injuries that required rehabilitation for eight months. She told Full Measure, “He accelerated and hit me on the hip, I fell forward and down and then he proceeded to run over my foot.”

Page | 48

The intersection where Lemoine was struck has traffic coming from 13 different lanes in five different directions. But you won’t find a single pedestrian crossing signal there. Instead there are simply outlined crossing lanes that have faded with age. As a result, Jolie said crossing is based on a guess at this intersection and many others without a specific signal.

“You hear the story over and over and over.” Lemoine explained, “It just seems like eventually something would resonate with lawmakers and they would see some of these key intersections where they could improve the signage.”

So why is New Orleans different? Much of it stems from a rule dating back at least 30 years. The policy only allowed crossing signals at intersections where traffic could be stopped in all directions. Assistant Inspector General Nadiene Van Dyke said, “It was an informal policy, an unwritten policy so in large part it had never been questioned. No one knew except for the people enforcing this unwritten policy.”

The OIG’s report is now calling for New Orleans to move beyond its old ways, towards more science and less intuition, or what Van Dyke described as “gut calls” being used by engineers to make decisions about the installation of pedestrian crossing signals.

“It is not the recommended method.” Van Dyke said, “It is absolutely not what we would hope for.”

Other cities are using modern methods to protect pedestrians, analyzing data and highlighting the problem. Both New York and Washington, D.C. adopted a progressive program called Vision Zero, aimed at eliminating deaths.

New Orleans has only discussed vision zero. And last spring the city began a project adding countdown timers to some crossing signals. The Federal



Highway Administration found they could cut the number of accidents involving pedestrians by 25%. But we found many of those signals are still covered in burlap bags months after their installation. And only 44 spots in the city will get the upgrade.

Rox'E Homstad, who is blind and deaf, says the city's shortcomings on pedestrian crossings go beyond a lack of widespread countdown timers. She told Full Measure, "How many of us are going to have to die before someone decides okay, enough is enough and we have to do something?" Homstad says her service dog saved her life as she tried to cross a street without a pedestrian crossing signal. She points out that even with the upgrades being installed, there are no plans for crosswalk signals with sound or vibration to alert the disabled. Those types of crossing signals are found in many major cities.

"This is important." Homstad said, "These are peoples' lives. This is peoples' livelihoods. We are taxpayers. We deserve equal treatment."

Full Measure made repeated attempts to interview New Orleans Mayor Mitch Landrieu, members of his administration and the New Orleans Department of Public Works, which oversees the installation of crossing signals. Those requests were denied.

In its report, the Inspector General's Office says "The City has agreed to implement the OIG recommendations about pedestrian crossing signals." Erin Burns, Press Secretary for Mayor Landrieu, told Full Measure, "The safety of our residents and visitors is a top priority. The City is already hard at work implementing solutions to improve pedestrian accessibility across New Orleans."

Burns alluded to funding challenges for expanding pedestrian crossing signals, but did not provide direct response to repeated questions about the problems exposed in the OIG's report.

**ADDITIONAL SEGMENT**

There's been a run for the border—the U.S. border—by citizens around the world. They may be trying to get in under the wire before an anticipated



tightening of border security under the Trump administration. The Department of Homeland Security says immigration detention facilities are already overflowing (41,000 in them) and there's a new surge.

In August, there were 37,408 people known to cross the southern border illegally. In September, there were 39,501. In October, 46,195.

Page | 50

We recently spoke to Congressman Henry Cuellar of Texas—who represents a district that bears a lot of the brunt of that surge.

*Sharyl Attkisson: I've looked at the numbers you've given me and it looks like in many categories there's a big uptick in immigrants crossing the border.*

*Congressman Henry Cuellar: Especially the unaccompanied kids, family units coming in from Central America. Back last year around this time, I had said we need to look at those numbers because they look like they're increasing.*

In the 2016 fiscal year, more than 408,000 illegally entered the southern border. That includes over 59,000 children under 18 who came without parents or guardians.

Most of the youth crossed in through Congressman Henry Cuellar's district, which includes Laredo, Texas.

*Sharyl Attkisson: I also look at these numbers and there's been a big influx in Haitians coming into the US illegally.*

*Congressman Henry Cuellar: I think what's happening now is people are realizing all you have to do is get to the southern border and just claim asylum, refugee or credible fear then they'll process you, give you the notice to appear and then you wait 3, 4 years for a court hearing and that's why you got Haitians you got other people.*

In 2015, only about 339 Haitians were taken in by Border Patrol. But in 2016, that number skyrocketed. 5,000 Haitians illegally entered through California alone.



***Sarah Saldana, ICE Director: I think you know that right now the emergency situation that I'm aware of is actually on a California border with some 4,000 Haitians there.***

**In September, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Director Sarah Saldana testified.**

Page | 51

**The Haitian influx is causing such a crisis, that the U.S. government recently began a program to deport thousands of them, focusing first on convicted felons.**

***Sarah Saldana: I just was in the Central American region and heard from a number of those countries, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, that they're aware of, with conversations with their governments in South and Central America of 40,000 Haitians who are en route to the United States. In 2016, the Border Patrol also took in nearly 200,000 Mexicans who entered illegally, 75,000 Guatemalans, 72,000 from El Salvador and, 53,000 Hondurans.***

***Congressman Henry Cuellar: There are countries from all over the world not just Mexico and Central America. So it's a U.N. type of diversity if I can say that.***

**Cuellar questions why U.S. tax money provided to Central America to keep so many from fleeing hasn't been used.**

***Congressman Henry Cuellar: If you remember about a year ago the Congress, myself, Kay Ranger and other folks we added \$750 million to help the Central American countries address some of the issues. A year later, they've only allotted out \$23 million, as of a week ago. We gave them the money they should have had a plan to allocate these resources. Problem is \$750 million for Honduras, Central America, Guatemala where most of the kids and family units are coming in, and as the numbers are rising we still haven't done anything with those resources.***

**Cubans—who get automatic legal status and benefits under Cold War policy—are also crossing the southern border in huge numbers. In 2014, 23,000 Cubans entered the U.S. In 2016, that number more than doubled to 55,000.**



There's also an uptick in illegal entries via Mexico by people from Pakistan- which some consider a state sponsor of terrorism. The Border Patrol took in 31 Pakistanis in 2014—but more than 300 this year.

**Sharyl Attkisson:** *The number of Pakistanis specifically has gone up according to these numbers to 214 to fiscal year 2016 gone up 935%. Is that cause for concern?*

Page | 52

**Congressman Henry Cuellar:** *It is because people from different parts of the world, Africa, Middle East, other parts of the world are now realizing that all you have to do is get to the southern border of the United States and there's a process there you can claim a legal defense and you just get to come in. I mean, people, the smuggling organizations know exactly what they're doing.*

**Sharyl Attkisson:** *A lot of people say these poor people come to the U.S. for hope. They need refuge why should we turn anybody away?*

**Congressman Henry Cuellar:** *You know we're a very generous country a very giving country and I wish we could save the world but unfortunately we can't save the world and people are coming in and overloading the system But, realistically, what can we do under the legal system or in my opinion we need to change the immigration system to make it work better and address some of those issues.*

**Sharyl Attkisson:** *What do you think might be on the horizon for your district and for the U.S. southern border under a Trump administration?*

**Congressman Henry Cuellar:** *You know I think with all due respect I think he was using a lot of political rhetoric to get some of those votes.*

**Donald J. Trump:** *"Anyone who has entered the United States illegally is subject to deportation."*

**Congressman Henry Cuellar:** *I think if you look now he's backtracking, first he said I'm gonna deport everybody and now he's saying well maybe the 2, 3 million criminal aliens which that's been my position for years. There's ways we can secure the border in a much better way than just saying put a wall and come up with 14 century solutions to a 21st century problem. A wall for example really quickly you put one mile of technology it'd be about*



*a million dollars a mile. You put one mile of fencing, not a wall, which is cheaper it'll be 6.5 million dollars a mile so again I think the Trump administration is gonna come back, review take input from people that work the you know the border patrol live on the border understand and i think he will take a more practical aspect, in my opinion.*

Haiti is refusing to accept all of the citizens the U.S. is trying to deport. One notorious case is that of Jean Jacques. He came here illegally in the 1990's and shot a woman in the head. Upon his release from prison, he wasn't deported and stabbed to death another young American woman. A bipartisan group of Senators wants the U.S. to deny visas for visitors from countries that are refusing their deported citizens.



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**DEC 11**

**30 min.**

Page | 54

**2016 was a difficult year for Europe. The continent strained to absorb near-record numbers of immigrants arriving from the Middle East and Africa**

**Also, Britain voted to exit the European Union. And a new populist movement is threatening to bring more of the same brand of political change as we've seen here with the election of Donald Trump.**

**We sat with the EU ambassador to the US David O'Sullivan and began the conversation with immigration.**

***Sharyl: On the immigration situation, in the UK, and Europe, when we hear things reported in the United States, I think there are 2 views. One of them is that the gates have been opened and have welcomed people who are in desperate conditions and it's added a great deal of diversity to the EU and it's been a wonderful thing. On the other hand, I think there's a view that people are running amok, there are you know increases in crime because of this and people are endangered. What's the truth?***

***David O'Sullivan: Well I think it's much more the former and much less the later. I mean I think there have been relatively few incidence of violence or of civil unrest but it is true that this crisis has challenged European society simply by virtues of the numbers of people involved. But at the same time, there was nervousness, there was fear, there were 65 million displaced globally, were all of them going to come to Europe. Were we going to be able to manage this? And I think that's been the challenge. And I think frankly we have now managed it, I think we have brought the situation under greater control.***

***Sharyl: Does Europe now have a policy that says what happens and how to keep this from being something that overwhelms the entire continent?***

***David O'Sullivan: Yes, I think we do. One thing we should know is that nearly 9 out of 10 of the people arriving at our frontiers in one way or***



*another have paid or aided and abetted by a smugglers' network. And this is a human tragedy in many ways people giving their life savings sometimes to be put on leaky vessels and risk their lives. So dealing with the smugglers is a very important part of what we're doing, but also saving lives and I know we have tragically lost nearly 4,000 people in the Mediterranean this year. We have rescued nearly 400,000 people.*

Page | 55

*Sharyl: Can you give me just one example of how you were able to take 10,000 refugees a day coming in from Turkey to Greece and get that down to about 100?*

*David O'Sullivan: We offered substantial funds to Turkey to assist with the refugees they had in Turkey. Turkey is hosting about 3 million refugees and we have promised them in the first phase about 3 billion Euros in the second phase about 3 billion so 6 billion Euros not a gift to the Turkish government but to provide facilities for the refugees in Turkey so to create the best conditions possible for those refugees living in Turkey on a temporary basis obviously hoping that when the situation in Syria gets better they will return. Secondly, we agreed that ah any people that arriving illegally in in Europe and particular in Greece would be returned to Turkey so we blocked the incentive of the smugglers to say to people oh once we get you to Europe you're ok then you'll go onto Germany.*

*Sharyl: As I hear you talk; I'm thinking about our southern border. It could be it could be applied many of the same concerns. Questions could be applied. What could we take from what Europe has already tried to implement, in protecting its own situation?*

*David O'Sullivan: Perhaps the biggest difference in the United States, between the United States and Europe is we were dealing with people coming as asylum seekers and refugees fleeing conflict and with legal entitlement and this of course meant that you could not simply turn them away. It was not a question of say take a number and fill in a form and come back and we'll contact you. You had to take these people in and that caused huge pressure on our member states and we are now, I think, reducing that pressure.*



**Sharyl: Do you see any similarities between the Brexit vote in the UK and the Donald Trump vote here in the United States and are there any lessons there?**

**David O'Sullivan: I think yes there is a general problem in the western world of a certain disillusion amongst the electorate with the establishment, with established politics, we see this a lot uh in Europe not just in the UK with the Brexit vote but we've seen it in other countries and I think that may have been an element here in the United States.**

Page | 56

**Sharyl: Is this the beginning of a big sea change or Europe falling apart as a Union?**

**David O'Sullivan: I don't think we're falling apart at all uh we were very disappointed by the vote in the UK I won't hide from you the fact that uh we're saddened at that decision of the British people that they want to leave the EU, we respect it, it's a democratic decision, we think it will have damaging consequences for the UK for the rest of us but of course this is the decision and we will now work our way through this to try and find the least damaging way of doing this. So people are often very critical of the European Union, I grant you that, I like to say sometimes that Brussels is held in about as much respect in Europe as Washington sometimes is in the rest of the United States people like to groan, but people also understand it brings many benefits and I think that it's one thing to complain it's another thing to say that they'd like to leave and I don't think any other country is going to follow that route anytime soon.**

**Sharyl: So five years from now you think all the countries remaining in the EU are still there?**

**David O'Sullivan: I'm absolutely certain that will be the case.**

**Worth noting, the EU's two most important and powerful members, France and Germany, will both be holding general elections next year. In France in particular, right wing, or populist, politicians are expected to do well.**



## ADDITIONAL SEGMENT

When dictator Fidel Castro rose to power in Cuba over a half century ago many Cubans fled, to South Florida.

Today in our Full Measure Pulse piece Lisa Fletcher visits Little Havana in Miami, to see what residents think about Castro's death and Cuba's future.

If Miami's Little Havana is home to many Cuban Americans, then Versailles is their kitchen. The eatery is always packed, serving-up Cuban specialties and sweet coffee to the locals, tourists, and to these young men.

*Bob Ibarra: Everyday, most of the time we have six or seven. Maybe a dozen or so. We are what they call - The Teenagers. The Teenagers of Versailles.*

Bob Ibarra and Carlos Bustabad are brothers-in-law. They've come here, to this table, every single day for the last 40 years, holding court for anyone who's interested in hearing about what life was like before Castro.

*Carlos Bustabad: Cuba was a beautiful place, people was nice, nobody went to bed hungry, you always had a friend.*

Then came the revolution. In 1961, Carlos had to hand over his home to the Cuban government in exchange for his freedom: a visa for himself, his wife and two small children. His brother-in-law Bob saw the writing on the wall and left a few years earlier with a student visa. Rita Betancourt and her husband of 43 years share dessert and their feelings about the politics of Cuba.

*Lisa Fletcher: President Obama was trying to improve relations with Cuba. He raised the flag over the American Embassy in Cuba, Donald Trump is talking about rolling that back. What's the sense of things in the Cuban American community?*

*Rita Betancourt: I like what say Donald Trump. With Cuba never we have relations.*

*Lisa Fletcher: So you think Donald Trump is taking a better approach?*



**Rita Betancourt: Yes**

Inside or out, at Versailles, the conversations are frank. Politics and food mix like pastries and cortado, the Cuban coffee of choice. Felipe Valls' dad started this place 45 years ago.

Page | 58

**Felipe Valls: Here in this coffee corner you can always find, especially the older generation, discussing how and when is the demise of Castro coming. His demise has probably been constructed a billion times. Now the conversation is no longer, what's going to happen to Fidel? What's going to happen to Cuba, is there really going to be any difference?**

Most here says no. But that doesn't make this moment in history any less powerful.

**Lisa Fletcher: The morning after Castro died, you guys all, I'm assuming gathered here like you do every day, what was the tone like?**

**Carlos Bustabad: For me, I was happy that he was dead.**

**Lisa: What about you Bob?**

**Bob Ibarra: We feel that he was not a human being in a sense. He was just an egotistic person.**

**Carlos Bustabad: Now things might start shaping up a bit in Cuba, we have one more to go, but hopefully he will be gone soon too. And you never know what the future brings.**



**FULL MEASURE WITH SHARYL ATTKISSON**

**DEC 18**

**30 min.**

**This week, outgoing President Obama ordered a full review into hacking aimed at influencing this election.. and he wants it finished -before- incoming president Trump is inaugurated.**

**This week came reports that the FBI differs with the CIA, which had blamed Russia and concluded the motive was to elect Trump. We sought some clarity from David Shedd, President Obama's former Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency.**

**Sharyl: Looking at what I heard reported on the news in the past couple of weeks it sounded like it was a conclusion that our intel agencies had definitively concluded that Russia had hacked into somehow our election system or our elections to try to get Donald Trump elected.**

**David Shedd: I don't know that uh we can say that uh the Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper said that in October quite that explicitly. I think the attribution that Russia doing the collection and then releasing the information was where he, he established to that conclusion What's interesting though is the Director of FBI, stayed silent in October in terms of the attribution to Russia. And I think now, there is a, there is a real tension in trying to sort out what, in fact, did the intelligence or does the intelligence community know about that, those three areas between even the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of CIA, John Brennan, who has then said, categorically, the Russians were behind the attacks? So this about to get very interesting.**

**Sharyl: Is it possible to make it look as though a hack came from one country, when, in fact, it came from somewhere else? \Or was set up by somebody else in that country?**

**David Shedd: I think you're, you're, you're going right to the core of why this is so difficult to detect. I think our, our adversaries are keenly aware of our generic capabilities to detect the, the source of origin unless, and of course, what the intelligence community would call these cutouts, that is,**



being able to bounce it off of other servers, out of other countries, who, by the way, to be very clear, would be unwitting that their servers are being used for this. So, the appearances are far less straightforward and this is what the American people need to know.

Page | 60

**Sharyl:** What is the public to make of what sounds like a disagreement, maybe one agency or certain politicians very sure that Russia did this, and other agencies that we trust saying, um, they're not so sure?

**David Shedd:** I always side with the not so sure because the indicators are not always that clear in terms of the attributes associated with those who either did the attack or, in fact, attempted to influence the elections. And so, I'm, I'm far more cautious in terms of, of the attribution, not so much that Russia was behind it, but rather its intent.

**Sharyl:** On the news this week, what do you make of Donald Trump saying he doesn't necessarily need daily intelligence briefings?

**David Shedd:** Well I find the comment just interesting from the standpoint of how does he know with so little exposure to it, at this point? I would like for him to spend a little time going deeper into the intelligence that's provided and then make the judgement perhaps that it either isn't as relevant as he wishes it to be in terms of his decision making,

**Sharyl:** Why not get it directly and have the ability then to spend the time with those who are presenting that intelligence to them, and allow it to shape then his decision making by way of options. And then, if he decides not to use the intelligence to make the decision, that's perfectly understandable.

He is ultimately the President and the decision maker



**LOCAL NEWS (MY NEWS AT 7)**

**Gary Ott Hearing** (aired 10/05/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Salt Lake County recorder Gary Ott was recently the subject of a County Audit. A hearing was held with Ott and council members asked him questions. When asked what his salary was, and what his home address was, Ott was unable to answer. The viewer was updated on a story that had been covered several times on Channel 2 News.

**Governor Town Forum** (aired 10/5/2016 @ 12:00 am on KMYU, 1 minute 55 seconds) – Governor Gary Herbert and Mike Weinholtz got together for a town hall style forum. Each candidate talked about what the next 4 years would look like if they were elected governor and they each answered questions by prospective voters. This segment was significant because elections were on many people’s minds and after the presidential election, many people cared about the governor’s election. Many people in Utah felt strongly about Gary Herbert and many felt strongly about Mike Weinholtz and this forum and story gave viewers a chance to be heard and to have their questions answered by these candidates.

**Ballots Sent Out** (aired 10/12/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Your ballot is in the mail. Utah’s first ever Presidential Election by mail is ready to go. Who you vote for may not be as sure. 2News spoke to people who have the ballot on their countertop but aren’t sure who to vote for. The viewer is reminded of voting deadlines to be aware of so their vote is counted.

**Rigged election** (aired 10/18/16 @ 12:00 am, 1:50 minutes)- Donald Trump has accused the presidential election of being rigged. In this story, we look at the security at Utah polling places and why the rigging claims are unlikely. The Utah Director of Elections says he’s job is made more difficult when candidates question the system. The Lt. Governor’s office says they work hard to make sure their systems and procedures are as secure as they can be, which is why online voting hasn’t been okayed. Voting machines would have to be tampered with individually to rig and election and even then, an audit following the election would catch it. While many Utahns will mail in their ballot, there are checks and balances in place to make sure the vote is legitimate. If voters are concerned about possible rigging, they are encouraged to call their county or work as a



pollworker to help oversee the process. In this story the viewer learns the ways the government protects voting to make sure it doesn't get rigged. They learn what is done to protect their vote and the action they can take if they are still concerned.

Page | 62

**Pornography Bill** (aired 10/20/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Lawmakers have a new plan to fight indecency in Utah. They'll hold hearings and encourage people to organize to keep what they call sexualized images for children. The viewer learns about the bill that lawmakers will be voting on in the next Legislative session.

**Homeless Housing** (aired 10/20/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – The Salt Lake City Council is taking steps to deal with downtown's homeless crisis. A big plan was approved with millions of dollars being set aside. The viewer learns where the money will go and what it means for Utah.

**Presidential Race Poll** (aired 10/22/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Another day, another Utah Presidential poll released. And there are different results. What could be driving the big swings in the numbers? It's tied Evan McMullin is up, Trump is way up. The polls are all over the map. The viewer learns about the latest political poll and what Utah political experts have to say about the numbers going up and down.

**James Evans** (aired 10/24/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – The head of Utah's Republican party calls it a media "double standard" in the presidential race. Today he was shut down by CNN on live television. James Evans brought up a man that claims Bill Clinton is his dad, and the TV discussion as soon over. The viewer learns why a Utah politician ended up in the middle of the National News headlines.

**Pence Utah visit** (10/27/16@ 12:00 am, 1:45 minutes)- Vice Presidential candidate Mike Pence visits Utah with less than two weeks left before the election. He held a rally to remind Utah republicans that they are still republicans and should vote for Donald Trump. Pence never mentioned third party candidate Evan McMullin by name, but encouraged people to only focus on Hillary Clinton and Trump. He said a vote for another candidate is a vote for Clinton. The Trump Campaign hopes this last minute visit will help push voters who are sitting on the fence. This story shows how Utah, a traditionally red state has republicans



worried this election year. It shows how the Trump Campaign is working to ensure Utah votes republican despite McMullin gaining on them in the polls.

**Mini Homes** (aired 10/27/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – The only homeless shelter in St. George is bursting at the seams with people and a way to fix the growing problem could be mini homes. It's an idea that other cities around the country have found that works, and now some city officials in Southern Utah are looking into giving it a try. The viewer learns what Southern Utah officials are doing to fix the housing problem in Southern Utah.

Page | 63

**Mormon Mafia** (aired 10/28/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – A term trending on social media: #MormonMafia. The term is directed at the Independent candidate for president Evan McMullin. The tweet that started it all came from a Fox Business Host. The viewer learned where the term originated from, and how it picked up fast on social media.

**DNC Day** (aired 10/28/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – The Democratic Presidential campaign bus rolled into Utah for a campaign stop in the final stretch of the election. DNC Chairwoman Donna Brazile landed in Utah to make her final plea to Utah voters: Vote for Hillary Clinton. The viewer learned who's coming to Utah to with just days left to the Election.

**McMullin vs Trump** (11/1/16 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes)- With 8 days before election day, Donald Trump is taking aim at independent candidate, Evan McMullin. Trump and his running mate, Mike Pence are saying no one has ever heard of McMullin. McMullin is firing back saying he served in the CIA for 11 years and risked his life working undercover, which is why Trump has never heard of him. McMullin says the Trump campaign is worried there might be an upset in Utah, which is why Trump is now on the attack. According to the latest polls, Hillary Clinton in third in Utah, six points behind McMullin and eight behind Trump. This story shows the viewer how uncertain this presidential election is and how Utah has become a battleground state. It shows that Trump is worried Utah might not swing Republican so he is on the defensive.

**McMullin Robo Calls** (11/2/16 @ 12:00 am, 1:45 minutes)- Calls are going out to nearly 200,000 Utah voters attacking Evan McMullin, who has a chance to win Utah. The calls suggest McMullin is gay, was raised by a lesbian mother and supports open borders. The person behind the robocalls is white nationalist William Johnson and he says he supports Donald Trump. McMullin addressed



the claims and personal attacks from the calls. He says it's true his mom is married to a woman, but he was raised in a traditional family. McMullin says he is straight and does not support open borders either. McMullin says he's campaign is getting a lot more attention than he expected in the final days before the election. This story shows how dirty the campaigning is getting just a week before the election and how candidates are receiving personal attacks.

Page | 64

**Interview with Anne Holton** (aired 11/5/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – The wife of Democratic Vice President Nominee Time Kaine made a campaign stop in Utah. Anne Holton had a very high profile on the campaign trail, she has however been very involved. The Harvard educated lawyer, judge and former First Lady of Virginia, has a lot to say. The viewer hears more from the wife of one of the candidates that they may be considering voting for.

**Utah Rallies** (11/6/16 @ 12:00 am 2:30 minutes)- The latest polls show Donald Trump is up by seven points in Utah. On the last Saturday before the election, campaigns are working hard to sway voters. Hundreds of Hillary Clinton supporters came out to canvas neighborhoods and call registered voters from the Salt Lake Headquarters. In Provo, people are rallying around Trump and at the state capitol, supporters of Evan McMullin are trying to persuade voters that McMullin is the more reliable choice. This story shows viewers the last minute attempts by the presidential candidates to get votes in Utah where Trump's lead is narrow.

**Long Lines** (aired 11/9/2016 @ 12:00 am on KMYU, 1 minute 20 seconds) – This story aired on election day and there were a record number of people heading to the polls. While many people voted early, there were still a few who had not cast their vote and the lines were long. This story looked at the long lines in the Salt Lake City area and compared them to the lines around the rest of the country. This story was significant and timely because it was election day and that was the only thing on people's minds for that day. People were very passionate about this election and they would stop at nothing and wait for hours on end in order to cast their vote.

**Hatch on Clinton** (aired 11/11/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Senator Orrin Hatch says he would favor a presidential pardon to end the investigation into Hillary Clinton, "if that's what it takes". Senator Hatch made those comments in an interview with 2News. Hatch says he had only kind words for Congressman Jason Chaffetz's work on the house oversight committee, but Hatch called for



investigations related to Clinton to end, while Chaffetz says they can't end. The viewer learns what Utah elected officials are saying about investigations concerning Hillary Clinton.

**Trump and Immigration** (aired 11/11/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Governor Gary Herbert says he hopes some of the things Donald Trump said about illegal immigrants are campaign hyperbole. Trump promised to deport illegal immigrants, though his rhetoric softened a little as the campaign went on. The viewer learns what local elected officials have to say about immigration and Donald Trump as the President-Elect.

Page | 65

**Taylorville Trump Protests** (aired 11/12/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Salt Lake County's Granite School District lost hundreds of students to a growing protest this afternoon. Students from Kearns, Hunter, Taylorville and other area high schools surged the streets with messages. Some kids had valid concerns, others were generally angry, and others simply wanted to leave school. The viewer learned about the protests that were going on in their area and what officials are doing to keep the protest peaceful.

**Trump Protests** (aired 11/12/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – In the wake of a loud, disruptive protest in Salt Lake City last night, some are calling for a different approach. This, as people in Utah and across the country voice their opposition to Donald Trump as President. The viewer learns about what protests are scheduled to happen in Utah and how officials are working to avoid violence at the protests.

**Sanctuary City** (aired 11/16/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – President-Elect Donald Trump has said he will yank Federal Funding from sanctuary Cities in his first 100 days in office. That has some from Utah concerned. Sanctuary cities have laws sheltering undocumented immigrants from deportation. The viewer learns whether this would affect Salt Lake City.

**Electors in Utah** (aired 11/16/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Donald trump won't officially be the next president of the United States until the Electoral College votes in three weeks. In the meantime, electors nationwide are getting bombarded with phone calls, texts and emails asking them to change their vote and elect Hillary Clinton. The viewer learns what is happening with electors in Utah and across the United States.



**Still Counting Votes** (aired 11/17/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – A week after the election, officials are still counting votes in Salt Lake County. There were long lines on Election Day, and as officials continue to count votes there are a couple races that are too close to call. There are still 46,000 votes that need to be counted and two Utah Lawmakers are not claiming victory or conceding defeat, yet. The viewer learns what progress has been made in Salt Lake County votes being counted.

Page | 66

**Julie Dole Interview** (aired 11/18/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – The Salt Lake County Chief Deputy Recorder says she has nothing to hide. Julie Dole responded to a news report that she's under investigation for alleged elder abuse. For months Dole's boss, Gary Ott, has diminished mental capacity. Julie Dole says she has in no way abused the election recorder. The viewer hears her side of the story and what she has to say about the allegations she is facing.

**Utah Election** (aired 11/18/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Election officials are meeting tomorrow to try and solve some of the troubles that slowed down Utah voting. There were long lines and late counts going on. 2News spoke with the Lt. Governor about what they are doing to fix the problems. The viewer learns what election officials are doing so next time they go to the polls they aren't faced with long lines.

**Romney and Trump** (aired 11/30/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Mitt Romney is set to have dinner with President-Elect Donald Trump. It's the second face-to-face meeting for the two men as Trump decides on his Secretary of State. The viewer learns about the meeting between the two men, and what speculation is going on around the country about who's going to be picked for Secretary of State.

**Huntsman for Senate?** (aired 11/30/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Jon Huntsman may run for a Senator from Utah in 2018. The former Utah Governor said he will take a "good look at the race" on a Bloomberg podcast. The viewer learns about Huntsman's possible run, and what that means for another term for Utah Senator Orrin Hatch.

**Winder on Immigration** (aired 12/2/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – President-Elect Donald Trump said he would deport illegal immigrants, but Sheriff Jim Winder says there will be no illegal immigrant round ups in Salt Lake City. The Sheriff emphasizes he will continue to enforce the law, but wants to



calm the fears of undocumented people in the County. The viewer learns what a Utah Sheriff has to say about immigration.

**John Swallow in Court** (aired 12/10/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – Lawyers for former Utah Attorney General John Swallow accused the federal government of obstruction. Swallow faces a February trial for bribery and other crimes. The Viewer learns the latest in the court case centered around the former Utah Attorney General.

Page | 67

**Trump Tweets about F-35's** (aired 12/14/2016 @ 12:00 am, 2:00 minutes) – A tweet from President-Elect Trump is stirring up a reaction. It's about F-35 fighter jets, a major weapon for Hill Air Force Base. Trump tweeted that the cost of the F-35 program is out of control and once he's President he plans to cut costs. Several Utah politicians responded to the tweet and how it could affect Utah. The viewer learns about how a tweet from the President-Elect impacts Hill Air Force Base and Utah.