

**From:** Daniella Aray  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 30, 2014 5:25 PM  
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**Subject:** FCC REPORTS NETWORK NEWS 11:30 JANUARY 1-15 / PART 1

**FCC REPORTS NETWORK NEWS 11:30 JANUARY 1-15 / PART 1**

01/01/2014

**PERMISSION TO DRIVE IN MARYLAND  
LILIAN MASS/ WASHINGTON, D.C  
PKG 1:59**

Thousands of immigrants living here without legal permission will start the new year demonstrating skills in parallel parking and two-point turns in hopes of becoming licensed drivers in Maryland. Maryland joins a handful of states on Jan. 1 that issue so-called "second-tier" licenses that allow immigrants who do not have full legal documentation to drive on Maryland roads, register cars and obtain insurance. The licenses will not suffice as federal identification. Nearly 13,000 immigrants have signed up to take driving tests in the coming weeks, according to state officials. Advocacy groups hail the licensing process as a step toward self-sufficiency for many and as a means to promote safety because drivers must know the rules of the road and can get insurance.

**LEGALIZING OF MARIJUANA IN COLORADO  
JUAN CARLOS GUTIERREZ/ DENVER, CO  
PKG 2:11**

2014 is ringing in the legal sale of marijuana for recreational use in the state of Colorado. In 2012, voters passed a referendum making non-medicinal use of pot legal. Eight Colorado towns are allowing recreational pot sales, though the sale of marijuana is still illegal under federal law. Colorado set up a system to try and regulate and keep track of black market sales, with regulators setting up packaging, labeling and testing requirements. They also set an age limit of 21, to keep teens from smoking joints. Voters in Washington state also passed a similar law, which will take effect in the middle of 2014.

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01/02/2014

**POT KICKED SALES LEGAL  
RAFAEL HENRÍQUEZ/DENVER, COLORADO  
PKG 2:14**

The nation's first recreational pot industry has opened in Colorado, kicking off a marijuana experiment that will be watched closely around the world. Activists hope it will prove that legalization is a better alternative than the costly American-led drug war. Business owners who threw their doors open for shoppers at 8 a.m. Wednesday, meanwhile, are hoping the fledgling industry will prove to generate as much revenue as state officials hope it will. At least 24 pot shops in eight towns scrambled to get ready for the opening, increasing staff and inventory and hiring extra security. Washington state also legalized recreational pot, and its industry opens in mid-2014. Legalization critics warn that increased access will lead to an increase in drug abuse, including among teenagers, and crime.

**COLORADO MARIHUANA  
VO, 21 SEC**

The Colorado State Patrol has a message for the public now that recreational marijuana is not for sale: zero tolerance. Whether it's marijuana, alcohol or illegal drugs, officers look for impairment in the same way--through driving behavior and field sobriety tests. But there is no roadside breath test for marijuana which means if officers suspect impairment, a blood test is required. Colorado State Patrol Sgt. Mike Baker says if a driver complies with a blood test, they'll be taken to a local medical

facility for the test. Colorado law enforcement agencies have been adding more drug recognition experts and C-S-P has expanded drug detection classes for all troopers recently as well, which they say is precautionary. Advocates for the legalization of marijuana applaud efforts to keep all impaired drivers off the road but say nobody should jump to conclusions.

**MARYLAND LICENCIAS  
VO, 21 SEC**

Thursday was an important step forward for thousands of immigrants seeking a pathway to citizenship in Maryland, as for the first time, they were allowed to apply for a driver's license. Starting Jan. 1, Maryland and seven other states began allowing immigrants to apply for and get second-tier licenses; they're good for driving, but not as proper, federal identification. The Baltimore Sun reports that upwards of 13,000 immigrants have already applied and can start taking driving tests as early as Thursday. Maryland resident Missael Garcia says it's a dream come true. After emigrating from Mexico when he was 12, he walked into the Motor Vehicle Administration's Glen Burnie headquarters Thursday and walked out with a learner's permit. For him and thousands of other undocumented immigrants, it's more than just permission to drive a car. Those seeking licenses have to apply for certification, prove they live in Maryland and that they've paid state taxes. If they have a valid license from their home country, they'll be given a Maryland license after passing a written test. For many of these people, though, the license just scratches the surface of what immigrants can do.

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01/03/2014

**SENATE AND NEW BILL  
VO, 20 SEC**

The senate will hold a key procedural vote on monday on a bill to extend recently expired unemployment insurance benefits for another three months that's according to a spokesman for senate majority leader harry reid, d-nevada. Monday's vote is the first of several that the democratic-controlled senate must hold before potential passage of the bill. if the senate passes the measure, the gop-controlled house of representatives would also need to approve.

**GUN CONTROL WHITE HOUSE  
VO, 21 SEC**

The White House announced two new executive orders on Friday aimed at strengthening the federal background checks system for gun purchases. The first proposed regulation, submitted by the Department of Justice, requests clarification about individuals who are barred from possessing a gun under federal law because of mental health complications. the Department of Health and Human Services filed a request to address barriers that prevent states from submitting limited information on people with mental health issues to the federal background checks system. The proposal asks that certain limited information be submitted into the system to keep guns out of the hands of people who could possibly cause danger. The Senate failed last April to pass a bipartisan background checks bill despite a campaign by the president and vice president to strengthen gun-control laws in the wake of the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School on Dec. 14, 2012. Despite inaction in Congress, 21 states enacted new laws to curb gun violence last year, according to the 2013 State Gun Laws Scorecard. Advocates and organizations pushing for tighter restrictions on gun sales, led by the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, took to the halls on Capitol Hill urging leaders to "finish the job" on background checks implemented by the 1993 Brady Bill.

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01/04/2014

**LA'S NEW PLASTIC BAG BAN IMPLEMENTED WITH SOME SUCCESS, SOME CONFUSION  
LUIS ZARAGOZA/ LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
PKG. 210**

A rack of cream-colored canvas bags greeted shoppers Thursday at the checkout line at North Hollywood's Fresh & Easy, a reminder of the city's new plastic bag ban. Shoppers could use their own bag, buy a canvas sack or plunk down 10 cents for each paper bag. Describing his reaction at the lack of plastic bags at the counter. Not wanting to pay for a disposable paper bag, the North Hollywood resident bought the \$2.79 canvas bag. One day after Los Angeles became the largest city in the nation to ban plastic bags, shoppers no longer heard the familiar refrain: Paper or plastic? Some locals adjusted, while others were left confused about the new law. And some shoppers, like Jerry Koren, opted to go bagless. Exiting the Fresh & Easy, Koren awkwardly juggled a container of strawberries, a yogurt tub and granola bag in his hands. "I don't want to pay 10 cents for a bag," Koren said. With its new ban, Los Angeles joins a list of 90 cities and counties in the state, including unincorporated Los Angeles County, with similar laws over plastic bags. The Los Angeles City Council passed the ban in June, citing worries about the financial and environmental impacts of the bags. Supporters of the law say the bags litter streets and clog up storm drains in the city, and that the city spends millions cleaning up the pesky sacks. The new law applies not only to grocery stores, but big-box stores, like Target and Wal-Mart, that carry groceries and at locations larger than 10,000 square feet or with annual sales of more than \$2 million. Stores that don't comply can be fined up to \$100-\$500, depending on the number of citations. By July 1, the ban will extend to smaller stores such as minimarts .

## **FLORIDA POPULATION**

### **VO:45 SEC**

Sometime this year, Florida will surpass New York in population, becoming the nation's third-most populous state, and sun-seeking seniors are not driving the growth. The milestone is validation of the sometimes messy but increasing influence of the Sunshine State as it approaches being home to 20 million residents at a time that historians may one day say was pivotal in the country's history. Once Florida passes New York, only California and Texas will have more residents. Florida encompasses many trends in America: an aging population, a service-oriented economy with many low-wage jobs and an ethnic diversity propelled by Hispanic growth. Like the United States, Florida is a haven for migrants and people making fresh starts, and the state's 29 electoral votes are the nation's most coveted given Florida is the nation's largest swing state. Florida also has myriad problems, some the result of its explosive growth, which must be addressed for the state to keep thriving. New Floridians, such as 47-year-old Michael Richards, list a number of reasons for moving here: the weather, no state income tax, a familiarity from family vacations or being stationed in the military, the availability of low-skill jobs and proximity to Latin America and Europe. Although Florida has the nation's largest share of residents over age 65, seniors are not propelling the recent growth from migration.

## **REFORMS AT MCSO OVER RACIAL PROFILING WILL COST \$21.9 MILLION**

### **DULCE MASCAREÑO/ PHOENIX ARIZONA**

#### **PKG 204**

Reforms imposed by a federal judge who found widespread racial profiling by the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office will cost taxpayers at least \$21.9 million over the next 18 months, documents submitted by Sheriff Joe Arpaio and his top administrators show. U.S. District Judge Murray Snow's ruling last May determined the Sheriff's Office engaged in systemic racial profiling of Latinos through its immigration-enforcement policies. The law-enforcement agency must now undertake a variety of measures - everything from beefing up staffing and technology to improving training and public outreach - to assure the practice is permanently stopped. But that will come at a cost, Arpaio and his top staff recently warned the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors during hearings on their budget requests for fiscal 2015, which begins July 1.

## **LEGAL MARIJUANA IN FLORIDA**

### **ARLENA AMARO, MIAMI, FLORIDA**

#### **PKG 203**

Facing a tight deadline to submit signed petitions for a constitutional amendment allowing medical use of marijuana in Florida, backers are confident they'll have enough valid signatures to get the measure on the 2014 ballot. If so, that would leave approval of the amendment's ballot language as the only potential roadblock to allowing Floridians to vote on the measure in the Nov. 4 election. Florida Attorney General Pam Bondi has objected to the amendment language, but a state Supreme Court decision may not come before April. The Florida Division of Elections website lists shows only 210,961 valid signatures submitted

to the division so far, with 683,149 required by Feb. 1 for a ballot spot. But Pollara said the campaign has turned in nearly 900,000 petitions to the county supervisors of elections, who validate the signatures, and that many have been validated but not yet sent to the division. Because some signatures are found to be invalid, petition gatherers believe they need substantially more than the minimum number. Pollara said the campaign hopes to finish with 1 million signatures by the end of this week. Legally, county elections supervisors have up to 30 days after amendment backers turn in signatures to check their validity and submit them to the state. But Pollara said county supervisors have assured him they won't take the full 30 days, and officials at the Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas elections offices in general backed him up.

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01/05/2014

**RULING SB 1070 IMMIGRATION  
DULCE MASCAREÑO/ PHOENIX ARIZONA  
PKG 204**

Ruling allows SB 1070 challengers access to emails between legislators, advocates A federal judge has allowed challengers to the state's major law aimed at illegal immigrants to see what groups advocating its passage were advising legislators. U.S. District Court Judge Susan Bolton rejected arguments by attorneys for the Federation for American Immigration Reform and the Immigration Reform Law Institute that the emails, letters and memos they sent to lawmakers who crafted and supported SB 1070 are private. Bolton also said that communications from legislators to either group also cannot be shielded. The ruling is a significant victory for those who have been working since the law was enacted in 2010 to have it - and especially its "papers please" provision - declared unconstitutional. That's because the lawsuit is based in part on claims that the Legislature acted in a way to purposely discriminate against Hispanics and other minorities, violating the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Victor Viramontes of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund said those communications could prove that the real intent was racial bias and not simply a bid to help the federal government enforce laws aimed at illegal immigration. SB 1070 contained a variety of measures aimed at giving police more power to detain those they believe are in this country illegally. Several of those sections were voided by the U.S. Supreme Court, including making it a crime for an undocumented worker to apply for work in a public place and allowing police to arrest someone not in this country legally for failing to carry federally issued immigration cards.

**IMMIGRATION REFORM GOOD FOR NATION: U.S. CATHOLIC BISHOPS  
GALLO ARELLANO/ MIAMI, FL  
PKG 2:10**

The chairman of the U.S. Catholic Bishops' Committee on Migration, Bishop Eusebio Elizondo, MSpS, a member of the Missionaries of the Holy Spirit and auxiliary bishop of Seattle, has written on behalf of the committee regarding current immigration reform. In a blog post, Bishop Elizondo stated that a 1986 law, the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA), made life for immigrants better by lifting many out of poverty. He hopes new legislation will do even more good. Passage of immigration reform in 2014 likely would have the same impact. Because of their lack of legal status, approximately 20 percent of undocumented workers (and their families) in low-skilled industries today live below the poverty line. A University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) study showed that for the three years following a legalization program, undocumented workers would experience an increase in net income of \$30 to \$36 billion. This would have benefits for all U.S. citizens because it would generate \$4.5 to \$5.4 billion in tax revenues and consumer spending sufficient to support nearly 900,000 jobs. Immigration reform legislation also would help reduce the U.S. government's deficit. The non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO), enactment of S. 744, immigration reform legislation passed by the U.S. Senate, would reduce the federal deficit by \$158 billion by 2023, due to increased tax revenue and economic activity. Immigration reform is a win-win for both immigrant workers and their families and U.S. citizens.

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01/06/2014

**FLU OUTBREAK**  
**LUIS MEGID/ SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**  
**PKG 1:47**

This year's flu season just keeps going and going -- with the number of states reporting widespread flu activity skyrocketing. In just one week, the number of states reporting widespread flu has more than doubled from 10 states to 25. Among the victims of the flu so far this season - 25-year-old anne phillips-dwan from south bend, indiana who passed away on christmas eve, and 5 year old ronan burgess from portland, oregon. We're seeing a lot of illness in young adults who may lack immunity. Young people die from the flu every year, but this year it could turn out to be particularly bad because the main flu strain out there, is h1n1 - what used to be called swine flu - and it disproportionately affects people under 65. But there is good news. So far the main strain we're seeing is h1n1, fortunately that strain is well covered by everyone of the flu vaccines out there. That's right, h1n1 is in the flu shot and it's not too late to get one. The centers for disease control and prevention recommends the flu vaccine for nearly everyone. It does take two weeks for the shot to build up immunity so in the meantime, it's especially important to remember to wash your hands.

**JUDGE ALLOWS ACCESS TO EMAILS ABOUT ARIZONA'S SB1070**  
**VO: 25**

Two immigration reform groups want a federal judge to reconsider a decision to allow opponents of Arizona's immigration law access to letters, emails and memos between lawmakers and the bill's supporters. U.S. District Judge Susan Bolton last month rejected an argument that the communications were confidential but hasn't set a deadline for turning them over. Challengers also want to see similar correspondence between Arizona legislators and SB1070 supporters that led to the creation of earlier immigration measures in the state Legislature in 2008 through 2010. Opponents say they want to see if the messages contain any racial overtones. Gov. Jan Brewer signed Senate Bill 1070 into law in 2010. It contained several measures intended to give local law enforcement more power to detain people who were in the country illegally. The U.S. Supreme Court struck down sections of the law in 2012, including the requirement that immigrants obtain or carry immigration registration papers.

**CONGRESS DEBATING AN EXTENSION FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**  
**VO: 23**

The chances of the Senate moving forward with legislation that would restore expired unemployment benefits dimmed ahead of a vote Monday evening. Senate Democrats believe their entire 55-member caucus will support the legislation, which President Barack Obama is strongly pushing. But finding GOP votes remains a heavy lift. But other key Republicans came out against the legislation in the hours before the vote. GOP Sen. Mark Kirk of Illinois - where unemployment is 8.7 percent - signaled he will not back the bill as written, tweeting that the price tag "should be offset with spending reductions." Sen. Bob Corker (R-Tenn.) also said he wouldn't support the legislation. The largest obstacle to accruing sufficient Republican support for the bill is that it does not raise revenue or cut spending to pay for the estimated \$6.5 billion cost of extending jobless benefits for three months. Democrats don't believe there is time to find a pay-for bill given the dire situation for the 1.3 million Americans knocked off benefit rolls on Dec. 28.

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01/07/2014

**CANCER LATEST STATISTICS**  
**VO: 30**

Lung cancer remains a scary diagnosis, but rates have declined in the past 20 years, thanks to less smoking and better detection. Overall, cancer death rates have dropped 20 percent. Cancer death rates in the U.S. have dropped 20 percent in the past two decades, thanks largely to less smoking, increased prevention and better detection, a new report finds. The rates have fallen dramatically in some areas - plunging 50 percent for middle-aged black men, for instance - while barely budging for elderly white women. And disease experts say there's still plenty of room for improvement. An estimated 1.7 million new cancer cases are projected for 2014, including some 586,000 deaths, according to the new report from the American Cancer Society. And cancer remains the second-most common cause of death in the U.S., behind heart disease. The good news in those grim figures is that the rate of death from cancer has

fallen from about 25 per every 10,000 people in 1991 to about 17 per 10,000 in 2010. That translates into about 1.3 million cancer deaths avoided, including nearly 953,000 men and nearly 388,000 women. Lung cancer remains the top killer for both sexes, followed by prostate cancer for men and breast cancer for women. But largely because of declines in smoking, the lung cancer death rate dropped by 34 percent in 20 years.

## **JP MORGAN AND MADOFF**

**VO: 20**

JPMorgan Chase & Co agreed to pay \$2.6 billion to the U.S. government and Bernard Madoff victims to settle allegations that the bank failed to tell authorities about its suspicions of fraud at Madoff's fund. Even as the bank cut its exposure to Madoff's fund to minimize its losses it what ended up being a \$17.3 billion Ponzi scheme, JPMorgan never shared its doubts with U.S. authorities, government prosecutors said. The bank's \$1.7 billion settlement with the Department of Justice, part of the larger deal announced Tuesday, is the largest forfeiture a bank has ever had to pay to resolve anti-money laundering violations. The deal does not include charges against individuals. The settlement is only the latest of JPMorgan's legal difficulties. In November, the bank agreed to a \$13 billion settlement with the U.S. government over the bank's mortgage bonds. JPMorgan still faces at least eight other government probes, covering everything from its hiring practices in China to whether it manipulated the Libor benchmark interest rate. These are big payouts, even to a bank whose profit has topped \$20 billion a year. The Madoff settlement underscores how being the largest U.S. bank can be a hindrance as well as a benefit to JPMorgan. Like its Wall Street rivals, JPMorgan a colossus in which internal communication is often imperfect.

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**01/08/2014**

## **MACY'S JOB CUTS**

**VO: 21**

Macy's said Wednesday it plans to lay off about 2,500 employees and close some stores as part of a cost reduction plan. The retailer said it will combine its Midwest and North regions and reallocate within its regional divisions to streamline its operations. It is cutting front-end employees at some stores, although it did not specify where or how many. It will also reduce staff behind the scenes, including some merchandise planning positions and central office roles. Beyond the 2,500 that are expected to be laid off, other associates will be given extra duties or transferred, Macy's said. Some open positions will not be filled.

## **DANGEROUS CAMPAIGNS**

**LUIS MEGID/ SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**PKG 1:42**

50 Years After Landmark Warning, 8 Million Fewer Smoking Deaths. Tobacco company brand ads are among the most spoofed in advertising history, like this "Joe Chemo" ad from 2001. Saturday marks an important milestone in public health - the 50th anniversary of the first Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health. Few if any documents have had the impact of this one both on the amount of disease and death prevented, and on the very scope of public health. An analysis in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* estimates that 8 million Americans avoided premature death as a result of tobacco control efforts launched by the 1964 report. Those efforts range from cigarette warning labels to escalating taxes on cigarettes to proliferating restrictions on where people can smoke. They were augmented by a series of high-profile surgeon general reports detailing the dangers to smokers, unborn children and bystanders.

## **CHANGES IN SCHOOL DISCIPLINE**

**DANAY RIVERO/ MIAMI, FLORIDA**

**PKG 2:35**

The Department of Education and Department of Justice today released federal guidance to assist schools in administering discipline in a nondiscriminatory way and to provide alternatives to overly punitive school discipline practices. In the guidance, the agencies have stated what we have known to be true for a long time: race discrimination in school discipline is a real problem. Students of color are

punished more frequently and more harshly for the same infractions. Data from the 2011-2012 Civil Rights Data Collection provide a national snapshot of the reach of punitive school discipline policies. For example, Black students make up 44 percent of students suspended more than once and 36 percent of students expelled, though they represent only 15 percent of students. Though the guidance does not call for the elimination of law enforcement or school resource officers (SROs) in schools, it does provide important guiding principles for their proper role with respect to discipline. This includes improved training and a clear delineation of roles so that officers are not responsible for handling minor discipline. The ACLU continues to advocate for additional measures to reduce over-reliance on punitive school discipline practices and to protect the civil rights of young people. This includes congressional passage of federal bills promoting positive behavior supports and ending corporal punishment, among others, and the administration collecting data on new categories of punitive school discipline that provide a more complete view of punishments administered to students, such as the total incidents of corporal punishment and reasons for referrals to law enforcement.

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01/09/2014

**SALMONELLA CUCARACHAS  
VILMA TARAZONA  
PKG 150**

Federal inspectors on Wednesday suspended processing at a poultry plant in California found to have been infested with cockroaches four times over the past five months. The Foster Farm plant is one of three in central California being investigated for an outbreak of antibiotic-resistant salmonella.

The ongoing outbreak has sickened 416 people in 23 states according to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta. In October, the U.S. Department of Agriculture refused to close the Livingston, Calif. plant, saying Foster Farms had "submitted and implemented immediate substantive changes to their slaughter and processing to allow for continued operations."

**DEALERSHIPS INVESTIGATION  
OSWALDO BORRAEZ  
PKG 150**

Nine U.S. auto dealerships will settle deceptive advertising charges as part of a nationwide investigation by the Federal Trade Commission dubbed Operation Steer Clear, Automotive News reports today. The dealers in this case made several "misrepresentations" in print, internet and video advertisements that violated the FTC Act, falsely leading consumers to believe they could buy cars for low prices, get low monthly payments through financing and/or make no upfront payment to lease vehicles. One dealer misled consumers to believe they won prizes they could collect at the dealership, the FTC. The settlements -- which are not yet final -- involve proposed consent agreements which prohibit the dealerships from misrepresenting in any advertisement for the purchase, financing, or leasing of motor vehicles the cost of leasing a vehicle, the cost of purchasing a vehicle with financing, or any other material fact about the price, sale, financing, or leasing of a vehicle. In some cases, the proposed consent orders also require the dealerships to clearly and conspicuously disclose terms required by these credit and lease laws. Fowlerville Ford also is prohibited under the proposed order from misrepresenting material terms of any prize, sweepstakes, giveaway, or other incentive. The FTC is also taking action against a 10th dealership, Courtesy Auto Group of Attleboro, Mass., alleging it deceptively advertised that consumers can lease a vehicle for \$0 down and specific monthly payments when, in fact, the advertised amounts exclude substantial fees. The ads also allegedly violate the CLA and Regulation M, by failing to disclose or clearly and conspicuously disclose certain lease related terms.

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01/10/2014

**FUNDS FOR IMMIGRANTS  
JAIME GARCIA / LOS ANGELES  
PKG 201**

Immigrants who are in California illegally should have access to health insurance through a state version of the Affordable Care Act, the head of the Legislature's Latino caucus said Friday. Democratic state Sen. Ricardo Lara said immigration status should be irrelevant if the goal of the federal law is to provide coverage to the uninsured, so he will introduce legislation to involve the state in providing coverage to those in the country illegally. The federal law bars those in the country illegally from obtaining coverage through Covered California, the state health insurance exchange. An estimated 2.6 million immigrants are in California illegally, but many of them are insured through employer plans, so approximately 1 million might be left uninsured if no action is taken, said Ron Coleman, a manager at the California Immigrant Policy Center. Alternatives they are examining include a further expansion of Medi-Cal, California's health program for the poor, or the creation of a separate program within or outside of Covered California that might provide subsidies from the state but not the federal government. Using Covered California could present legal problems, according to Timothy Jost, health law professor at Washington and Lee University's School of Law. In Los Angeles, the program Healthy Way LA Unmatched -- named because it does not receive federal matching funds -- pays for care for people who aren't covered by Medi-Cal, including those who don't qualify because of immigration

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01/11/2014

**VIRUS FATAL  
PAMELA DIAZ / ILLINOIS  
PKG 147**

Flu season continues to tighten its grip on the United States, with 35 states now experiencing widespread influenza activity, federal officials reported Friday. The flu seems to be hitting young and middle-aged adults the hardest this year, rather than seniors or children, said Dr. Michael Jhung, a medical officer in the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Influenza Division. About 61 percent of the 2,622 flu-related hospitalizations this season have been for people between 18 and 64 years old, Jhung said. Typically, seniors 65 and older account for more than half of flu hospitalizations during a season. This could be because the H1N1 strain of flu is the most prevalent this season, and most younger adults don't get a flu shot. Across all age ranges, about 40 percent to 45 percent of people get an annual flu shot, Jhung said. But only 31 percent of people 18 to 49 years old usually receive a flu vaccination.

**US CHEMICALS  
GALO ARELLANO / MIAMI  
PKG 144**

Frustration is mounting for many of the 300,000 West Virginia residents who've gone three days without clean tap water. The emergency began Thursday following complaints to West Virginia American Water about an odor in the tap water. The chemical had leaked out of a 40,000-gallon tank at a Freedom Industries facility along the Elk River. State officials says they believe about 7,500 gallons leaked. It's not clear exactly how much entered the water supply, and authorities say it could take days for clean tap water to flow again. Officials are pleading for patience from residents in nine affected counties. The Federal Emergency Management Agency is among those sending bottled water and other supplies to the region. Meanwhile, business owners around the capital are wondering how much of an economic hit they'll take. Most visitors have cleared out of Charleston while locals are either staying home or driving out of the area to find somewhere they can get a hot meal or a shower. Virtually every restaurant is closed, unable to use water to prepare food, wash dishes or clean employees' hands.

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01/12/2014

**FLU LATEST  
GEOVANA HERRERA  
PKG 142**

The flu - is common this time of the year when close contact with others, busy schedules and stress make us even more susceptible to the many respiratory viruses circulating. But differentiating between a cold

and influenza, at least initially, is not always easy. That's because the two can share a number of the same symptoms, including a runny or stuffy nose, sore throat and cough, says emergency medicine specialist Hans House of the University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine. Where they differ is in severity, says House, a board member with the American College of Emergency Physicians. Colds tend to be relatively mild and typically last only a few days, he says, "and you can usually still function with a cold. Unlike colds, which tend to have a more gradual onset, the flu usually comes on more suddenly, adds Susan Rehm, medical director of the non-profit National Foundation for Infectious Diseases. That characteristic is one feature in the mnemonic device that she recommends for identifying the flu - FACTS ( fever, aches, chills, tiredness and sudden onset). According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, seasonal flu activity in the USA can begin as early as October and last as late as May, but it usually peaks in January or February. Common colds, caused by many different viruses but very often rhinoviruses, total about 1 billion cases annually, says the CDC. The flu accounts for fewer cases - the agency says there were about 31.8 million influenza-associated illnesses and 14.4 million-related doctor visits during last year's flu season - but it's considered a far more severe viral infection.

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**01/13/2014**

**LA CRIME DOWN**

**VO: 21**

Overall crime in Los Angeles dropped for the 11th straight year in 2013, with many categories seeing the lowest per capita rates in decades, city officials said. Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti and Police Chief Charlie Beck announced Monday that final LAPD statistics showed overall crime was down 5.2% across the city, with double-digit drops in violent crime, homicides, reported rapes and gang violence. Garcetti hailed the "extraordinary efforts" of the LAPD, community groups and city officials for numbers he called "a proud accomplishment." Overall violent crime -- which includes homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault -- fell 12% from 2012, according to the LAPD. The city saw 251 homicides in 2013, down from 299 the year before and the fewest in the city since 1966. Beck said his department cleared just under 70% of those cases in 2013, which he said was "right on track" with recent years.

**COLORADO MARIJUANA**

**VO: 18**

Coloradans voted to legalize marijuana in November 2012 and pot-related arrests plummeted in 2013. Despite the decline, more than 1,000 people were charged in Colorado last year with possession of less than 2 ounces of the drug. Voter-approved Amendment 64 legalized possession of 1 ounce of marijuana, effective Dec. 10, 2012, for adults over age 21. Residents can legally grow six plants and gift 1 ounce to friends. Medical marijuana patients can possess 2 ounces. A year-to-year comparison of marijuana-related charges in the first nine months of 2012 and 2013 was reported Sunday by The Denver Post, which acquired the data from the Colorado Judicial Branch. Between January and September 2013, 1,194 people were charged in Colorado with possession of less than 2 ounces of marijuana, a misdemeanor. During the same period a year earlier, 6,422 people were charged with petty possession, meaning charges for that offense declined by 81 percent.

**U.S. CHEMICALS IN W. VIRGINIA'S WATER**

**VO: 24**

US authorities said the facility where a chemical spill contaminated the water supply of 300-thousand West Virginia residents was rarely checked, flying largely under the radar of government regulators who viewed it as a low-risk operation. This meant that a problem at a key holding wall at the plant went undetected and unreported at Freedom Industries. The chemicals stored at Freedom's facility near the Elk River were not considered hazardous enough by regulators to prompt routine inspections. As a result, the chemical storage terminal was a low priority for regulators, who must pick and choose how to allocate scarce manpower when enforcing environmental laws.

**ARIZONA TUNNELS**

**VO: 22**

Border Patrol agents are using new robot technology to catch illegal activities inside tunnels at the Arizona-Mexico border. Agents in the Tucson sector will demonstrate on Tuesday how so-called "tunnel robots" will be used to detect any tunnels that could be used by illegal border-crossers. The agents will be joined by tunnel experts at a drainage tunnel in Nogales. U.S. Customs and Border Protection says criminal organizations in Mexico are increasingly turning to tunnel systems as border security above ground tightens.

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01/14/2014

**ROBOTS IN TUNNELS TO SAVE GUARD OUR BORDERS  
DULCE MASCARENO/ NOGALES, ARIZONA  
PKG 2:06**

The U.S. Border Patrol unveiled one of its weapons Tuesday in the war on drugs: Three wireless camera-equipped robots that let border agents remotely navigate the tunnels and storm drainage systems that smugglers use to sneak drugs, guns and people across the border. The agency is using the devices to keep agents out of harm's way as many tunnels can be poorly built and possibly collapse and lack proper ventilation. The 12-pound robots also let agents navigate an underground labyrinth in a fraction of the time it would take an agent to explore the tunnel. And the devices can be used in tunnels and pipes where agents can't fit.

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01/15/2014

**NEW DOCUMENTS REVEAL OF PRIEST SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN  
VO: 21**

The Archdiocese of Chicago will on Wednesday hand thousands of pages documenting clergy sex abuse allegations to victims' attorneys who have for years fought to hold the Catholic Church accountable for its handling of such claims. The attorneys plan to next week make public the documents detailing allegations of crimes concealed and priests assigned to positions that allowed them to continue molesting children. The nation's third-largest archdiocese agreed to release the files as part of settlements with abuse victims, and will include complaints, personnel documents and other files for about 30 priests with substantiated abuse allegations. The documents are similar to recent disclosures by other dioceses in the U.S. that showed how the church shielded priests and failed to report child sex abuse to authorities. Chicago officials said most of the abuse occurred before 1988 and none after 1996.

**WALMART LABOR  
VO: 20**

The U.S. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) on Wednesday issued a complaint against Wal-Mart Inc, alleging the world's largest retailer violated labor laws in 14 states by taking action against striking workers. A complaint issued by the NLRB's general counsel's office said Wal-Mart representatives appeared on national news broadcasts and threatened to retaliate against workers if they went on strike. It also alleged they disciplined and fired workers for engaging in legally protected protest activity. More than 60 Wal-Mart supervisors and one corporate officer are named in the filing. The NLRB, the federal agency that oversees union elections and polices unfair labor practices, investigates 20,000 to 30,000 allegations of National Labor Relations Act violations made annually by employees, unions and employers. More than half are withdrawn or dismissed.

**JCPENNY LAYOFFS  
VO: 17**

J.C. Penney Co., once a favored destination for generations of middle-class shoppers, said today it will close 33 stores - including four in Indiana - and cut nearly 2,000 jobs in an effort to return to profitability. The company will close 44 under-performing department stores and three catalog outlets, Penney said. Most will shut their doors by the end of June. Four of the stories are in Indiana - at Anderson, Bloomington and Martinsville and Indianapolis. Plano-based Penney, which operates about 1,100 department stores,

also said it would close most catalog desks in its Eckerd drugstores. The moves will eliminate about 5,000 department-store jobs, 300 more at headquarters and regional offices and 265 Eckerd positions - all told, less than 2 percent of the company's work force of 290,000.

**NSA SURVEILLANCE LATEST  
VILMA TARAZONA/ MIAMI, FLORIDA  
PKG 2:08**

The National Security Agency has employed technology that allows it to enter computers and alter data without connecting to the internet. According to the New York Times, the NSA has been using the secret technology since at least 2008. The technology relies on a covert channel of radio waves that can be transmitted from tiny circuit boards and USB plugs inserted into target computers. The transceivers within the USB plugs communicate with a briefcase-size NSA relay station up to 13 km away. The relay station transmits the data back to the NSA's Remote Operations Center. The technology allows the NSA to alter data or transmit malware to target computers. The NSA reportedly has not implanted its software or used its radio frequency technology inside the United States.

**CHEMICALS IN BABIES CLOTHING  
GALO ARELLANO/ MIAMI, FLORIDA  
PKG 2:15**

Children's garments made in two of China's largest manufacturing bases contain toxic chemicals that pose health risks, a new report claims. Research by environmental campaign group Greenpeace says tests by independent laboratories on 85 children's garments - made in either Zhili Town in Zhejiang Province or Shishi City in Fujian Province - detected the hormone disrupter NPE in more than half of them. Nine in ten items made of polyester tested positive for antimony, and phthalates - which are known for their toxicity to the reproductive system - were found in high concentrations on two samples. The products were bought by Greenpeace staff between June and October of this year. Garments from the two centres are sold to both domestic and international markets, including the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Africa, Europe and North America.

=====END OF PART ONE=====