ORIGINAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HEARING

ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING GUN LAWS

LINCOLN MEMORIAL ROOM UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA 140 SOUTH BROAD STREET PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1999, 9:30 A.M.

BEFORE:

HON. THOMAS GANNON, CHAIRMAN HON. PATRICK BROWNE HON. LITA COHEN HON. STEPHEN MAITLAND HON. KEVIN BLAUM HON. FRANK DERMODY HON. BABETTE JOSEPHS HON. KATHY MANDERINO HON. JOSEPH PETRARCA

ALSO PRESENT:

HON. GEORGE KENNEY HON. CURTIS THOMAS HON. CONNIE WILLIAMS

> DEBORA CUNNINGHAM, CSR-RPR REPORTER-NOTARY PUBLIC



ARCHIVE REPORTING SERVICE

2336 N Second Street (717) 234-5922 Harrisburg, PA 17110 FAX (717) 234-6190

1	CHAIRMAN GANNON: The House Judiciary
2	Committee will come to order. This meeting is to
3	conduct hearings on the enforcement of existing
4	gun laws.
5	Our first witnesses are the Honorable
6	Edward Rendell, Mayor Of the City of
7	Philadelphia, and Commissioner John Timmoney,
8	Commissioner for the Philadelphia Police
9	Department.
10	Mayor Rendell and Commissioner
11	Timmoney, you may proceed when you're ready.
12	MAYOR RENDELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
13	and Members of the Committee.
14	Let me begin by thanking you for what
15	has been over a year-long consideration of ways
16	to curb gun violence in the Commonwealth of
17	Pennsylvania. This is my second time testifying
18	before the full Committee, and I've testified
19	before Subcommittees on this very same issue.
20	If you will recall my testimony last
21	year when I testified on behalf of House Bill 46,
22	Representative Cohen and Representative Evans'
23	bill, you will recall what I said then, and I
24	will repeat in briefer form today, that I believe
25	the answer to gun violence does not come in one

1	simple package. There is no silver bullet, and
2	there's no ideological correctness to this
3	issue.
4	The NRA and law enforcement officials
5	who say that we must have better enforcement to
6	our existing laws and that judges must, in fact,
7	hand out severe penalties for people that violate
8	gun laws, those individuals are absolutely
9	correct.
10	We must have increased law enforcement
11	both in its effectiveness and its efficiency and
12	in the results produced by our court system in
13	dealing severe penalties to those individuals who
14	violate our gun laws.
15	But to people that say that that alone
16	can't be the same answer, handgun control
17	advocates, many people on this committee, myself,
18	our own great District Attorney, Lynne Abraham,
19	we say that that's one approach and a very needed
20	approach to the problem, but in the end we must
21	also find a way to restrict access to handguns so
22	that juveniles and prior felons and people with
23	criminal records cannot easily receive handguns
24	through elicit gun trafficking. We are also
25	correct.

And many of us advocate for both of 1 And there are people who say that 2 these steps. the answer to gun violence lies in educating our 3 children, in prevention programs, in finding 4 alternatives to keep kids from turning to crime 5 in the first place, improving economic 6 7 opportunity for young people as they enter their teenage years, those people. Again, many of us 8 also fall into that category. Those people are 9 undoubtedly correct. 10 11 I note today's hearing focuses on ways to step-up law enforcement, to use existing laws 12 and new laws like Attorney General Fisher's 13 14 suggestion to strengthen law enforcement's response to gun violence. I will cover that in 15 16 my remarks. I want you to know at the outset that 17 it is my strong belief, a belief grounded in 20 18 19 years in law enforcement, a belief grounded in 20 eight years as the elected mayor of the largest 21 city in the Commonwealth, a city that has the 22 highest percentage of gun violence in its overall 23 crime rate, higher than any other city in 24 America, that we have to do all of these things. 25 We have to take action. I'm calling in

the most respectful way I can for this Committee 1 to move House Bill 46 to the floor of the House, 2 and let's begin an attack on all fronts to reduce 3 gun violence in the Commonwealth. 4 As I said last year, and I will move 5 through this quickly, the statistics in 6 7 Philadelphia and in Pennsylvania are chilling. Between 1988 and 1997 deaths by firearms rose 61 8 percent in Pennsylvania and 102 percent in 9 10 Philadelphia. 11 We have gone from a high of 414 homicides in 1996, a high in this decade, of 12 13 which 81 percent were via firearm, to this year we will come in at around 285 homicides, a 14 15 tribute to the work of Commissioner Timmoney and 16 his police department. But still of the 285 homicides, 80 percent are projected to be as a 17 result of firearms. 18 19 That's also true in Philadelphia for robberies. Of 12,000 robberies in 1997, 53 20 21 percent were at the point of a gun. Of 6,100 22 aggravated assaults, 2,300 were at the point of a 23 gun. 24 Going back to robberies, one-third of 25 those gun-point robberies were committed by

juveniles using firearms.

1

For those of you who think that this is only a Philadelphia problem, I want to just show you again -- we submitted these before, but I want to show you again a map of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

7 In light blue are counties where 8 commission of these crimes by firearm increased 9 from 1 percent to 99 percent. In dark blue, and 10 shockingly in most parts of the middle of the 11 state, dark blue indicates that these crimes by 12 firearm increased by over 100 percent.

Take a look at the map by homicide by firearm. This is a change between '96 and '97. Note the dark blue right in the middle of what we refer to as the "T". So for those of you that think that this is an urban problem only, this is clearly evidence to the contrary.

Pennsylvania robberies by firearms, 19 same period, same thing. Light blue. 2.0 Dark Not just Philadelphia, not just 21 blue. Pittsburgh, but throughout the entire 22 Commonwealth. Assaults by firearms, same 23 picture, light blue 1 to 99 percent, dark blue, 24 25 100 percent.

he last he g steps y gun ney my ally,
g steps y gun ney my
y gun ney my
ney my
ally,
passed
he books
returned
but
esult of
istrict
ople on
mmittee
people
with
ndatory
tate has
ct has
e, and
у.

1	With gun offenses in Philadelphia,
2	convictions have almost doubled. The number of
3	jail terms netted out by these convictions has
4	increased over the last few years by 120
5	percent.
6	All of the tough law enforcement
7	weapons that you as a legislature have given us
8	have paid off. Consider a statistic that is
9	almost unbelievable. In 1993, there were 26,000
10	intimates in our state penitentiary system. In
11	1996, in just 3 1/2 years, that number increased
12	30 percent to 34,000 inmates.
13	So we are taking strong law enforcement
14	measures. We are sentencing people to longer
15	periods of time. Our prison population, those
16	that are sent to prison for the most serious
17	offense, often gun violence, has increased by 30
18	percent. And yet these figures still exist.
19	This pattern still grows and grows and grows.
20	Now, in 1995 introduced by Senator Fumo
21	and supported by many people here, Section 6111-G
22	made it a felony to knowingly and intentionally
23	sell or deliver a gun if he or she has reason to
24	believe that the gun is intended to be used in
25	the commission of a crime.

1	This was very important legislation.
2	I'm going to asking Commissioner Timmoney to talk
3	to you about the problems that even the
4	stepped-up efforts of the ATF Task Force is
5	having. They are getting better results, but the
6	problem they have in enforcing and making a
7	provable case are: 1, to get someone to
8	testify. Even with tracing, we trace a gun to a
9	multiple purchaser in a gun store as we did in
10	Williamsport where someone purchased 11 guns in
11	one day and one of those guns was used in a
12	particularly vicious crime here, attempted murder
13	of a police officer. We can show you why it is
14	impossible and I'm sure District Attorney
15	Abraham will talk about this to even build a
16	case where the buyer who went into the gun store,
17	John Jones, legal buyer, no impediments to buying
18	on his record, he buys 11 handguns that day
19	because that's allowed in Pennsylvania. It isn't
20	allowed in Virginia. It isn't allowed in
21	Maryland. It isn't allowed in South Carolina.
22	But it is allowed in Pennsylvania. He bought
23	them in Williamsport. He sold them on the
24	streets of Philadelphia months later.
25	He sold them without telling the people

he sold them to his name. He sold them wearing 1 2 dark glasses and probably a cap pulled down heavily over his ears. 3 The person that bought the gun who 4 later uses it to commit a murder, even if we were 5 6 willing to make a deal with a murderer to testify against someone who sold him a gun, the chances 7 that the murderer would be able to identify that 8 person are almost nil. 9 10 And to take the person who bought the 11 gun and say, hey, your gun was used in a murder 12 in Philadelphia, he will say, gee, it was You didn't report it was stolen. 13 stolen. Ι 14 forgot. The police never catch anybody anyway. I didn't know it was stolen. I kept it in my 15 16 house and, gosh, someone must have come in and 17 stolen it. I kept it in my car. I had no idea 18 it was stolen. It is almost impossible to link 19 that person up. 20 But your statute, Senator Fumo's 21 statute, says that we also have to prove that the 22 individual had a reasonable belief that the qun 23 is intended to be used in the commission of a 24 crime. 25 You will hear from experts in criminal

law like District Attorney Abraham and District 1 2 Attorney Stiles that proving that that type of knowledge, imputing that type of knowledge is 3 very difficult because when a kid buys a gun from 4 a store purchaser on the street, he doesn't say 5 to the store purchaser, hey, buddy, I need that 6 qun because I'm going to rob that corner grocery 7 store. 8 If he says anything he says, boy, it's 9 rough out here. I need this gun to defend 10 11 myself. Bingo. No prosecution. Attorney General Fisher's excellent 12 13 legislation, which I know has been endorsed by the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association, 14 excellent legislation, it simply strengthens the 15 penalties. It doesn't make them mandatory. 16 We 17 still would have problems with judges enforcing them, but we should do them. 18 19 We should pass General Fisher's bill 20 because it sends a message. And some judges may 21 choose to use those increased penalties in a way 22 that sends a message to individuals which 23 hopefully deters others. That alone, even combined with what you did in 1995, isn't going 24 25 to solve our problems.

United States Attorney Stiles and 1 District Attorney Abraham will tell you, and I'll 2 leave it to them to give you the full report, 3 that in our efforts to have stronger law 4 5 enforcement, we entered into an agreement, the City, the Police Department and the District 6 7 Attorney's office, to take cases where people with felonies who were found to have guns who if 8 tried in the Philadelphia Courts might get an 9 average of 4 months in prison, but in Federal 10 11 Courts the Federal quidelines call for 59 months in prison. 12 We have begun a program -- and we are 13 14 the first big city in America and the second city after Richmond, Virginia to enter into a program 15 -- and the NRA endorsed the program, and 16 challenged me to do it. And we did it because I 17 thought it was right. And it has had results. 18 19 It has had significant results. But, again, not 20 enough. One gun a month legislation we believe 21 22 is not the total answer, but we believe is a very 23 important and necessary component of what we do. 24 In Pennsylvania, 9 percent of the 25 purchasers buy 30 percent of the guns. The ATF

1	will tell you that less than 1 percent of guns
2	are reported stolen. Yet we now know that
3	multiple purchasers in Philadelphia of all the
4	guns that commit crimes, we can trace close to 25
5	percent of those guns to multiple purchasers.
6	Another 20 percent we cannot trace
7	because of obliterated serial numbers. But any
8	police officer or ATF will tell you when the
9	serial numbers are obliterated, they are
10	obliterated because it is a result of gun
11	trafficking and multiple purchases.
12	So almost half of the crime guns used
13	are as a result of multiple purchasers. That's
14	.4 percent of all of our purchases in
15	Philadelphia and the Philadelphia area.
16	In '96 we had 25,000 purchasers. 103
17	of them were involved in sales that would be
18	prescribed by one gun a month. That's .4
19	percent. But 5,000 of the 38,000 guns actually
20	purchased, 5,000 of those would have been taken
21	off the street. Those are the guns that are used
22	to commit crimes.
23	There is no question that one gun a
24	month is desperately needed in this
25	Commonwealth. There is no question that

1	stepped-up law enforcement is desperately needed
2	in this Commonwealth.
3	I commend General Fisher's bill to
4	you. It should be passed. I commend House Bill
5	46 to you. It should be passed.
6	And lastly I always hear, the people of
7	Pennsylvania don't want gun control legislatıon.
8	I believe they want legislation to curb gun
9	violence. In fact, as you recall, we used a
10	Republican polling firm, the American Viewpoint,
11	to do a poll.
12	That poll found that in Pennsylvania 71
13	percent of the people statewide would favor
14	legislation to reduce handgun trafficking by
15	limiting handgun purchases to one per month.
16	Seventy-one to 24 it was favored. Shockingly, in
17	rural and suburban areas, 76 to 25 percent it was
18	favored.
19	I know that people in the legislature
20	never consider voting on whether it will help
21	them or hurt them in reelection, but we did ask
22	that as well. Would you be more or less likely
23	to vote to reelect your state legislator if he or
24	she supported this legislation to reduce handgun
25	trafficking by limiting handgun purchases to one
i	

1per month.Seventy-one percent statewide sa2that they would be more likely.Sixteen per3said they would be less likely.4Twelve guns a year is enough for a5law-abiding Pennsylvanian.6enforcement.7to crack down on people who violate our laws8Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month.9Commissioner Timmoney.10COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you,11Mayor.12opportunity to come here today to discuss th13very important issue of gun violence.14We started this year, 1999, with r	
3 said they would be less likely. 4 Twelve guns a year is enough for a 5 law-abiding Pennsylvanian. Strengthen law 6 enforcement. Make it easier for law enforce 7 to crack down on people who violate our laws 8 Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month. 9 Commissioner Timmoney. 10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	ıd
 Twelve guns a year is enough for a law-abiding Pennsylvanian. Strengthen law enforcement. Make it easier for law enforce to crack down on people who violate our laws Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month. Commissioner Timmoney. COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the opportunity to come here today to discuss th very important issue of gun violence. 	cent
5 law-abiding Pennsylvanian. Strengthen law enforcement. Make it easier for law enforce to crack down on people who violate our laws Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month. 9 Commissioner Timmoney. 10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	
6 enforcement. Make it easier for law enforce 7 to crack down on people who violate our laws 8 Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month. 9 Commissioner Timmoney. 10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	ny
7 to crack down on people who violate our laws 8 Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month. 9 Commissioner Timmoney. 10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	
 8 Pass House Bill 46, one gun a month. 9 Commissioner Timmoney. 10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence. 	ment
 9 Commissioner Timmoney. 10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence. 	
10 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Thank you, 11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	
11 Mayor. Good morning, and thank you for the 12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	
12 opportunity to come here today to discuss th 13 very important issue of gun violence.	Mr.
13 very important issue of gun violence.	
	is
14 We started this year, 1999, with r	
	andom
15 gunfire in South Philadelphia to bring in th	e new
16 year where a young 11-year-old boy was shot	in
17 the head. Just two nights ago a man in West	
18 Philadelphia was shot at 42 times and killed	•
19 Philadelphia, as the Mayor said, o	wns
20 the dubious distinction of having consistent	ly
21 80, 81, 82 percent of its homicides committe	d by
22 guns. It is the highest of the ten largest	
23 cities in America.	
24 There are two main reasons for the	S
25 dubious distinction. One is the legislative	

framework that allows easy access to guns. Two, 1 the lenient fashion in which courts deal with the 2 qun offenders. ٦ I don't think anybody will argue with 4 the proposition that convicts and kids should not 5 have access to guns. Unfortunately, as a result 6 of loopholes in the laws, such access is easy and 7 available. 8 Let me give you some examples, and the 9 Mayor mentioned some, from our ATF Philadelphia 10 11 Police Department Task Force. The most obvious one is the store purchase where so-called 12 legitimate gun purchasers are limited to the 13 number of guns they purchase by the amount of 14 cash they have in their pocket. 15 16 It's quite common and very lucrative 17 for a legitimate purchaser to purchase firearms, 18 particularly handguns, in bulk. These guns can 19 then be sold on the streets of Philadelphia to 20 the highest bidder. The seller then claims the 21 guns are stolen and then pockets the profits. 22 In addition to the profits driven by 23 store purchasers, many individuals with clean records buy guns for family members or boyfriends 24 who are prohibited from such purchases. 25

Our office, working with the ATF, 1 recently conducted an operation at a gun show 2 outside the City where we observed a young woman ٦ who bought several guns that were picked out by 4 their boyfriends. Those guns are then taken back 5 down to Philadelphia. A check of the boyfriends 6 7 revealed all of them had records and were unable to purchase the guns. 8 Similar illegal gun purchases take 9 place at flea markets. We have the Pennsylvania 10 11 Instant Check System that allows the immediate 12 purchase of handguns when the applicant provides a Pennsylvania driver's license or state 13 identification card. 14 15 All you need to do is get a phoney driver's license or put down fictitious 16 information on the identification card and you 17 can get guns with no problem. 18 19 For example, the Instant Check does not 20 have access to the Philadelphia Active Warrant System. You can't check. It is not on-line. 21 22 You can't check to see if somebody is wanted on a 23 warrant. 2.4 The Instant Check System cannot access 25 Philadelphia juvenile records prior to 1995. Yet

1	people with a juvenile record prior to 1995,
2	depending on the charge and conviction, will be
3	prohibited by law of making such a purchase.
4	Another sign of the ease at which legal
5	guns can be obtained in Pennsylvania is the
6	recent appearance of Pennsylvania as a leading
7	source state for legal guns to other states.
8	Traditionally, this dubious distinction
9	belonged to southern states. In the last three
10	or four years on ATF's national records, we
11	started to see Pennsylvania become a source
12	state, and now in the last year come into the top
13	ten of the source states. And the bar is going
14	up as opposed to going down.
15	As southern states, as the Mayor
16	mentioned, have begun to restrict and pass
17	sensible legislation, we have the dubious
18	distension of filling the void created by the
19	laws in some southern states.
20	At the end of October, the Philadelphia
21	Police Department made 3,648 gun arrests. We
22	have already seized over 4,000.
23	We will at the end of this year seize
24	about 5,000 guns. Let me give you some point of
25	reference.

1	In New York City in 1990, New York Cıty
2	has its highest rate of homicide ever.
3	Twenty-three hundred people were killed in New
4	York City in 1990.
5	In 1990, the New York City Police
6	Department in its worst year confiscated 18,000
7	guns. The Philadelphia Police Department, we
8	will come in at 285 homicides, the lowest
9	homicide rate in 15 years. A pretty good year.
10	The Philadelphia Police Department will
11	confiscate the equivalent of 25,000 guns. So in
12	our best year we have confiscated the equivalent
13	of 25,000 guns as compared to New York in its
14	worst year where they confiscated 18,000. The
15	problem, again, easy access.
16	One of the strategies we are trying in
17	Philadelphia, the Mayor mentioned it, is
18	Operation Cease-Fire which is a collaborate
19	effort between the local and federal prosecutors
20	to arrest, indict, and then prosecute people
21	engaged in gun activities and gun violence.
22	To date, with almost a year in
23	operation, there have been 200 cases, half of
24	which involve gun traffickers that have been
25	indicted and will be prosecuted by Mr. Stiles'

office.
It's a step in the right direction.
It's a real good step in the right direction, but
it doesn't help all our problems in this area.
We need to effectively curb the supply
of guns and the easy access to guns. We need
that plus a strong law enforcement. Law
enforcement, I think I can say, we're holding up
our end of the bargain. We probably need to do a
better job, and the courts need to do a better
job. The legislature has to chip in with some
reasonable legislation. And a first good step
would be one gun a month.
I keep hearing the Mayor heckled as
being somehow against the Constitution. When I
go to community groups, no matter where I go in
Philadelphia, when I explain to them one gun a
month 12 guns a year, if you have 144 guns after
12 years, if you think of it, if you are married
you can double that. People just shake their
head, yet this man is constantly being attacked
as being somehow against the Constitution.
We in law enforcement we need your
help. It is dangerous in the streets of
Philadelphia for the average person. It is also

1	dangerous for the Police Department. We are here
2	to plead, to beg, to cajole, whatever is
3	necessary, to get the attention of America.
4	Thank you very much.
5	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you,
6	Commissioner Timmoney. Any questions?
7	Representative Cohen.
8	REPRESENTATIVE COHEN: Thank you,
9	Mr. Chairman. I'm Lita Cohen, State
10	Representative from Montgomery County.
11	Mayor Rendell, thank you for touting
12	House Bill 46. As you and I know, at your urging
13	I am the prime sponsor of this Bill. I certainly
14	agree that it is necessary in our efforts to stop
15	the wrong people from doing the wrong things with
16	guns.
17	Commissioner Timmoney used the word
18	cajole. I think we'll have to turn it back to
19	you and beg and plead with you to do a very quick
20	lobbying job because as I understand it presented
21	to us next week will be the amendment that's
22	coming from the Senate concerning restricting
23	municipalities from suing the gun manufacturers.
24	In addition to stopping us from having
25	a seat at the table, as we have in the tobacco

1 settlement, it also would then restrict us from sharing in any monetary settlements. 2 I shutter at the thought of, for 3 example, our police and our law enforcement 4 agencies receiving legitimate guns for legitimate 5 law enforcement purposes and having them be 6 defective and injure or explode and severely hurt 7 our own law enforcement agencies. So I think --8 9 and would be restricted from any kind of a lawsuit under this current bill that's going to 10 11 come to us. 12 I urge you to lobby the Legislature of the dangers of this kind of action, not so much 13 for the single purpose of protecting our own law 14 enforcement agencies. 15 16 MAYOR RENDELL: Very quickly, I obviously agree with you. Although we have 17 18 chosen not to see that yet, because I have played a central role in trying to bring about 19 2.0 successful negotiations with the gun 21 manufacturers for voluntary restriction, those 22 negotiations have not produced very much fruit. 23 I don't know what my successor will do, but he should have that option. You don't even 24 25 restrict people from suing tobacco companies.

1	You don't restrict people from suing automobile
2	companies.
3	What a message it would send if the
4	Pennsylvania legislature with statistics like
5	this in a poll on one gun a month banned the
6	right to sue, banned our right to sue as a police
7	department, banned individuals' rights and
8	municipalities' rights to sue for any reason.
9	Why single this out?
10	If I were other industries, I would be
11	knocking on your door to pass similar
12	legislation. And you are going to be hard put to
13	explain why you did it for the gun industry and
14	didn't do it for any other industries, didn't do
15	it for the chemical industry, didn't do it for
16	people who produced tractor-trailers, for people
17	that produce all sorts of pharmaceuticals and
18	drugs. I would be knocking on your door 1f I
19	were another industry shortly after you did it.
20	It's insanity. It sends out awful and
21	terrible messages. It is not helping us get at
22	this problem.
23	We have a problem. You don't need me
24	to put up those maps of Pennsylvania again We
25	have a problem in this state. That would be the

absolute wrong answer. 1 2 Thank you for reminding me. We will get out something as guickly as we can. 3 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative 4 Roberts. 5 6 REPRESENTATIVE ROBERTS: Thank you, 7 Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Mayor and Mr. Commissioner for being here. 8 9 I don't really have a question, but to 10 follow up on what Representative Cohen just said, it's no accident that this Bill is in the 11 12 Senate. Having passed the Senate Judiciary Committee, it could go to the Senate floor any 13 14 time and we could pass it or concur in it 15 depending on how it comes to us when we are in 16 session Monday and Tuesday and perhaps Wednesday 17 of next week. 18 This is a national effort by the 19 National Rifle Association nationwide. Something 20 like 14 states have already passed some version 21 of a bill which would prevent municipalities and 22 political subdivisions from suing qun 23 manufacturers, which for me tells me the NRA is simply an arm of the manufacturing powers in this 24 25 country.

1	And it seems to me, although I agree
2	that you are perfectly correct in you're trying
3	to negotiate with the National Rifle Association
4	for voluntary restraints, that whatever kind of
5	arm's-length negotiation you thought you had is
6	all over.
7	Whatever you are saying to them, they
8	are in Harrisburg and they are running this thing
9	this month.
10	MAYOR RENDELL: I agree with you.
11	What's happening in other states is just very
12	disheartening, very disheartening.
13	REPRESENTATIVE ROBERTS: I would expect
14	that it would not have a difficult time passing
15	with a number of us here voting no and making our
16	speeches. I think the Governor's already
17	indicated that he will sign it.
18	I would suggest that tomorrow is the
19	day to file your suit.
20	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative
21	Williams.
22	REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you
23	very much. Your show-and-tell, Mr. Mayor, of the
24	gun deaths and crimes that crimes committed with
25	handguns is very telling.

I agree that -- I've been working to 1 2 try to get something like that drafted where we 3 would have special courts and special sentencing like the Attorney General's, but his is a 4 5 suggested sentencing. I would like you to talk a little bit 6 7 about how we might be able to convince the rest of the State and the DA's Association which is 8 not in favor so much of special courts for people 9 10 that have already committed crimes who have 11 committed another crime with a gun, how we might 12 be able to convince them of its value. MAYOR RENDELL: It's been a while since 13 14 I've been a district attorney, so I'll let District Attorney Abraham field that. 15 16 I think special courts have some 17 value. When we did our very effective career 18 criminal program, we had a special group of 19 courts try career criminal cases. Ιt 20 significantly enhanced results. 21 I will say, though, for example, in 22 General Fisher's bill there is no reason why -well, I know the legislature can't in and of 23 itself raise sentencing guidelines. It can only 24 make recommendations to the Guidelines 25

1 Commission.

But adopting General Fisher's bill and 2 giving stronger penalties without either raising 3 the quidelines or making the sentence mandatory 4 really makes it a toothless tiger. 5 The General is doing all that he can. 6 I don't mean to be critical of him. 7 Only 8 increased guidelines or mandatory sentences are going to ensure that you are going to get the 9 type of results that you want. 10 11 And even as the Commissioner said and 12 I'm sure the DA is going to tell you, even then, 13 even when we have mandatory sentences, many of our judges find just the most fallacious ways of 14 getting around the mandatory sentences. 15 16 We have qun-point robberies in Philadelphia that are found by judges to be only 17 theft simply because they want to avoid giving 18 19 the mandatory minimum of five years. 2.0 The District Attorney, I'm sure, can tell you legions about that. 21 I will talk to the DA's Association. 22 Τ 23 know you'll have a chance to talk to our great 24 District Attorney. Raising guidelines or 25 mandatory sentences I think are hand and glove

1 with special courts. REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you, 2 Mr. Mayor. I feel if we can't prosecute the way 3 that we need to, then we are not able to enforce 4 the existing laws and we will have a much more 5 difficult time doing new laws. Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative 7 8 Petrarca. 9 REPRESENTATIVE PETRARCA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 11 Mayor, we have gone over this before. 12 In my part of Westmoreland County, the schools 13 were closed this past Monday for hunting season, the first day of hunting season. 14 15 My district -- my overwhelmingly 16 democratic district I believe is adamantly 17 opposed to qun control. I don't support qun control and I will not vote for gun control. 18 19 My question is, what happens -- what do I tell my constituents -- what happens when one 20 gun a month doesn't work? Where do we go from 21 22 here? And what can we do as a Legislature? And what can I do as a legislator that does not 23 24support gun control to help you? 25 You talk about the problems with

judges, liberal judges in Philadelphia. I don't 1 believe that is that much of a problem in other 2 areas of this Commonwealth. 3 What can we do sort of short of qun 4 control legislation, those of us that don't 5 support that, to help you? 6 MAYOR RENDELL: I agree you don't have 7 the same problems with judges in other parts of 8 the state. You get much better sentencing 9 10 responses to people that use guns. Having said that, you don't want me to 11 12 show you the map again. My guess is that Westmoreland County has had significant increases 13 14 in -- and I'll bring out the maps again -- gun 15 violence robberies, qun violence homicides, qun 16 violence assaults. It is not stopping. 17 18 You have judges that basically do their job. So I'm sort of confounded about what to 19 20 tell you. I will also tell you that one gun a 21 22 month only applies to handguns. The vast, vast, vast majority of hunters in the State of 23 Pennsylvania do not hunt with handguns, they hunt 24 with long guns. And even those that choose to 25

1	hunt with handguns, they can buy 12 a year.
2	They can have a separate handgun for
3	hunting every day they go out hunting for almost
4	two weeks. And they can rotate. I don't know
5	how long hunting season is, but they can have a
6	separate handgun for every day.
7	This doesn't infringe on the rights of
8	any law-abiding citizen, No. 1. No. 2, it will
9	work. It has worked.
10	Did you hear the Commissioner?
11	Virginia used to be the No. 1 exporting state in
12	the eastern part of this country. It no longer
13	is because they can't have multiple purchases.
14	We are becoming we've got to stop it.
15	If you look at this as legislation that
16	somehow affects the rights of hunters or somehow
17	affects the rights of a Pennsylvanian who wants
18	to carry a gun to feel secure on his or her
19	person or in his house, you're wrong. Twelve a
20	year. He has unlimited long guns and 12 handguns
21	a year.
22	We have to actually face up to the
23	problem and start thinking in common sense. We
24	can't we can't I don't mean we have to
25	talk, I think, sense to our constituents and say,

hey, folks, this has nothing to do with you. 1 This has nothing to do with you. Your life is 2 not going to change. If you want to buy a 3 handgun, you can buy a handgun once a month. You 4 can have 12 a year. 5 If you want to hunt with that handgun, 6 7 fıne. If you are a hunter and you use long guns, you can buy 20 a month. But we do draw lines. 8 Pennsylvania doesn't allow you to buy a bazooka 9 for hunting. It doesn't allow you to buy a 10 11 bazooka for defending your own home. One gun a month is a reasonable line. 12 You have all of the good judges. We have the 13 laws on the books. Pass General Fisher's law. 14 15 Make it mandatory. I would make it mandatory I'd make it a mandatory year. You'll have to 16 build a whole lot more prisons, but I would make 17 it mandatory. A felon with a gun, one year in 18 19 prison, mandatory. Get ready to build the prisons, but 20 make it mandatory. At the same time restruct 21 22 access in a way that doesn't hurt an individual. 23 Don't be afraid -- and I don't mean 24 you, but as a body we shouldn't be afraid of the 25 NRA. The NRA lobbied hard against Brady, yet

polls showed that 65 percent of their membership 1 2 favored the Brady Bill. They spent tons of money trying to 3 defeat the Brady Bill. Sixty-five percent of 4 their own membership was for the Brady Bill. 5 I hope you took a look at the poll. I 6 7 know I gave everyone a copy in Harrisburg last Rural voters favor one gun a month. Rural 8 year. voters would be more likely to support a 9 10 legislator who passed one gun a month. 11 One gun a month is reasonable. People 12 aren't dumb. They understand what we're are 13 trying do. They understand that 12 guns a year 14 is enough for them. 15 I know you to be a thoughtful and 16 extremely bright legislator on a whole host of It makes me sad. It makes me sad to 17 issues. hear you say those things. 18 19 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative 2.0 Kenney. 21 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Thank you, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 Mr. Mayor, Mr. Timmoney, thank you for your leadership on this issue. 24 25 Commissioner Timmoney, you mentioned

1	3,600 gun arrests, I believe, in the City of
2	Philadelphia.
3	How many of those were illegally-owned
4	guns? Or were they all illegally-owned guns?
5	COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Some were
6	legally owned.
7	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Were they
8	simply breaking gun laws or were these criminals
9	that didn't purchase these guns legally anyway?
10	COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: The vast
11	majority got them illegally or you couldn't have
12	a situation where you have a parolee who has an
13	argument with a neighbor and shoots the
14	neighbor.
15	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: That gun is
16	seized?
17	COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Yeah.
18	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: He was legal?
19	He got it legally?
20	COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: The girlfriend
21	purchased it and gave it to her boyfriend.
22	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Let me ask you
23	this. Is that 3,600 guns or individual persons?
24	COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: Individual
25	persons that have a BOFA charge. They may have a

robbery charge also. 1 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: What happened 2 to those? Were they put in jail? 3 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: T have no Δ Judge McCaffery and District Attorney 5 idea. Abraham? 6 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: One of the 7 8 comments that the Commissioner made is not only access, but leniency of the court system. 9 I represent law-abiding citizens in 10 Northeast Philadelphia that play by the rules. 11 12Our question is, if you are illegally -- if you 13 break the law -- and Mr. Mayor mentioned build prisons. I have never had one constituent ever 14 complain in my office about building prisons and 15 locking criminals up. I think that's what we 16 17 should do. 18 My concern is those 3,600 individuals, 19 is the system letting them on the street which then has an additional threat? Not only did they 2.0 21 have access to the guns maybe illegally, but now 22 you are imposing an additional threat by allowing 23 them -- slapping them on the wrist and saying go get another illegal gun and do whatever you do? 24COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: 25 There's some of

1	that. There's also an issue of leadership. For
2	example, you would get some attitudes within the
3	State of Pennsylvania that guns guns are seen
4	as okay in the State of Pennsylvania, and as many
5	as you want.
6	That attitude, I think, focuses down
7	into the attitude of judges also. You can get
8	them easy. What's the big deal?
9	I think if you put up reasonable
10	legislation, for example one gun a month, and
11	that you're serious about it, and that message
12	comes from the stop, that also filtered down to
13	judges and their thinking.
14	We've clearly got to beef up that
15	area. Just as difficult is the issue of access.
16	With access, criminals and kids get their hands
17	on guns. It is too easy to get guns in the State
18	of Pennsylvania, far to easy.
19	MAYOR RENDELL: I know. You are
20	absolutely right. There is too much leniency.
21	The DA is going to tell you about that chapter
22	and verse. There was too much leniency when I
23	was DA a long time ago. Judge McCaffery can tell
24	you about that.
25	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Following up

Representative Petrarca and his questions, okay, 1 we do one gun a month. These 3,600 people are 2 3 still out on the street because you don't put 4 them in jail for breaking that one gun a month. I'm for building more prisons. 5 MAYOR RENDELL: Then I suggest you 6 amend General Fisher's Bill and make it a 7 mandatory flat one-year prison sentence. Again, 8 our judges, and the DA will tell you, will find a 9 way to get around it or they will try. Amend the 10 Bill and make it mandatory one year, 11 Representative Kenney. That would be the best 12 way to proceed. 13 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Commissioner, 14 getting back to that 3,600 number, do we know how 15 16 many of those were sent to jail? Somewhere, not 17 that you need it today. 18 COMMISSIONER TIMMONEY: I can get that information to the Committee. 19 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative 22 Dermody. 23 REPRESENTATIVE DERMODY: Good morning, Mr. Mayor. Thank you, Commissioner for appearing 24 before us this morning. 25

I'd just like to talk a little bit 1 about your testimony regarding mandatory 2 sentences and the sentencing guidelines. 3 I've been on the Sentencing Commission 4 since I've been in the Legislature, and I'm now 5 Chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on 6 7 Sentencing Relief where we come up with the quidelines for various crimes. 8 General Fisher's Bill would enhance 9 10 quidelines for firearms violations which makes 11 some sense to me. But I do have a problem with when you mentioned leniency. I don't see that. 12 13 I was in the DA's office for six years in Allegheny County. I don't see the leniency that 14 you talked about elsewhere in the Commonwealth 15 16 that we see in Philadelphia. I'm not a big fan of mandatory 17 18 sentences. Even as a prosecutor there was always 19 the case where we didn't want to implement the 20 mandatory. I didn't. The DA didn't. The judge 21 didn't. The victim didn't. Yet we are facing 22 this mandatory sentence that the Legislature, who 23 knows nothing about the crime that was committed, 24says we have to impose. 25 I guess what it gets to is we continue

1	where we are making criminal justice policy based
2	on problems that appear to be only in
3	Philadelphia.
4	I think throughout the State if there's
5	a firearm violation, the guidelines are adhered
6	to as they are today. If they are enhanced, so
7	be it. We will have to take a look at that. The
8	judges will have to enforce and follow the
9	guidelines and be forced to at least file a form
10	that says why they deviated from those
11	guidelines.
12	I just wonder if there's another way
13	besides driving state-wide policy because there's
14	a problem here in Philadelphia.
15	I don't think a mandatory sentence is
16	the answer anyway. Go ahead.
17	MAYOR RENDELL: When I was DA and
18	now you're forcing me to put my DA hat on, I
19	never had a problem with a mandatory sentencing
20	bill. Because if I thought there was an
21	exception, a 77-year-old woman is on a porch and
22	being harassed by juveniles throwing rocks at
23	her, etc. She takes a gun out and fires a shot
24	in their general direction to warn them. That's
25	technically a violation that might trigger

1 mandatory sentencing. I always had the guts not to prosecute 2 that case. That's what preosecutorial discretion 3 is all about. We vest prosecutors with 4 discretion in every crime. 5 I had the discretion when I was a 6 7 prosecutor to bring charges of murder one or voluntary manslaughter. So I had the same type 8 of discretion built into the law. 9 10 That's the way that the cases that are aberrations where mandatory sentences shouldn't 11 be applied, that's the way we made sure we don't 12 have those aberrations, prosecutorial 13 14 discretion. You're asking us a difficult guestion, 15 if it is a Philadelphia problem. I don't know 16 17 what the answer is. I might suggest merit 18 selection of judges. That's another difficult 19 issue for all of you to deal with. 20 Again, you don't have a problem with sentencing, Representative Dermody, you have a 21 22 problem with increasing gun violence. 23 Let me say that in the rest of the 24 State you don't have a problem with leniency, you 25 don't have a problem with enforcement of the

1	laws, although we still can do better as
2	Commissioner Timmoney, but again, I won't bring
3	out those charts, you have a problem with
4	increasing gun violence, homicides, robberies and
5	assaults. You have a serious problem.
6	So you can't sit there and blindly tell
7	us that everything is okay in Westmoreland County
8	or everything is okay in Allegheny County. It
9	may be okay in the way you are dealing with the
10	end product, but it isn't okay at the front part
11	because your rates are going up, too. It is time
12	for us to act in Pennsylvania.
13	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you,
14	Mr. Mayor. You just said that, you know, trying
15	to reduce homicides, robberies and assaults,
16	which is why it is my impression that most of
17	those crimes are not committed with weapons.
18	MAYOR RENDELL: I can only talk about
19	Philadelphia. Maybe the U.S. Attorney's Office
20	of ATF can talk about this. Roughly 40 percent,
21	if you lump the ones we can trace back to
22	multiple purchases and put in the percentage of
23	guns we can't trace because their serial numbers
24	are obliterated. That doesn't happen by
25	accident, Mr. Chairman.

1	Roughly 40 percent of the crime guns in
2	this county come from multiple purchases.
3	Remember, every multiple purchase is legal.
4	John Jones, no criminal record, walks
5	in and buys twelve 9 millimeter pistols,
6	automatic pistols. He is doing it we all know
7	why he's doing it. It is as clear as the nose on
8	our face why he's doing it. He's going to take
9	them and he's going to sell them. Not
10	immediately anymore because they have gotten
11	wiser and smarter as the police and ATF have
12	become more effective. So 40 percent of the guns
13	that are used for crimes, 40 percent come from
14	multiple purchases.
15	Remember, we are restricting I don't
16	want to pull out my charts again. We are
17	restricting 130 purchases out of the 25,000 that
18	are made. That's what one gun a month would do.
19	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Isn't it true that
20	even under existing law, if I sell a weapon to
21	someone
22	MAYOR RENDELL: On the street?
23	CHAIRMAN GANNON: On the street. The
24	law now requires me to go through a dealer and
25	also to do an instant check, so I have broken

1	existing law by selling a weapon. I've already
2	broken the law for selling a weapon without
3	following the existing law. I sold that
4	illegally.
5	MAYOR RENDELL: I want to go back to my
6	original comment about Senator Fumo's
7	legislation. No. 1, it is virtually impossible
8	to prove that there was even the physical act of
9	a sale because John Jones who buys those twelve 9
10	millimeter pistols, he goes a month later into
11	the streets of Philadelphia and he's wearing dark
12	glasses. He sells at night. He's probably
13	wearing a ski cap pulled way down over his head.
14	There's almost no visible way he can be
15	identified. He sells it to some 16-year-old kid
16	or some 32-year-old multiple robbery-convicted
17	felon.
18	Even if we trace it back to him, and he
19	may have already obliterated the serial number,
20	but even if we trace it back to him, how do we
21	prove it was him who sold it?
22	The police bring him in and interrogate
23	him. He may often say, I have nothing to say
24	because we can't force people to say anything, or
25	he says, it was stolen. Why didn't you report

Gee, I don't think the police ever get any 1 it? of that stuff back. Boom. 2 Secondly, under your laws we have to 3 prove that he had reason to believe that a young 4 man or the 33-year-old felon he sold it to was 5 going to commit a crime. 6 7 As I said, if there's ever any discourse at all, the discourse is usually, it is 8 tough out here, I need a gun to protect myself or 9 family. Bingo. That's the problem. That's the 10 11 problem. 12 You can't just do it by law enforcements. Again, remember what I said at the 13 14 beginning. I'm all for every measure you can use to strength it. I'm obviously too much of a hawk 15 because I think mandatory sentences would be a 16 great idea and many of you don't in the Fisher 17 18 Bill. 19 We've got to do both. It is inescapable. We've got to do both. It's time. 20 21 We owe it to the people that are getting killed 22 and maimed. We owe it to the old people who are 23 afraid to go out of their homes. 24 I will tell you most respectfully there 25 are old people that are afraid to go out of their

1	homes other than just in Philadelphia. I mean,
2	this isn't the canvas of Alice in Wonderland
3	anymore. Things have changed. Maybe it never
4	was, but it certainly isn't any more in 1999. As
5	we enter the new millennium, it's not.
6	CHAIRMAN GANNON: It seems to me that
7	the reason he was wearing a ski mask and dark
8	sunglasses and wanted his identity hidden was he
9	was breaking the law. That wouldn't change.
10	MAYOR RENDELL: That wouldn't change.
11	No one who is breaking the law wants to be found
12	out. Wouldn't you agree or disagree that perhaps
13	deterring someone, a strong deterrent from
14	somebody getting a bright idea of purchasing
15	weapons with the idea that I'm going to go into
16	Philly or Pittsburgh and sell them out of the
17	trunk of my car would be far more effective or
18	far more towards reaching the goal that we all
19	want to reach of reducing gun violence than
20	putting another page to Title 18?
21	MAYOR RENDELL: When you talk about
22	deterrents, he's got a legal right to buy those
23	twelve 9 millimeters. Gosh, we can't get you all
24	to restrict the purchase of handguns to 12 a
25	year. We can't ever restrict the purchase of

1	handguns any other way. So he's got a legal
2	right to buy that.
3	How can we deter him? Again, the ATF
4	and Police Task Force each year locks up more and
5	more for this type of trafficking.
6	CHAIRMAN GANNON: That brings me to my
7	point. If I'm going to go up and buy 11 or 12
8	guns because I have my own reasons, that's my
9	right, and I have no illegal intent or any agenda
10	for dealing with those guns illegally, I don't
11	care who knows.
12	If I'm buying 12 guns to sell on the
13	streets of Philadelphia, I don't want anybody to
14	know about that.
15	My thought is, you are deterring
16	somebody that has an illegal intent, but you are
17	not deterring anyone who says, I don't care who
18	knows that I've made multiple purchases because I
19	collect them or whatever reason.
20	MAYOR RENDELL: One gun a month has a
21	collectors exception. Let's assume just for a
22	second I know there are other witnesses,
23	particularly Judge McCaffery has to get back to
24	court. Let's just assume because this is
25	interesting let's assume you said there

1	might be a reasonable explanation for why someone
2	would want to buy twelve 9 millimeter pistols at
3	one shot.
4	I tried to think about that. I don't
5	want to get citizens ticked off at me. I tried
6	to think about that. One of the things I thought
7	about was if he's a collector. There's a
8	collectors exception in Representative Cohen's
9	Bill.
10	Another reason I thought is maybe
11	and this wouldn't be my choice for a holiday
12	gift. Maybe he wanted to give everyone in his
13	office a 9 millimeter automatic pistol for a
14	holiday gift. He gets a gift certificate in
15	their name.
16	He's got 12 office employees, Jones,
17	Smith, Parker, Brown, whatever. He buys 12 gift
18	certificates for 9 millimeters in their name.
19	They come in and it doesn't violate the one gun a
20	month law.
21	Other than that, can you fathom if
22	you can, you are smarter than I am. I'm not the
23	smartest guy around. Can you fathom another
24	legitimate reason for buying twelve 9 millimeters
25	pistols in one stop?

1	Can anybody? I don't want to make this
2	a quiz because I know sometimes politicians don't
3	do so well on pop quizzes.
4	Wearing my other hat, can anybody think
5	of anything other than a collector? By the way,
6	no collector collects twelve 9 millimeter 12
7	of the same pistol. That's a nonunique pistol.
8	No one collects 12 Saturday Night Specials. We
9	have a collectors exception in there anyway.
10	Other than buying for the office or
11	buying for every member of his family, which he
12	can do with gift certificates, can anybody think
13	of a legitimate reason?
14	Again, I've thought about it for
15	several years now. I wish I knew.
16	CHAIRMAN GANNON: I want to thank you,
17	Mayor Rendell and Commissioner Timmoney for
18	coming before the Committee and presenting
19	testimony. It's been very helpful and
20	instructive and informational, and we appreciate
21	you expressing your views.
22	MAYOR RENDELL: Again, I want to thank
23	you, Mr. Chairman, and your council. I know
24	sometimes I sound like a broken record. You
25	always give us the ability to come and say our

1 peace. 2 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you. 3 Our next witness is the Honorable Judge Seamus McCaffery, Judge of the Philadelphia 4 Municipal Court. 5 Welcome, Judge McCaffery. You may 6 7 begin when you're ready. JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Thank you. First of 8 all, I'm not rushing back to court. I'm actually 9 10 rushing back to Fort Dix where I'm a Lieutenant 11 Colonel in the military this week. 12 One, I'd like to thank everybody for 13 inviting me here to discuss some of the problems 14we have with the Courts or I should say violence and dealing with the courts. 15 I'd like to start off by just giving 16 17 you a little background about myself. I'm the 18 first and only retired 20-year police officer 19 ever elected as a Trial Judge here in 20 Philadelphia County. 21 I've also now been in the military 31 22 years. I've carried a gun for over 30 years. As 23 a matter of fact, I'm certified. I'm probably 24 one of the only certified judges in the 25 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in handguns and

1 assault weapons. As a matter of fact, I just completed 2 the FBI sub-machine gun school last week. The 3 President Judge just loved giving me off for 4 5 that. The bottom line is, you're talking to 6 7 somebody who is not a novice when it comes to I also have two of my three sons that are 8 quns. both cops. My third is soon to be a police 9 officer. 10 11 I tell a lot of people, especially in 12 my courtroom, that when you look at the news at night and you see all the dead bodies being 13 carried off our streets, did anybody ever think 14 of who notifies the families of those dead 15 16 people? Well, I did that for years as a homicide 17 detective. 18 I say all of this by saying to you, 1, 19 I'm extremely well versed in weaponry; 2, I'm 2.0 very serious about guns and what they do to our 21 citizens. I take it very, very seriously. 22 Some years ago, I actually strenuously 23 went after creating a gun court here in 24 Philadelphia because I, too, felt that guns were 25 not given the serious -- how would you say --

concern that they should have been. 1 To date, we have not created that gun 2 As a trial judge, I received a lot of 3 court. remanded gun cases to my courtroom. I handle 4 them myself. I want to just share with you some 5 of the things that go on in our system and 6 7 basically dealing with 6106 and 6108, violations of the Uniform Firearms Act. 8 When an individual is locked up in 9 10 Philadelphia County for a qun, the officer takes him into custody and they obviously go downtown. 11 Charges are given out by the District Attorney's 12 Office, one of which is usually 6106, making it a 13 felony to carry a "concealed weapon" on him. 14 15 Now, often times what you run into here in Philadelphia County is the police arrive on 16 the scene and the guy is standing there with a 17 18 gun in his hand. The individual throws the gun. The bottom line is when it comes in 19 20 front of a judge for a preliminary hearing, it is not concealed and therefore it is remanded. 21 22 There goes your felony. What does that mean? 23 It is a serious charge, which I believe just several years ago 24 25 was increased from a misdemeanor to a felony.

Carrying a concealed deadly weapon is now thrown 1 2 out. As such, we are looking obviously at a 3 limited amount of jail time the individual can 4 Then what we have is the following. I'm 5 qet. just saying this by way of sharing with you my 6 7 frustrations. We have what is known as 6013 or Rule 8 I'm sure you're all aware what happens 9 1100. there is an individual has to come to trial 10 within a certain time frame. 11 12 Because of the volume of cases here in Philadelphia County, often times by the time 13 discovery is turned over and the case is then 14 listed for trial, we are looking at cases with 15 16 80, 100, 110 days already in the system and not 17 having one first listing in a trial room. Not first listing. 18 19 Or should the case have been listed in 20 a trial room, we find that the following occurs: 21 1, discovery is incomplete and not turned over, 22 therefore the case can't go on, another continuance date; 2, police officers or witnesses 23 don't show up in the courtroom because of 24 25 whatever.

As a judge, it becomes very frustrating 1 because now cases are going well over 120 days, 2 and next thing you know our defense bar, 3 rightfully so, bring up what is known as a motion 4 for dismissal under Rule 6013. As a trial judge, 5 that's what happens. The volume of cases that we 6 7 have here in our system is absolutely incredible. 8 Ballistics reports -- it's tough to get 9 a case in front of a trial judge, especially with 10 a first or second listing when you have all 11 discovery including a ballistic report. 12 I'm sure Commissioner Timmoney can tell 13 you that right now there are so many guns in the 14system that our Firearms Identification Unit 15 cannot have all of the reports necessarily 16 17 prepared and submitted to everyone, including the 18 Court, for trial. What does that do? That means you 19 can't put the case on. Again, we are seeing more 20 and more cases going by the wayside because of: 21 22 1, the volume; 2, 6013 and Rule 1100; and 3, cases that are being remanded at the preliminary 23 hearing. 24 25 So what I'm saying to you basically is

the following: These cases are coming in front 1 of me. We are talking misdemeanors now. If, the 2 3 case goes to trial -- and by the way, ladies and gentlemen, not every case goes to trial. 4 A lot of these cases that aren't dismissed or 5 discharged for whatever reason, either they're 6 7 stipulated out and the individual has a plea bargain, i.e., 12 months reporting probation, or 8 9 then it goes to trial. 10 If it goes to trial and I find him guilty, I give him a jail sentence. I know it is 11 12 pretty novel around here, but that happens, 13 believe it or not. I impose a jail sentence. 14 We in Philadelphia are the only courts 15 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that have 16 Municipal Courts. What that means is there are 17 25 of us. There are only five trial judges. 18 What it basically entails is anybody found guilty or anybody that doesn't make the 19 20 sentence imposed has an automatic right of de 21 novo appeal. I'm sure you all know what that 22 means. 23 Every time I give somebody a jail 24 sentence, every time I give somebody a sentence 25 that he or she does not like, they automatically

1	appeal me to the Court of Common Pleas.
2	So basically what you are looking at is
3	that the prosecutors have to go through a myriad
4	of problems just to get an individual convicted
5	of a crime.
6	The arrest, the scheduling within 120
7	days, discovery, witnesses, judges if they do, ın
8	fact, impose a serious sanction for having a
9	weapon, now we are right back in the Court of
10	Common Pleas again with a whole new trial.
11	So as you can see, the complexity is
12	far greater here in Philadelphia County than you
13	would see in Allegheny County, Westmoreland
14	County and some of the other counties in the
15	Commonwealth of Pennsylvanıa.
16	We have our own inherent problems here
17	ın Philadelphıa County. That's basically one of
18	our bigger problems.
19	As I mentioned at the start of this, I
20	hate every night seeing my sons that are cops
21	going out. And I have got to personally pat them
22	down to make sure they have bullet-proof vests
23	on.
24	Guns in Philadelphia County are really
25	a problem. They really are a problem. I think a
i	

1	lot of it deals with what is going on in our
2	system overall. The system is the fact that
3	we just can't get these cases on in either a
4	timely fashion or in a way where a serious and
5	significant message is sent to these bad guys, if
6	you carry a gun, you are going to jail.
7	Again, the system is set up so that
8	it's really tough for a prosecutor, in my
9	opinion, to get that case through. It is
10	basically set up, in my opinion again, where the
11	defense attorneys have a lot of latitude when it
12	comes to defending these cases.
13	Again, they can sit back and wait to
14	see if discovery is provided. They can sit back
15	and see if witnesses and police officers aren't
16	there. They can make their 6013 motions. They
17	can then if they don't like the outcome of the
18	trial automatically de novo right to the Court of
19	Common Pleas. So you are talking about an
20	elongated process that doesn't exist anywhere
21	else in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
22	So I do take this whole issue of guns
23	and violence very seriously because, like I said,
24	I have sons out there. I know personally from my
25	own experience what guns can do. I personally

notified families of victims for years. 1 I can't speak for everybody in our 2 3 court, but that's pretty much what goes on here, at least the beginning level, the preliminary 4 level of our system. 5 That's pretty much all I have to say. 6 I hope I was at least a little informative. 7 How about some questions. 8 Thank you, Judge 9 CHAIRMAN GANNON: 10 McCaffery. Any questions? Representative Josephs. 11 12 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHS: I used to 13 practice a little bit in the Philadelphia courts 14 long ago. And we had those problems then, so I 15 can imagine what they are now. I'm glad that you talked about them 16 because I don't find it very helpful in this 17 18 exercise to shift the blame to another part of government. Oh, we'd do okay if it weren't for 19 20 those judges. 21 I think all of us are together in this, 22 judges as well as legislators and law enforcement 23 people. 24 What would you suggest? Do we need 25 more resources in the Philadelphia Courts? Do we

need more judges? Do we need computerizing? 1 Should the State be appropriating more money? 2 JUDGE McCAFFERY: I was elected in 3 At the time I took the bench, I was 4 1993. averaging about 26 trials a day. Right now I'm 5 doing 49 cases. 6 If you can imagine, one motion to 7 8 suppress is taking an hour, hour and a half and you still have 47 other matters to handle, by the 9 end of the day the trial judges are very, very 10 stressed out. They are extremely stressed out. 11 12 What happens is -- again, I'm not 13 talking for the Court, and I'm not speaking for all the other judges. What I start to see is 14 judges are getting burnt out because of the 15 16 volume. Because of that, they are trying to move 17 cases. How do you move a case? You either 18 give it a date and continue it or you discharge 19 20 it. Why? Because an aggressive police officer who may be in five different courtrooms isn't 21 22 there at that moment, therefore the judge can 23 discharge the case. Or, last but not lease, they are just 24 25 forcing these cases on or forcing these cases

I personally at sentencing get a chance to 1 out. look at the actual extract from prior contacts. 2 It is appalling, in my opinion. when I can stand 3 up and hold up a document that goes probably 7, 8 4 feet long of arrests with just about all of them 5 discharged, dismissed, discharged, dismissed all 6 the way down the line. I'm talking about guys 7 with priors. 8 9 You need to understand we are dealing with big volume. Our numbers are limited. 10 The young prosecutors that our wonderful District 11 12 Attorney puts in our room are overwhelmed. They walk into work and they will be 13 14 handed 30 cases for tomorrow morning. They walk 15 in front of a horrendous volume. 16 Again, I invite you all to come over. I'm in Court 603 every day. Come in and watch 17 The volume is unbelievable. The stress that 18 it. 19 the young Public Defenders and young DA's are under is absolutely incredible. 20 21 In my opinion, things are really starting to fall apart. How do you address it? 22 23 Obviously, I think the DA's Office needs a lot 24 more support so they can get discovery in a 25 timely fashion. Have more prosecutors there to

1 handle these cases. And also for you guys from out West, my 2 circle of friends are all gun folks. We're 3 shooters. I'm not a hunter, but I've been in the 4 military. I teach ground combat. I'm very much 5 into weapons. 6 I don't know anybody that could get one 7 I have lots of guns. I just can't 8 a month. imagine buying more than one gun a month. I know 9 that may sound funny coming from a gun guy. 10 When I talk to a lot of these folks, we are shooters. 11 12 We are avid shooters. We are avid gun 13 collectors. My biggest hobby right now is learning about these different types of things 14 and the history of weaponry, things like that. 15 Again, it comes from my background in law 16 enforcement and the military. 17 There are a lot of folks out there. 18 There's a real concern about this dichotomy, this 19 2.0 spread. We feel there's a need for something to 21 happen, especially here in Philadelphia. As the Mayor pointed out, the mandatory 22 23 sentencing, I think we really need to look at things like that because there are situations 24 25 where people that should be going to jail are not

going to jail. 1 That's strictly my own, by the way, 2 opinion. 3 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative 4 Manderino. 5 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Other 6 counties that do not have the Municipal Courts, 7 8 the same gun-related charges that you are hearing in Municipal Court would in their counties go 9 directly to Commonwealth Court. The District 10 Judges would not hear them. 11 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Not Commonwealth 12 13 Court. REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: I mean 14 Common Pleas Court. Excuse me. 15 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: The District Justice 16 17 will handle the preliminary hearing. Keep in mind out in the other 66 counties it is 18 different. In the other 66 counties you have a 19 police officer reading a report to a District 2.0 Justice. And under the law we are mandated to 21 22 look at all of the evidence in light most 23 favorable to the Commonwealth and only prima 24 facially are we looking for that level of 25 evidence.

The District Justice will then hold it 1 for the Court of Common Pleas. Once that case 2 comes in front of a CP judge, there is no other 3 right of appeal, de novo right of appeal. That 4 is the highest. 5 Here in Philadelphia we have that 6 impediment of a Municipal Court where every time 7 somebody is found guilty or sanctions are given 8 that they don't agree with, boom, they have that 9 automatic trial right. 10 Again, it adds to the problem of having 11 12 these cases handled readily. REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: But your 13 court, Municipal Court, is doing the preliminary 14 hearings now? 15 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Our court does 16 preliminary hearings. 17 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: And also 18 19 doing the trials? 20 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Trials for all 21 misdemeanors. 22 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: At least 23 with regard to this one area of streamlining, if we streamline, what it would do is take Municipal 24 25 Court out of the trial portion of this.

1	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Only if you increased
2	the sanctions to felonies. We handle
3	everything. Again, we had suggested a gun court
4	here in Philadelphia. And literally when we were
5	looking at the issue the Legislature increased it
6	to a felony, so it took that level out of our
7	court.
8	The creation of a gun court, in my
9	opinion, would significantly help.
10	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Remind me.
11	I know this is something you work with every
12	day. If we had a mandatory one-year, as the
13	Mayor suggested, sentence for a gun violation,
14	that would still have
15	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Automatic de novo
16	right of appeal.
17	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: That would
18	still have folks, unless it was added on with
19	other convictions, going to county prisons not
20	state prisons. Am I correct?
21	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: It depends on the
22	language. If it is 11 to 23 months it stays
23	within the county. If it is 1 to 2 years, here's
24	the deal. If it is a mandatory one year, is it
25	going to be 6 months to 12 months? If so, it

1	stays in the county. Or if it is a mandatory
2	minimum of one year and it's 12 months to 24
3	months, that's State time. It takes it out of
4	Philadelphia County.
5	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Thank you.
6	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Representative
8	Dermody.
9	REPRESENTATIVE DERMODY: A question,
10	and it's on procedure mainly.
11	You discussed the situation with 6106
12	or a felony violation of the Uniform Firearms Act
13	being reduced to a misdemeanor.
14	That would still be a violation of the
15	Uniform Firearms Act. Right?
16	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Under 6106 it will be
17	remanded back to us in our court.
18	REPRESENTATIVE DERMODY: Would the
19	charge still be a violation of the Uniform
20	Firearms Act?
21	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: 6106. 6108 will be
22	discharged at the preliminary hearing.
23	REPRESENTATIVE DERMODY: My question is
24	this: Is there any way that it would still be a
25	misdemeanor violation of the Uniform Firearms

I haven't looked at the act in a while. Act? 1 Why couldn't the system just say that all 2 violations of the Uniform Firearms Act shall be 3 heard in the Court of Common Pleas as opposed to 4 sending them to Municipal Court where you can get 5 that trial? 6 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: It could be done. 7 Absolutely. That's something that you folks have 8 9 to do. Our jurisdiction is up to M1. REPRESENTATIVE DERMODY: Why would we 10 have to do it? Couldn't the DA or the President 11 Judge make a decision right now? We are 12 concerned about violations of the Uniform 1.3 Firearms Act. We are concerned about guns and 14how they're treated in Philadelphia County. 15 We have a problem that's greater than anywhere 16 17 else. Why not take and say in Philadelphia 18 County, all violations of the Uniform Firearms 19 20 Act can't be heard at Municipal Court and will 21 now be heard in Court of Common Pleas? Could 22 they do that today? 23 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: That could possibly 24 be done. It is jurisdictional. It is 25 legislative.

1	REPRESENTATIVE DERMODY: In every other
2	county a misdemeanor is heard in Common Pleas
3	Court.
4	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Right. We are a
5	different court. We are a different court. Keep
6	in mind, too, one of the other problems that the
7	prosecutor has at the preliminary hearing is they
8	have to get that case in front of a judge in 3 to
9	10 days under the law.
10	It's very, very tough for them to have
11	the prosecutor at the preliminary hearing already
12	showing that the guy doesn't have a license to
13	carry, things like that.
14	The judges seem to feel, hey, we are
15	not prosecutors, we're not defense attorneys, the
16	burden is on the Commonwealth. If the
17	Commonwealth doesn't show that burden at the
18	preliminary hearing, the case is remanded pretty
19	much. That's the kind of difficulty they are
20	dealing with.
21	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you,
22	Representative Dermody. Judge McCaffery, as I
23	understand, on misdemeanors you actually have the
24	trial?
25	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: That's correct, up to

1	Misdemeanor 1.
2	CHAIRMAN GANNON: That's nonjury?
3	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Nonjury waiver trial.
4	CHAIRMAN GANNON: You also do the
5	preliminary hearing and also the arraignment?
6	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: The arraignment is
7	done in Philadelphia County by a bail
8	commissioner. The actual preliminary hearing is
9	done by a Philadelphia Municipal Court Judge.
10	That Judge will either hold it for court for all
11	felonies charged or remand it back to our court
12	and our criminal trial rooms, which I am one of.
13	I don't do preliminary hearings, I do the
14	trials.
15	CHAIRMAN GANNON: It seems from what you
16	are saying that one of the problems that you have
17	is after you've gone through this misdemeanor
18	trial, that the Defendant now has a right to
19	appeal de novo to the Common Pleas Court. He's
20	starting from square one all over again.
21	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: The Commonwealth,
22	again, has the burden of getting the witnesses
23	in, getting everyone ready for another trial at
24	the Court of Common Pleas.
25	CHAIRMAN GANNON: I would imagine that

would be a little bit frustrating that you went 1 through this process. 2 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Frustrating? I had 3 4 hair once. CHAIRMAN GANNON: The other thing from 5 what you're saying, I guess where we're looking 6 7 at some of the crimes that are already on the books and raising up the degree from say a 8 misdemeanor to a felony, that's taking 9 jurisdiction away from your court. It lightens 10 11 your work load, but I guess it creates other 12 problems. 13 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Well, again, keep in mind a lot of the sad examples I'm sure the 14 15 District Attorney will put forward will not be in 16 our court but the Court of Common Pleas. Don't 17 think by getting it out of the Municipal Court you're going to solve a lot of problems. 18 19 I'm sitting here right now trying to collect transcripts of, individual pulls a qun 2.0 21 out of the trash can and pistol-whips you, gun 22 discharges, clips part of your ear, and it is remanded back in front of me for a misdemeanor at 23 24 a preliminary hearing. 25 I'm trying keep track of these types of

things so we can hopefully make some changes here 1 because, guite frankly -- and you as a former 2 prosecutor, you can understand -- you can't 3 believe the cases that are being remanded. 4 Why are they being remanded? I don't 5 To me, there's problems that need to be 6 know. addressed. Luckily, we have the folks now that 7 are going to address them, I hope. 8 CHAIRMAN GANNON: So what you are saying 9 is you are getting cases back or remanded that 10 you kind of feel shouldn't come back, that should 11 12 stay up. 13 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: My understanding of the law -- there's a lot of stuff that's going on 14 right now that we find, I should say, pretty 15 serious matters being remanded as misdemeanors 16 that, in fact, should be held for court as 17 felonies. 18 19 That's a problem you have when you have 20 the type of system you have here in 21 Philadelphia. Again, it is not endemic of the municipal court system, you are talking about a 22 23 lot of these other horror stories you will hear 24 come out of the CP Court as well, different cases 25 or facts coming out of there. It is not

1	Philadelphia Municipal Court judges. You will
2	find a lot of problems dealing with the system,
3	ıf you will.
4	CHAIRMAN GANNON: I'm just trying to
5	get a clear reading of what you are saying or
6	what I understand. It looks to me like it's a
7	continuing circle. It goes up to the CP, gets
8	remanded back because it has been downgraded to a
9	misdemeanor. The trial is held in your court.
10	It's appealed de novo back up to CP.
11	JUDGE MCCAFFERY: We are the gate way.
12	Everything comes through Municipal Court,
13	everything. The actual preliminary hearing must
14	go in front of a Municipal Court judge.
15	The Municipal Court judge at the
16	preliminary hearing makes the determination
17	whether or not it should be held for court on all
18	felonies, whether or not it should be remanded
19	back because at the preliminary hearing the
20	Commonwealth didn't have the necessary evidence
21	to hold them prima facially keeping in mind that
22	all the evidence must be looked at in a light
23	most favorable to the Commonwealth.
24	But even at that level, the
25	Commonwealth didn't meet their burden and

therefore it must be remanded for misdemeanors 1 back to Municipal Court. 2 Once we go through those hurdles of 3 discovery, getting witnesses in and putting a 4 case on at trial, and if the individual should be 5 found quilty, boom, that's when de novo right of 6 appeal comes in and the whole process starts all 7 over again with the exception of the preliminary 8 9 hearing. CHAIRMAN GANNON: You talked about the 10 idea of a qun court. Apparently that's an idea 11 that you've been working on for a while. 12 How do you envision that would help to 13 14 solve some of the problems with the system you are in right now and also with dealing with the 15 issue of gun violence? 16 JUDGE MCCAFFERY: Gun courts have been 17 18 created in a wide variety of states throughout the nation right now. They have been received 19 and are overwhelmingly successful. 20 21 What they do is basically put together 22 a group of judges that are serious players and 23 they take this stuff seriously and they handle things in the serious nature that they should 24 25 be.

Those types of qun courts work. 1 It is proven that they work. I think they can work 2 here in Philadelphia County if the right people, 3 4 the Board of Judges or the President Judge, whomever is responsible for its creation, would 5 put it together as long as you have individuals 6 that stay focused and basically understand what 7 the law is and how to apply the law and make sure 8 those cases get on. 9

Again, one of the problems we're having -- I don't have the statistics in front of me, but an inordinate amount of these cases are walking out the door. They are not getting to trial. They are walking out the door under 6013 and the Rule 1100 problem that we're having.

That is connected, in my opinion, to the volume of cases. It is just tough for the folks over here to get these cases on in front of a judge.

20 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you very much, 21 Judge McCaffery, for coming before the Committee 22 and sharing your thoughts on this very important 23 issue.

Our next witnesses are the Honorable
Lynne Abraham, District Attorney for the City of

Philadelphia, and Michael Stiles, Esquire, United 1 States Attorney for the Eastern District of 2 Pennsylvania. 3 Welcome, District Attorney Abraham and 4 Mr. Styles. You may proceed when you're ready. 5 MS. ABRAHAM: Representative Gannon, it 6 is my pleasure in being able to come before you 7 and the Members of the Committee on this 8 important discussion. 9 I had -- before I lose my train of 10thought on some of the issues that have been 11 raised prior to my sitting here, I wanted to 12 cover them. 13 14 First, with regard to Mr. Timmoney's 15 statement about mandatory minimums, it is already 16 discretionary with the Commonwealth whether to proceed on mandatory minimum sentences or not. 17 So we do have that discretion all over the 18 19 Commonwealth. I think if you want to discuss that 20 21 further, I just wanted to remind you -- I'm sure 22 you knew it. I just wanted to remind you that we 23 don't always proceed on mandatory sentencing cases when we believe that it shouldn't be a 24 25 mandatory sentence case.

I think the district attorneys, many of 1 whom, by the way, stood for election as judges 2 3 this year throughout the Commonwealth and almost 4 every one of them was successful, are mindful of their own prior discretion and how they'll handle 5 matters as judges. 6 I do believe, however, that with 7 respect to Representative Joseph's remarks, I 8 don't agree with them at all. I think blame must 9 qo where it is assigned. 10 Our judges -- and this is not unique to 11 12 Philadelphia -- deserve -- those who are not 13 following the law and fully carrying out their duties, do deserve the blame for some of the 14 criminal conduct on the streets. I want to place 15 16 it where it should belong. 17 We have many fine judges in 18 Philadelphia, but some of the judges, as referred 19 to by Judge McCaffery, are not doing, in my 20 judgement and his judgment, what they ought to be 21 doing. 22 I do believe that there are reasons for 23 more resources both in the prosecutor's office and elsewhere. However, I believe that insofar 24 25 as Philadelphia is concerned, because we have

many more cases of gun-related violence than 1 almost anyplace else in the Commonwealth, it 2 would be extremely helpful -- and I know if 3 Commissioner Timmoney were here he would agree 4 with me that if you have three or four 5 ballisticians with thousands and thousands of 6 7 guns, it is practically impossible to do qun 8 ballistics tests and have them done in a timely fashion. 9

Frankly, as a former judge of both 10 11 Municipal Court and the Court of Common Pleas, I 12 can tell you there really isn't any real purpose 13 to having a ballistics report ready for a 14preliminary hearing other than to delay the case so long that the case is dismissed. 15 That's the real reason for ballistics tests. 16 It is a mechanism. It's a tool. 17

18 Judge Stiles, my former colleague on 19 the bench, shared the same issue. It really is a 2.0 discovery tool which has no reason in rhyme or 21 any other fashion, to have a ballistics test to 22 show that the gun is operable for a preliminary 23 hearing when that shouldn't be required. Ιt 24 ought to be presumptive. It ought to be, like anything else in a preliminary hearing, prima 25

1facta. The actual proof of operability comes, if2at all, at the time of trial.3We didn't support. Representative4Little, a gun court. And I think Judge McCaffery5just said the same thing I did but in a different6way.7If we have the same judges doing the8same thing you are doing now in both Municipal9and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court10and allow them to do the same thing does little.11It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not12going to speed up convictions. It's not going to13assure convictions. It's just going to have a14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22Court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going25to get into that. That's a political issue, but		
3We didn't support, Representative4Little, a gun court. And I think Judge McCaffery5just said the same thing I did but in a different6way.7If we have the same judges doing the8same thing you are doing now in both Municipal9and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court10and allow them to do the same thing does little.11It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not12going to speed up convictions. It's not going to13assure convictions. It's just going to have a14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	1	facia. The actual proof of operability comes, if
 Little, a gun court. And I think Judge McCaffery just said the same thing I did but in a different way. 7 If we have the same judges doing the same thing you are doing now in both Municipal and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court and allow them to do the same thing does little. It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not going to speed up convictions. It's not going to assure convictions. It's just going to have a judge doing something. 15 And my experience tells me and I've been at this a little while. My experience tells me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, you can't, unless there's some constitutional change that I'm not aware of that is in the offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun court. It's just not going to work. I think it is a great mechanism for putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going 	2	at all, at the time of trial.
5just said the same thing I did but in a different6way.7If we have the same judges doing the8same thing you are doing now in both Municipal9and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court10and allow them to do the same thing does little.11It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not12going to speed up convictions. It's not going to13assure convictions. It's just going to have a14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	3	We didn't support, Representative
6way.7If we have the same judges doing the8same thing you are doing now in both Municipal9and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court10and allow them to do the same thing does little.11It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not12going to speed up convictions. It's not going to13assure convictions. It's just going to have a14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	4	Little, a gun court. And I think Judge McCaffery
7If we have the same judges doing the same thing you are doing now in both Municipal and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court10and allow them to do the same thing does little.11It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not12going to speed up convictions. It's not going to13assure convictions. It's just going to have a14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	5	just said the same thing I did but in a different
 same thing you are doing now in both Municipal and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court and allow them to do the same thing does little. It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not going to speed up convictions. It's not going to assure convictions. It's just going to have a judge doing something. And my experience tells me and I've been at this a little while. My experience tells me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, you can't, unless there's some constitutional change that I'm not aware of that is in the offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun court. It's just not going to work. I think it is a great mechanism for putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going 	6	way.
9 and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court and allow them to do the same thing does little. It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not going to speed up convictions. It's not going to assure convictions. It's just going to have a judge doing something. 15 And my experience tells me and I've been at this a little while. My experience tells me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, you can't, unless there's some constitutional change that I'm not aware of that is in the offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	7	If we have the same judges doing the
and allow them to do the same thing does little. It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not going to speed up convictions. It's not going to assure convictions. It's just going to have a judge doing something. And my experience tells me and I've been at this a little while. My experience tells me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, you can't, unless there's some constitutional change that I'm not aware of that is in the offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun court. It's just not going to work. Ithink it is a great mechanism for putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	8	same thing you are doing now in both Municipal
11It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not12going to speed up convictions. It's not going to13assure convictions. It's just going to have a14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	9	and Common Pleas Court, then to have a gun court
12 going to speed up convictions. It's not going to 13 assure convictions. It's just going to have a 14 judge doing something. 15 And my experience tells me and I've 16 been at this a little while. My experience tells 17 me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, 18 you can't, unless there's some constitutional 19 change that I'm not aware of that is in the 20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	10	and allow them to do the same thing does little.
13 assure convictions. It's just going to have a 14 judge doing something. 15 And my experience tells me and I've 16 been at this a little while. My experience tells 17 me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, 18 you can't, unless there's some constitutional 19 change that I'm not aware of that is in the 20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	11	It's not going to speed up ballistics. It's not
14judge doing something.15And my experience tells me and I've16been at this a little while. My experience tells17me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,18you can't, unless there's some constitutional19change that I'm not aware of that is in the20offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a21judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun22court. It's just not going to work.23I think it is a great mechanism for24putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	12	going to speed up convictions. It's not going to
And my experience tells me and I've been at this a little while. My experience tells me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, you can't, unless there's some constitutional change that I'm not aware of that is in the offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun court. It's just not going to work. I think it is a great mechanism for putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	13	assure convictions. It's just going to have a
16 been at this a little while. My experience tells 17 me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, 18 you can't, unless there's some constitutional 19 change that I'm not aware of that is in the 20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	14	judge doing something.
17 me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge, 18 you can't, unless there's some constitutional 19 change that I'm not aware of that is in the 20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	15	And my experience tells me and I've
18 you can't, unless there's some constitutional 19 change that I'm not aware of that is in the 20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	16	been at this a little while. My experience tells
19 change that I'm not aware of that is in the 20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	17	me that as far as the jurisdiction of a judge,
20 offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a 21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	18	you can't, unless there's some constitutional
21 judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun 22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	19	change that I'm not aware of that is in the
22 court. It's just not going to work. 23 I think it is a great mechanism for 24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	20	offing, restrict a judge who's elected to be a
I think it is a great mechanism for putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	21	judge of a general jurisdiction to just gun
24 putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going	22	court. It's just not going to work.
	23	I think it is a great mechanism for
25 to get into that. That's a political issue, but	24	putting more judges on the bench. I'm not going
	25	to get into that. That's a political issue, but

it's not going to accomplish what I think. What 1 I think it's going to accomplish is as a 2 prosector and a judge it's extraordinarily 3 4 frustrating on both sides to have a list which is so horrendously long which does not include in 5 both Municipal Court as well as Common Pleas 6 Court -- Municipal Court has summary cases plus 7 violations of probation after the list. 8 And in Common Pleas Court it includes 9 extensive pretrial motions, longer even than 10Municipal Court and an extraordinary length of 11 violations of probation hearings after the 12 13 regular list. And also, finally, I don't want to make 14 15 this a Philadelphia issue because if this degenerates into a Philadelphia issue, we're dead 16 in the water and we might as well admit it. 17 This is an issue that's much broader and much deeper 18 19 than Philadelphia. 2.0 And also as a qun owner -- I'm a 21 licensed and registered gun owner since the 22 1960s. I support gun control. And I agree with 23 the Mayor in his support of House Bill 46 because I also appeared before you, Representative 24 25 Gannon, Representative Cohen, and others. Ι

still support it. It's a good start. And I 1 believe that we ought to do that. 2 One final question that I think was 3 raised -- actually two. With regard to 6111 G5, 4 the Bill I believe that had been previously 5 referenced about prosecuting those who sell guns, 6 to me, the Mayor may have said, it is sort of 7 8 like the turkey on the table with the tail neatly folded in. A beautiful artistic representation 9 of how a turkey ought to be presented on 10 Thanksqiving day, but the tail is absolutely 11 12 useless. 13 6111 G5 is useless because, as a matter 14 of law, we would have to prove what was in the mind of the buyer and the seller. And the buyer 15 16 of the qun, who would be our main witness, is usually the person who has the major felony 17 charge against him. In other words, he's a 18 robber, he's a rapist, he's a burglar. He has a 19 20 long felony record. He goes to somebody. The 21 person sells him a gun. For him to testify that the seller knew 22 23 that he was going to use the qun for criminal 24 purposes is to have the felon testifying against the gun seller. And as a credibility matter, 25

1	that's just not going to work.
2	So it was a great idea. Good
3	intentions, as all I believe your efforts have
4	been in this respect. It is execution that has
5	been unworkable.
6	I suggest, frankly, that one of the
7	things that I want to talk about among a lot of
8	others and I'll try to go as quickly as I can
9	is Senate Bıll 806 which is a constitutional
10	amendment which would prevent our Pennsylvania
11	Supreme Court from making it impossible for
12	police officers throughout this Commonwealth from
13	doing their duty in a thoughtful and constructive
14	way.
15	It is probably something that ought to
16	be revisited if as a member of this body you are
17	again consıdering how we can make a major impact
18	on violent criminals.
19	Hunters, sportsmen, people that love to
20	shoot at targets I don't mind clay pigeons.
21	The real ones, the Higgins pigeons shoot, I'm
22	sorry, with all due respect to my pigeon-shooting
23	friends, forget it. I'm not in favor of that.
24	Clay pigeons I don't care. Real ones I think is
25	stupid. That's not sport.

I think that we ought to look at 806 1 because one of the major things that this body 2 must feel as a frustration to it is when you have 3 4 done every single thing you can possibly think of to stop illegal gun use possession, is to pass 5 great statutes which the Supreme Court overrules 6 7 by such cases such as Commonwealths versus Hawkins, Commonwealth versus Jackson and 8 Commonwealth versus Cue which effectively 9 10 eliminated the police department from relying on 11 the very thing that they rely on all the time, 12 and that is police radio calls. 13 Hundreds of thousands of police calls, sometimes even millions in many jurisdictions, 14 15 are information that the police officer is acting on, man with a gun, robbery in process, homicide, 16 arson in process, whatever the crime is. 17 Under those cases, man with a gun, even 18 19 with the description, the police officer's hands 20 are tied from making a valid, lawful arrest based 21 on the reliance on a police radio call. You 22 might as well tell the police officers, just 23 conduct an investigation out on the street corner when it is practically impossible and when the 24 25 man you are looking at or the woman has a gun

1 which may kill you.

Commonwealth versus Mottos, which is 2 the so-called coerced abandonment case, just a 3 police officer drawing up to anybody in the 4 Commonwealth for the mere informational purpose, 5 whether it is with knowledge of anything going on 6 or just a police officer's well-honed suspicion 7 to ask that person a question means that the 8 person is -- the person is permitted to run if 9 10 the person knows he's going to lose the race with the police officer, all he -- and it's mostly 11 I don't want to eliminate she. All he or 12 he. 13 she does is reach into his or her pocket and 14 start throwing stuff out. Because if he's going to be caught, then he is going to claim coerced 15 16 abandonment. And under Mottos and the cases that 17 have followed it, all that is going to be 18 suppressed, every gun, every drug. They're all 19 going to be suppressed.

In White and Lablong, search and seizure of automobiles, many of our judges believe that once a defendant is out of a car, because of White and Lablong, if the police officer happens to go in and do a search for any reason really, that's going to be dismissed

because the officer has to first hold the 1 defendant, hold the car, and then go get a search 2 and seizure warrant. 3 So while we're looking at courts, 4 Representative Joseph, I don't want you to forget 5 that while our Supreme Court -- I have the 6 greatest respect for the Court. I'm a member of 7 8 the Court of this Commonwealth. I was a judge in this Commonwealth. I'm not ascribing bad motives 9 to them. 10 11 I believe that Pennsylvania law ought to be just coextensive with the United States 12 Constitution. That will protect everybody. 13 I think 806 is one of those ways to do 14it because you can fight all you want about 15 whether it is a Philadelphia problem or a 16 17 Lackawanna problem or an Elk County problem. One 18 of the things we must not fail to look at is the 19 Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and how they have handled these cases among other issues. 2.0 21 I think what we really want to do today 22 is discuss not only how we may make arrests more 23 effective, but how we may take a sense of feeling that Philadelphia and other great cities 24 25 throughout this Commonwealth can make its

citizens feel safer.

1

There is no doubt that guns are closely associated not only with homicides and other violent crimes, but with accidents and suicides. I don't want this moment to pass without recognizing that.

The Journal of the American Medical 7 8 Association just last week did a study that showed that -- you can of course -- it is like 9 any study, you can object to it or disregard it 10 11 or distinguish it from something else. I don't 12 think there's any doubt in anybody's mind that people go out and buy guns for a variety of 13 14 reasons.

If I buy a gun for protection, which I 15 16 have bought two of them, by the way, there's 17 always a chance if my house is burglarized both of them are going to be stolen and used or 18 19 somebody is going to have a gun drawn on me, and 20 let's be fair about it, most people are not going 21 to draw a gun on somebody who already has his out, cocked, and ready. 2.2

I think what has to be done is taking a look at how we can effectively address the issue of guns being used by people who have a mind to

commit suicide, to kill their wives and children 1 and husbands and loved ones and to go into 2 schools and shoot up the schools even when the 3 guns have been purchased lawfully. 4 I believe that this horrendous paroxysm 5 of violence that has overtaken the county for the 6 most part, interestingly enough, is not happening 7 8 in large cities, it's happening in small towns and villages and small cities all over this 9 10 country. And nobody ever has to invoke any other 11 12 names but Pearl, Mississippi and Columbine, Colorado and Evansburg, Pennsylvania -- Edenburg, 13 14Pennsylvania. I listened to the Mayor of Edenburg 15 talk the last time when we listened to House Bill 16 17 It is absolutely astounding what's 46. happened. Now it's in Hawaii and California. 18 Frankly, when those mass homicides 19 happen, sometimes they get only a little over 2.0 three-quarters of an inch in some of our 21 newspapers. It's only when it's like a Columbine 22 23 that we see it. 24 It's my considered judgement that while I have regard for any organization which has a 25

product or an item to sell or tout, over the past 1 several years I think the NRA is really 2 frightened. I think they are really frightened 3 at the eroding support that they are having 4 within their own membership. 5 Just this past week the insurance 6 companies announced that they are not going to 7 defend the NRA and gun manufacturers against the 8 defective product issues. 9 I don't know where the bill that the 10 Senate is going to hear next week is going to 11 12 qo. I rather suspect, unfortunately, it is going 13 to pass. I know that there's already a 14 constitutional challenge mounted against it. 15 Ιt 16 is my considered judgment that no matter what happens, whether it is ultimately successful or 17 not, the courts are to be open to the maximum 18 19 extent even with all of the problems to the 20 people, not closed to subdivisions like the City 21 of Philadelphia or any other city in the Commonwealth. 22 23 There are a lot of other things that we 24 are doing to help enforce the laws. A couple of 25 them I think are worthy of note.

I think, first, we ought to pay 1 recognition and homage to a couple of wonderful 2 local programs which I commend to your 3 attention. William Mackey, who is here or he was 4 here, anyway. William Mackey of City-wide 5 Improving and Planning, I believe that he and I 6 join together in a community effort to have no 7 toy guns sold in any of our toy stores. 8 No 9 action figures which have guns or violent figures depicted and violent videos. That's something 10 that's important and I think ought to be looked 11 at to something as a goodwill gesture and ought 12 13 to be statewide issue. 14 We have engaged in Philadelphia in goods for guns through the Philadelphia 15 Antiviolence Antidrug Network. The President of 16 the United States and governors and mayors across 17 this country have recognized the gun buy back or 18 19 we call it goods for guns. We don't want to make 20 it look like we are buying back guns. 21 I myself contributed a thousand dollars to this effort through a foundation I started 22 because I believe that gun buy backs or goods for 23 24 guns are really important. It helps save lives. 25 I think there are lots of things that

have been accomplished with the great cooperation 1 of the City of Philadelphia, the Police 2 Commissioner, my colleague and friend, Mike 3 Stiles, which I think have created a dent, an 4 important dent, on gun violence, and that is the 5 child of FAST, Federal Alternatives to State 6 Trials, which Senator Arlen Specter and I came up 7 8 with about eight years ago. It is the federal alternative to local 9 trials where we know or have reason to believe 10 that the crime will be treated differently in 11 12 federal court than in state court because of the 13 -- we don't have laws such as felony possession 14which I hope you will support, as I do. 15 The new program called Operation 16 Cease-Fire that Mike Stiles will speak about, I support it wholeheartedly. We have two district 17 attorneys assigned to the United States 18 19 Attorney's Office, cross designated, plus three 20 assistant U.S. attorneys prosecuting Philadelphia 21 gun cases which if they were handled right and if 22 the judges enforced the law and if there were 23 some different laws, which I'll talk about in a 24 moment, on the books, we wouldn't need this. We 25 wouldn't need to rely on our federal courts.

But for felons in possession, it is a 1 mandatory minimum sentence of five years. 2 And my pal here is getting 5-year sentences, 10-year 3 sentences, 15-year sentences for armed career 4 5 criminals that we might get probation or a county prison sentence with time given for good time and 6 earned time. 7 It is really a Pennsylvania disgrace 8 9 that this is permitted to happen. I support Operation Cease-Fire's efforts. And as long as 10 I've been in office, we have been doing that. 11 12 Another program that does have 13 potential is the new program that we started in the 24th and 25th Police District. Because I 14just don't want to just talk about legislation, I 15 want to talk about prevention. And I'll get to 16 17 legislation in one more minute. In the 24th and 25 Police District, in 18 19 East Philadelphia, that is the place where our 20 young people are most likely to kill or be 21 killed. It has the most -- the highest homicide 22 ranking of any police district in Philadelphia. 23 We started a youth violence induction 24 project in that jurisdiction with the 25 Philadelphia anti-drug anti-violence network

1	about which I spoke a moment ago with their
2	street workers, with the juvenile court, the
3	adult court, Philadelphia Safe and Sound, Police
4	Department, and public/private ventures.
5	This is a high-risk high-reward kind of
6	project. We have picked out a hundred of what we
7	believe to be the most violence-prone or the
8	people most likely to be killed, juveniles and
9	young adults.
10	They are given intensive supervision by
11	probation officers. These kids are given job
12	training and job opportunities. They are given
13	in-home visits. They have youth workers go out
14	and interact with them. They are offered drug
15	treatment and alcohol treatment when they need
16	it.
17	We don't want to see them die. We
18	don't want to see them in prison. If this
19	program works, and it is too soon to say whether
20	it will work, but we are hopeful because of it,
21	and it came as a result of my visit to Boston to
22	see what they are doing, this will go a long way
23	to coming back to you and talking about a
24	statewide project.
25	Finally, with regard to preventative

1	programs, I want to talk about a program called
2	Don't Fall Down in the Hood. This is a program
3	that my office through my Juvenile Deputy. John
4	Delaney, came up with. What Don't Fall Down in
5	the Hood is, is every young offender in Juvenıle
6	Court about which the Mayor spoke, who is found
7	adjudicated a delinquent for possession of a
8	firearm, the DHS, Department of Human Service
9	Youth Homicide Review Team, the Institute for
10	Development of African American Youth, Saınt
11	Gabriel's Hall, and my office all take all these
12	kids. And it is only for possession, not for use
13	of a firearm, simple possession.
14	They are subjected to, in addition to
15	any other sentence, a three-month program
16	specifically designed for these young people.
17	The first two months of Don't Fall Down in the
18	Hood are these young people, mostly boys, must
19	attend a class four days a week from 3:30 to 7:30
20	when a lot of their moms are at work and these
21	kids have the potential for getting into the most
22	mischief.
23	In addition to that they must attend
24	school every Saturday. They receive academic
25	support for their schools as well as instruction

in entrepreneurial skills. It keeps them off the 1 2 street. They also are then taken on class 3 trips. They go to the morgue where they see real 4 dead bodies killed by real live bullets. 5 They know that nobody is getting up from the table. 6 They are taken to McGee and other rehabilitative 7 8 hospitals to speak to young men, just like themselves, who are hemiplegic, guadriplegic, 9 paraplegic, to tell those kids, look, don't end 10 up like me. This is where I am and this is how I 11 have to exist forever. 12 13 They go to the prisons. We take them 14 to funeral homes. We do all things that we 15 possibly can to talk to them about the consequences of gun-related crime so that we can 16 save them. 17 18 I have plenty of business. I don't 19 need any more. And Philadelphia and other jurisdictions don't need any more youth offenders 20 21 becoming our adult offenders. 22 Finally, I think legislatively there 23 are some terrific things we can do. Besides the special unit which I am hoping to get funding 24 for, which will carefully track probation 25

1	violators who or parole violators who are engaged
2	in gun crime, I do believe that one handgun a
3	month is essential. I believe it should be given
4	a second look. And I'm hoping that that will be
5	reconsidered.
6	I support General Fisher's Operation
7	Hard Time initiative to promote changes in the
8	gun laws to make instead of felons in possession
9	a misdemeanor of the first degree, a felony of
10	the second degree.
11	I wrote a letter to the Pennsylvanıa
12	Commission on Sentencing that recommends that the
13	offense gravity score for violations of firearms
14	be from a 4 to 5 to a 9. That would mean a
15	minimum sentence of 18 to 30 months in prison
16	because those with offense gravity scores that
17	are low but prior record scores that are high
18	only get county prison time which because of
19	overcrowding means that they will be immediately
20	or very shortly after paroled.
21	I think also guns and drug crimes like
22	armed career criminals, drugs and gun offenses
23	that are handled by the United States Attorney's
24	Office can be changed. And I think it ought to
25	be a separate offense to possess guns in

furtherance of drug crimes. 1 Right now if you are arrested with a 2 qun, if the qun isn't in the possession of the 3 person dealing the drugs, we lose the gun 4 Therefore I believe that since guns and 5 charge. drugs are inexplicitly linked, there ought to be 6 a change in our law to make it a crime to have a 7 gun with drugs. 8 The final thing, with regard to having 9 10 a qun with an obliterated serial number, the act is altering or obliterating the marks on a gun. 11 Since many of our offenders have guns with 12 13 obliterated serial numbers as a practical -again, this gets to be the tail on the turkey, 14 very attractive and impractical. 15 We cannot prove in a court of law that 16 the person in possession of the qun beyond a 17 reasonable doubt is the person that did the 18 19 obliteration of the serial numbers, therefore it is very difficult to prosecute those kinds of 20 21 offenses. And we don't bother because it is a waste of prosecutorial resources. 22 They are too 23 few and far between to do that. 24 I believe that all of these things 25 ought to be considered. These are more than

Philadelphia issues. Philadelphia just has more 1 These are statewide and really national 2 of them. issues that I commend to your attention. 3 And I thank you very much for convening 4 this committee yet again to deal with a very 5 difficult and important issue. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you. Mr. Stiles. 8 MR. STILES: Thank you very much. 9 10 Thank you for inviting me. My background is very much like 11 12 Lynne's. I've been a United States attorney since 1993. Before that, for ten years I was a 13 common pleas court judge in Philadelphia. 14 And 15 for 12 years before that I was in the 16 Philadelphia District Attorney's Office and left there to run for judge when I was First Assistant 17 18 District Attorney. I would like to briefly talk to you a 19 20 little bit about Operation Cease-Fire which you 21 have heard about its successes and some of its 22 limits, and answer any other questions you might 23 have. 24 Operation Cease-Fire has been in 25 existence for almost a year, since January of

1	this year. And the District Attorney is correct
2	that before that we had an active system
3	established by Lynne and Senator Specter and Mike
4	Balsam who was the U.S. Attorney before me to
5	review state cases for federal prosecution.
6	Back in the past, federal alternatives
7	to state trials was in existence, but not
8	anywhere near to the extent in terms of what we
9	have done for firearms cases in the last year.
10	We would average about 60 firearm cases
11	a year for federal prosecution until Operation
12	Cease-Fire was funded and put together. And this
13	year up until now we have 211 federal firearm
14	indictments and expect in the next couple of
15	months 40 to 50 more. So we'll have over 250
16	federal firearm indictments this year,
17	quadrupling the number of cases that we have
18	tried previously.
19	We were funded \$1.5 million. Congress
20	funded us to establish this operation. And you
21	have heard we have three Assistant United States
22	Attorneys, thanks to Lynne, two Special Assistant
23	United States Attorneys who are District
24	Attorneys who she has sent to our office to try
25	these cases. We have a paralegal in her office

1	and one in ours reviewing firearms arrests. We
2	have five Philadelphia police detectives and five
3	ATF agents who review and put these cases
4	together.
5	We focus on serious violent offenders,
6	felons in possession of firearms, armed career
7	criminals who by definition have three or more
8	either violent convictions or significant drug
9	convictions, drug traffickers in possession of
10	firearms and illegal gun traffickers.
11	Federal sentencing statutes call for
12	persons with two or more violent crimes who are
13	arrested in possession of a firearm for a
14	sentence of about five years. Three or more
15	convictions is a mandatory 15-year armed career
16	criminal category, a mandatory 15-year
17	conviction.
18	If you are a drug dealer found in
19	possession of a firearm, there's a mandatory
20	five-year firearm sentence which must be served
21	consecutive to whatever the sentence is for the
22	drug offense. That will depend, of course, on
23	how many drugs there are. The weight of the
24	drugs will determine the federal sentence for the
25	drugs.

This is mostly a Philadelphia program, 1 2 although my jurisdiction covers the Eastern 3 District of Pennsylvania. And we have not just Philadelphia County prosecutions, but other 4 counties in Southeast Philadelphia that we have 5 Operation Cease-Fire in. 6 In Philadelphia, as you've heard, we 7 led the nation in use of guns in violent crimes. 8 We heard 82 percent of homicides are committed 9 with firearms in Philadelphia. That compares to 10 11 a national number of about 66 percent nationally are homicides committed by firearms. 12 Robberies, in the City of Philadelphia, 13 14 55 percent are committed by firearms. That 15 compares to the nationwide figure of about 41 16 percent. My belief, and I speak for myself now, 17 and I do have to make sure I say this, 18 19 particularly because it is on tape, U.S. 20 attorneys, unlike district attorneys and mayors, 21 do not set policy. There's one justice department. The President of the United States 22 23 and the Attorney General of the United States sets policy for the Justice Department, but I can 2425 talk to you about my experiences and my beliefs

1	with regard to this level of firearms violence in
2	Southeastern Pennsylvania and Philadelphia.
3	I think there is a culture I said
4	this a year ago when we started Operated
5	Cease-Fire. I think there is a perception among
6	criminals that carrying a firearm alone does not
7	really raise a risk of any significant jail
8	time.
9	If a criminal gets up in a morning and
10	decides whether he, or once in a while she, is
11	taking his or her firearm with him, it's not a
12	calculation if I get caught with this alone I
13	will have to do some serious time in jaıl. More
14	firearms are carried, so more crimes are
15	committed from firearms.
16	I think that perception is being
17	changed to some extent and in some instances
18	antidotally. We've arrested ATF and the
19	Philadelphia Police have arrested people in
20	Philadelphia under Operation Cease-Fire and they
21	say, oh, no. I heard about this.
22	One guy said, my wife told me about
23	this program. She heard about it on television.
24	You mean to tell me I'm getting prosecuted
25	federally? You mean I'm really going to have to

do five years or more? 1 It is beginning to have some impact. 2 Ι think it's been a great success in that respect. 3 It has followed to some degree the example of 4 Project Exile in Richmond, Virginia. 5 I chose not to name it Project Exile 6 7 because I did not want to give the impression that it's exactly like Exile for this important 8 reason for you, I think. 9 10 In a city like Philadelphia or any 11 large city, we cannot replicate what Project 12 Exile is doing in Richmond because in essence they have taken all the firearms cases that 13 qualified under federal law for federal 14 prosecution, and they can do that. 15 16 In almost three years of operation 17 they've had 518 indictments. We could not do 18 that in the United States Attorney's Office in 19 the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. 20 We have in a normal year about 600 indictments overall. 21 That includes significant 22 organized crime cases and white collar cases and police corruption cases and many other things 23 that we do and do well. 2.4 25 You heard the Commissioner say there

were 3,600 firearms arrests. The United States 1 2 Attorney's Office can't take all of those cases. Frankly, again, personally, philosophically, I 3 think it is local responsibility, that kind of 4 crime patrol is. We can help. We can 5 supplement, but we can't do and ought not do the 6 lion's share. 7 That's why I am very encouraged and 8 9 support legislative proposals that's would raise 10 the penalties under the Crimes Code, State 11 penalties for firearms violations. 12 I've reviewed the proposal Attorney 13 General Fisher made. I would support it. Ι 14would ask you to consider whether some mandatory 15 sentence provisions as opposed to just quidelines. 16 17 That I was judge, as Lynne was, for ten Guidelines in State Court can be 18 years. 19 disregarded or not followed, as you all know, 20 simply by a one sentence explanation by the trial 21 That can't happen in Federal Court. judqe. 2.2 In Federal Court, guidelines are really 23 a euphemism for requiring the judge to follow 24 those guidelines unless the prosector says this 25 defendant has given us substantial assistance in

other cases and therefore merits a departure from 1 the quidelines. 2 So I would suggest in addition to the 3 very legitimate proposals that you think about 4 the level of prior criminal activity, prior 5 convictions that would cause the legislature to 6 say it is reasonable when somebody has three 7 8 prior violent convictions. 9 We can't tolerate that person caring a qun any longer. Upon that conviction there 10 11 should be a mandatory five years, whatever you think is appropriate. 12 13 As I say, I don't set policy so I don't 14 have a personal position on one gun a month, but that is an issue that the President of the United 15 States and the Attorney General have taken a 16 position on in support of one gun a month 17 legislation. And I do see in our firearms 18 19 trafficking cases significant use of straw purchases where persons without records are 2.0 21 recruited to go buy firearms, and up to 90 a 22 month. 23 We had a case recently where the Defendant's name was Gregory Stiber. He was 24 25 selling firearms, believe it or not, out at a

Christian bookstore in Germantown that he owned 1 and operated. 2 He used four straw purchasers who 3 bought 90 guns within a five-month period for him 4 to sell out of the book store to criminals 5 illegally which were used in crimes. 6 That's a summary of what we're doing. 7 It is with great support from the Mayor, from the 8 District Attorney, and from the Police Department 9 as well as Federal agencies. 10 11 I appreciating the opportunity to be invited here to tell you about it and will be 12 happy to answer any questions. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you, Mr. Stiles. 15 Representative Josephs? 16 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHS: 17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I must say I was really surprised 18 19 District Attorney Lynne Abraham didn't agree with 20 my comments. 21 But I wanted to ask, and I thank you 22 both for being here and both for the good jobs 23 that you do. I wanted to ask Mr. Stiles because 24 I -- the District Attorney gave us the answer. 25 There's a national movement by the

National Rifle Association to cut off the civil 1 access to the Courts by municipalities and 2 political subdivisions to sue manufacturers for 3 some of the lax supervision. 4 Some of the way that some of these 5 products work, you know, along the lines of 6 7 trying to get some sort of involuntary supervision that even our most charming and very 8 good negotiating Mayor is not able to get within 9 10 one inch of them. Can you tell the committee, Mr. Stiles, 11 12 what while either your personal or official opinion is of the bills that we may be dealing 13 with next week that would make sure that we as a 14 city could not sue qun manufacturers? 15 16 MR. STILES: In an a word, No. Three 17 days ago, I guess maybe the end of last week, 18 Representative Evans called and asked me that 19 question. 20 And I knew--I think you can understand this--there are 94 United States Attorneys across 21 22 the--around the country. The Justice Department 23 has to speak with one voice. 24 And individual U.S. Attorneys don't set 25 the policy. So I knew that I would not able to

1	answer him immediately on what the position of
2	what the Justice Department was.
3	And frankly, I don't think it's
4	appropriate to give my personal view on this.
5	But as a result of that inquiry, as we speak,
6	there are at least ten components in Washington,
7	D.C. in the Justice Department trying to answer
8	that question as quickly as they can for me to
9	relay it to Dwight Evans.
10	And I will be happy to do that for you
11	as well. And I told them yesterday that I don't
12	know whether we're going to get an answer in time
13	for you or not. But they are working on that.
14	And that's the best I can tell you.
15	REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: The District
16	Attorney has been able to definitelyI have seen
17	probably the best of all cooperation between
18	local and the federal offices and dealing with
19	this issue and a lot of other issues.
20	I want to thank you for that. I want
21	to thank Mr. Stiles for thatwhat you do.
22	Question to both of you. One, as you know for a
23	number of years we were caught in this debate of
24	the 10th amendment.
25	At what point should the federal

1 government interfere with states' ability to do 2 what was best for the citizens of that state? 3 And we came up with the Preemption Doctrine and 4 all of that.

Now, I think we're going through the 5 same debate with respect to counties and the 6 7 Commonwealth. And so my question was to--whether or not you're advocates of uniformity, whether 8 there should be a Uniform Firearms Law which 9 really dictates to 66 counties as to how those 10 11 counties should deal with issues which might be problematic in one county but not problematic in 12 another, or whether or not we should allow 13 counties through their legislative bodies to do 14 what's in the best interest of their county, 15 especially when you have clear evidence that 16 there's a problem that's more endemic to this 17 county than it would be someplace else. 18

19 So that's my question. Would you 20 advocate for uniformity and believe that we're on 21 the right track by repealing all local ordinances 22 dealing with some of these issues? And I'm 23 trying to strengthen a uniform policy. Or would 24 you purport counties being able to act in its 25 best interest?

1	MR. STILES: I am going to give you a
2	quick answer. And part of it is ducking again
3	because we really do have this limitation on
4	being a policy setter. But I will tell you.
5	In my role as United States Attorney
6	dealing with 94 U.S. Attorneys around the
7	country, I am constantly arguing that individual
8	U.S. Attorneys also have discretion to deal with
9	the problems that are unique to their particular
10	districts. And we ought not have the same
11	uniform requirements imposed on us.
12	REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: Well, what I
13	was thinking about is that some areas where the
14	state has exercised jurisdiction, it has provided
15	enabling legislation which allows counties to
16	then structure situations that might be endemic
17	to that county but not exceed the state law.
18	Because I think their part of the
19	struggle that we're having, albeit a legitimate
20	struggle, that when we talk about 3600 gun
21	arrests in Philadelphia County I think that
22	Representative Cohen is legitimate.
23	And when and I'm using
24	Representative Cohen as an example. It's
25	legitimate when she raises that question that we

1	don't have that same problem in Montgomery
2	County. Or somebody raised the question that it
3	doesn't exist in Elk County.
4	I think, as in the interest of the
5	people that they represent, they have a right to
6	raise those legitimate concerns.
7	But by the same token I don't think
8	that we should do things in Philadelphia County
9	or Allegheny County that completely frustrates
10	the efforts of people in those other counties.
11	But what I would like to see happen is
12	the District Attorneys Associations, which
13	stretches across Pennsylvania, pretty much have
14	their hand on problems which are endemic in too
15	many of these counties.
16	I would like to see them come with some
17	recommendations and if to how we can
18	fashion legislative prescriptions which helps
19	people in these places that need help right away
20	and at the same time provide some relief for
21	people in the other places who will be facing the
22	same problem in years to come. I think once that
23	happens then we can get past some of the struggle
24	that we're having.
25	MS. ABRAHAM: Well, I'm going to make a

1	county proposal to you, Representative Thomas. I
2	don't speak from the Pennsylvania District
3	Attorneys' Association. I'm the Legislative
4	Chair.
5	My office plays a very active role, as
6	you well know, in matters of importance. My
7	sense tells me that no District Attorney even in
8	the most or in the least crime plagued area will
9	agree that a gun can't kill.
10	And I think it's better if you want to
11	impose a formal meeting between some interested
12	legislators and District Attorneys about issues
13	other than gun crime because I could never agree
14	to anything that denigrates gun crime in
15	Philadelphia or Pennsylvania.
16	If you wanted to have some ideas on the
17	table that you and your fellow legislators want
18	to discuss with us while not binding the
19	association, I believe that we're a bunch of
20	reasonable men and women.
21	We would be honored to come to a place
22	of mutual convenience to discuss with you all in
23	an informal setting matters of mutual interest
24	across a wide range of ideas.
25	We'll give you our view of it. You can

give us your view of it. And you never can tell. 1 2 We might able to reach an accord. I mean George 3 Mitchel did it in Ireland so far. So I don't think the gulf between the legislators and the --4 and the District Attorneys all that much in many 5 areas. 6 7 So I think we can breech some gaps. Ι don't know about qun crime, but there may be some 8 other issues we can talk about. 9 10 REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: And I quess my 11 last question would run to this whole question of 12 liability. How far should the law stretch in order to send a message that, one, if you buy a 13 14 gun legally but put it in the hand of someone illegally and that person in turn uses that qun 15 16 in a way that is of loss of life or serious 17 bodily injury that this original party that -who was negligent in their management or care of 18 19 that firearm will have to suffer some liability for the harm that it's caused? 20 21 MS. ABRAHAM: I think Mike is deferring 22 to me. I think you have to look at what we're 23 talking about Representative Thomas. In and of itself, a gun is inherently lethal. If you gave 24 25 me a gun, if I came to you and I said, Dad give

me your gun.

1

And I want to go out in the backyard and shoot some squirrels. And we're living in rural Pennsylvania, and I accidentally shoot some a kid who -- I'm shooting at a squirrel, but I miss. Somebody -- my sense tells me that criminally there wouldn't be much likelihood that you would be prosecuted.

9 Now, you might be sued. And you would be sued civilly. But if I'm -- if you have a qun 10 11 in the house or in your store and I have access 12 to it, and you do not take the care to keep it 13 where I can't get it, and I do get it and I kill myself or I go out and kill some child or adult 1415 or I use it to commit a robbery, one of the burdens, Mr. Thomas, of keeping a lethal weapon 16 17 in your possession -- it's not the same as an automobile, although an automobile can kill, too. 18 19 But this is inherently lethal. And an 20 automobile is not inherently lethal. This 21 firearm -- if I take it and use it to commit a 22 crime or to kill somebody, there are many 23 instances, although not all in Philadelphia and 24 across the Commonwealth, where you could be 25 charged.

Not would be, but could be charged with 1 keeping this dangerous instrumentality in a place 2 where I could get it. And I use it to commit a 3 crime. 4 So one has to be careful about what you 5 do with lethal weapons around ones home. And 6 there are issues of not only criminal but civil 7 8 liability that follows depending on the unique circumstances of each case. 9 10 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you, Representative Gannon. I appreciate you allowing 11 12 me to participate in this hearing today. I have been doing some work on this issue, especially on 13 the gun courts and legislation that would follow 14 Operation Cease-Fire and the legislation 15 enrichment. 16 17 It's been interesting. And I wanted to 18 ask Mr. Stiles a number of questions on this. 19 You mentioned that you see cases from outside 20 Philadelphia County. 21 Can you tell me the percentage of cases 22 that come from the suburbs and also what your 23 area of U.S. Attorney -- where you cover? And 24 how many other areas in Pennsylvania, how many other people cover it? 25

1	MR. STILES: There are three U.S.
2	Attorneys in Pennsylvania, three districts. I'm
3	the eastern district of Pennsylvania. There are
4	nine southeastern counties in Pennsylvania. I
5	can't tell you.
6	I can get you the information in terms
7	of how many Cease-Fire case indictments we have
8	outside the Philadelphia area. But I don't have
9	that off the top of my head.
10	I would say they are probably not more
11	than ten or fifteen percent. But I particularly
12	made clear to other counties outside Philadelphia
13	that this is not a Philadelphia program.
14	This is available. And we've done
15	cases in Reading, Allentown, and elsewhere and
16	have set up programs like the program that we
17	have with the District Attorney in Philadelphia
18	for review and referral to our office for federal
19	prosecution.
20	REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: I have
21	introduced a bill which is House Bill 1459 which
22	is the is the Gun Court Bill that we mentioned
23	before that the District Attorney doesn't like.
24	But part of that bill covered the
25	issues of mandatory sentences of five years for

the same kind of felonies that are coming to the 1 Federal Court. You mentioned to, and am I wrong 2 in assuming that would this be helpful to have 3 this kind of thing in a state court in some kind 4 of state court system so that you could go on 5 doing the same kinds of things that you do on the 6 7 whole broad range of subjects. MR. STILES: Absolutely. It's really 8 where it belongs. We -- and the federal 9 government has never been considered. And I 10 don't think it should be considered to have the 11 12 line share responsibility for crime control or 13 crime problems. 14 We will do certain cases on the margins which we've done well for a long time with 15 federal agencies of expertise. But we don't try 16 -- if we try one homicide case a year that might 17 have some federal jurisdiction, the District 18 19 Attorneys tries all those. 2.0 We don't do any rapes. We do very few 21 robberies. We do some car-jackings. But we are 22 not, I don't believe, meant to try all the 23 firearms cases. And frankly, I think one of the 24 purposes of these federal projects is to result 25 in state legislative reaction just like this, to

bring the balance back to where it should be in 1 terms of local prosecution. I am all in favor of 2 it. 3 MS. ABRAHAM: I believe that if we had 4 sentencing quidelines like the federal sentencing 5 quidelines where the judges follow the quidelines 6 -- you know, you can follow them. 7 You cannot follow them. I mean, I fill 8 9 out those reports all the time. They are meaningless. I mean, you really don't want to 10 have a kid in Forrest County for the same offense 11 12 that a kid in Delaware County -- I won't use Philadelphia County. 13 You don't want to have disparate 14 sentences. The guidelines that we have still 15 allow for wild fluctuations between what happens 16 in one county and what happens in another. But 17 if you have real guidelines, that and -- I was on 18 19 the Sentencing Commission. 20 And I am not taking a shot at the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing. I served 21 22 on that commission for five years, so been there 23 and done it. 24 The problem is that it's not required which judges have the discretion to go up and 25

1	down and find the Defendant who is obviously
2	guilty of an offense, guilty of a lessor offense,
3	to dismiss a felon, to remand it to municipal
4	court so it can be tried two times.
5	You also have to consider two things.
6	One is making our sentencing guidelines just
7	similar to and they're very burdensome in the
8	federal court. They are tough, like the
9	Philadelphia phone book used to be very thick and
10	very complex.
11	But that eliminates one thing. And
12	maybe and I know this is radical. But I'm not
13	afraid to talk about radical changes if we
14	might want to look at the constitutional change
15	that made the Municipal Court in Philadelphia
16	different from all other courts.
17	We might want to make those Municipal
18	Court judges just so I don't get in trouble
19	with my former colleagues common place court
20	judges and not have a two tiered system in
21	Philadelphia.
22	So that serves I don't know that
23	serves our purposes any longer. I mean it has
24	some good points. I did it for four years, loved
25	the Court, loved the men and women on the Court.

1	You know, time marches on. I'm sure that will
2	get headlines, that will get me into trouble.
3	Hey listen, you know what? People are
4	dying in the street. That's radical. Trying to
5	form a solution isn't radical. It's just forward
6	thinking.
7	Now, I'm not saying you should do it.
8	I'm saying maybe you should look at it. Do we
9	want to do it? We won't need a gun court if we
10	do it that way. So maybe we'll have something
11	else to talk about.
12	MR. STILES: It also I think that
13	discussions reinforcing the need to upgrade gun
14	offenses, whether you take everything you try in
15	municipal court and put it into common pleas
16	court, maybe more than you have to do.
17	But if you think that a firearms
18	offenses should no longer be misdemeanors and
19	aside from guidelines, judges with everything
20	that they have to try and everything that they
21	have to dispose of a misdemeanor is a signal
22	to say probation.
23	I mean, I believe that there are
24	classifications of crimes. And if the
25	legislature thinks as I think you should, that

firearms offenses ought to be more seriously 1 categorized, then let's make them a felony. 2 Let's apply some mandatory penalties to them. 3 4 And that moves it out of municipal court anyway. REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Well, that 5 was the purpose -- the intent of my legislation 6 was to move it to a different level. And I 7 appreciate the Judiciary Committee for having 8 these hearings today so that these kind of issues 9 can be discussed in a public forum. Again, thank 10 11 you. 12 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Thank you, Mr. 13 Chairman. I think you're both very --Commissioner Timmoney mentioned 3600 gun arrests. 14 U.S. Attorney Stiles mentioned it. And 15 16 Representative Thomas mentioned it. And Madam 17 District Attorney, you and your written statement talk about the first four months of 1999. 18 19 And I guess you referenced 150,000 20 people. I think crime was always the number one 21 issue. They left. The reason they left--you're here. I'm still here. 22 MS. ABRAHAM: I'm staying. I know you 23 24 are. 25 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: But here's what

1	I have. Here's where my constituents have a
2	concern. Page one at the bottom. Assistant
3	District Attorneys and my felony nonjury units
4	disposed of a 145 gun cases and 90 of them
5	resulted in a conviction. Now, my constituents
6	think those 90 went to jail. Did they go to
7	jail?
8	MS. ABRAHAM: A lot of them didn't.
9	Some got probation. Some got county prison
10	sentences, some, depending on the case. And
11	obviously I have to look at the case. Some of
12	them got jail sentences because of prior
13	probation violations or parole violations.
14	I think there is some reason for
15	concern of your constituents. I am very
16	concerned as I also have been about the prison
17	cap. And I think our judges ought to sentence
18	more people to state prison. But they don't.
19	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: But of those
20	90, how many do you think went to jail?
21	MS. ABRAHAM: You know what? I don't
22	have the sentence in front of me, Representative
23	Kenney. But I can tell you that as soon as I get
24	them.
25	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: How many did

1not go to jail because there is no room in the2county prison?3MS. ABRAHAM: Well, I don't believe4I'm not speaking for judges. But I'm speaking5for myself as a judge. I never ever considered6the fact that there was no room in the jail to7put a defendant who should have been there.8That's for someone else to think. But9other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber10coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy11who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I12won't send him to jail.13I'll save the room that we have for the14next guy. My records if I'm an offender15Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I16can answer your questions.17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21prison the same thing?22MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's25a distinction that maybe those of us in the law		
 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, I don't believe I'm not speaking for judges. But I'm speaking for myself as a judge. I never ever considered the fact that there was no room in the jail to put a defendant who should have been there. That's for someone else to think. But other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I won't send him to jail. I'll save the room that we have for the next guy. My records if I'm an offender Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I can answer your questions. My prior record score means that I should go to jail. I should go to jail or prison, either one. MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's the connotation that I make. And I think that's 	1	not go to jail because there is no room in the
4I'm not speaking for judges. But I'm speaking5for myself as a judge. I never ever considered6the fact that there was no room in the jail to7put a defendant who should have been there.8That's for someone else to think. But9other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber10coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy11who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I12won't send him to jail.13I'll save the room that we have for the14next guy. My records if I'm an offender15Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I16can answer your questions.17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21prison the same thing?22MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's	2	county prison?
5for myself as a judge. I never ever considered6the fact that there was no room in the jail to7put a defendant who should have been there.8That's for someone else to think. But9other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber10coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy11who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I12won't send him to jail.13I'll save the room that we have for the14next guy. My records if I'm an offender15Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I16can answer your questions.17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's	3	MS. ABRAHAM: Well, I don't believe
 the fact that there was no room in the jail to put a defendant who should have been there. That's for someone else to think. But other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I won't send him to jail. I'll save the room that we have for the next guy. My records if I'm an offender Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I can answer your questions. My prior record score means that I should go to jail. I should go to jail or prison, either one. REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and prison the same thing? MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's the connotation that I make. And I think that's 	4	I'm not speaking for judges. But I'm speaking
7put a defendant who should have been there.8That's for someone else to think. But9other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber10coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy11who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I12won't send him to jail.13I'll save the room that we have for the14next guy. My records if I'm an offender15Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I16can answer your questions.17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's	5	for myself as a judge. I never ever considered
8That's for someone else to think. But9other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber10coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy11who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I12won't send him to jail.13I'll save the room that we have for the14next guy. My records if I'm an offender15Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I16can answer your questions.17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21prison the same thing?22MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's	6	the fact that there was no room in the jail to
 other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I won't send him to jail. I'll save the room that we have for the next guy. My records if I'm an offender Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I can answer your questions. My prior record score means that I should go to jail. I should go to jail or prison, either one. REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and prison the same thing? MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's the connotation that I make. And I think that's 	7	put a defendant who should have been there.
<pre>10 coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy 11 who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I 12 won't send him to jail. 13 I'll save the room that we have for the 14 next guy. My records if I'm an offender 15 Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I 16 can answer your questions. 17 My prior record score means that I 18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's</pre>	8	That's for someone else to think. But
11 who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I 12 won't send him to jail. 13 I'll save the room that we have for the 14 next guy. My records if I'm an offender 15 Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I 16 can answer your questions. 17 My prior record score means that I 18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	9	other judges do think, Well, I've got this robber
12 won't send him to jail. 13 I'll save the room that we have for the 14 next guy. My records if I'm an offender 15 Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I 16 can answer your questions. 17 My prior record score means that I 18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	10	coming up next. Maybe and I've got this guy
13I'll save the room that we have for the14next guy. My records if I'm an offender15Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I16can answer your questions.17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21prison the same thing?22MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's	11	who is just in possession of a firearm. Maybe I
 14 next guy. My records if I'm an offender 15 Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I 16 can answer your questions. 17 My prior record score means that I 18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's 	12	won't send him to jail.
15 Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I 16 can answer your questions. 17 My prior record score means that I 18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	13	I'll save the room that we have for the
16 can answer your questions. 17 My prior record score means that I 18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	14	next guy. My records if I'm an offender
17My prior record score means that I18should go to jail. I should go to jail or19prison, either one.20REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and21prison the same thing?22MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is23state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's24the connotation that I make. And I think that's	15	Kathy MacDonald just handed me some figures. I
18 should go to jail. I should go to jail or 19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	16	can answer your questions.
<pre>19 prison, either one. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's</pre>	17	My prior record score means that I
20 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and 21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	18	should go to jail. I should go to jail or
21 prison the same thing? 22 MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is 23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	19	prison, either one.
MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's the connotation that I make. And I think that's	20	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are jail and
23 state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's 24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	21	prison the same thing?
24 the connotation that I make. And I think that's	22	MS. ABRAHAM: Well, prison to me is
	23	state prison. Jail is like county jail. That's
25 a distinction that maybe those of us in the law	24	the connotation that I make. And I think that's
	25	a distinction that maybe those of us in the law

1 profession use. Representative KENNEY: So on state 2 roads they're jails and --3 MS. ABRAHAM: That's jail. That's a 4 county prison or county jail. I always use 5 prison in the sense --6 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, let me 7 put it this way. My constituents don't want them 8 on the street. 9 MS. ABRAHAM: Oh, sure they don't. 1.0Sure they don't. 11 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: So therefore, 12 we're putting them -- I guess my concern is --13 14 what you're saying is, there are judges that do 15 make sentence decisions based on whether there's 16 room at the prison. MS. ABRAHAM: Well, there's a lot of 17 18 these cases where the judge found them guilty. Or there were other cases that -- where we had --19 20 for example, the issues I raised previously, 21 where there was an illegal search or a throw-down case where we negotiated rather than loose the 22 23 case. 24 So some got probation. Some of them 25 are pending. Some of them got jail sentences,

1	county prison sentences. And I will get to the
2	exact figures.
3	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: So there are
4	those people that should be in prison that are
5	not in prison?
6	MS. ABRAHAM: There are some that
7	should be in county prison, sometimes even state
8	prison, who aren't.
9	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, would
10	that be more or less? I mean
11	MS. ABRAHAM: Well, again, depending on
12	when I think it's too general. Frankly, I
13	have to know each individual case because there
14	might be a felony case, like a robbery case, or
15	part of a case that was dismissed or left only
16	with the gun. A jury may have
17	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: What the prison
18	can't issue is the decision made by local
19	government not to build more prisons to house
20	these criminals.
21	MS. ABRAHAM: Well, it's twofold. It's
22	the previous administration agreeing to a cap on
23	the prisons. And those present administrations
24	built a new prison which was filled within a
25	matter of weeks after it was opened.

1	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: What do you
2	mean, Agreed to?
3	MS. ABRAHAM: Well, there's a prison
4	cap.
5	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, would
6	limit our prison space?
7	MS. ABRAHAM: Oh, sure. The prison cap
8	was in the agreement. It was a consent decree
9	entered into by and between the then Mayor of
10	Philadelphia and the lawyers representing the
11	prisoners that they, the city administration,
12	would agree to cap the prison. That's a consent
13	decree. We agreed to it. I filed a lawsuit.
14	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: I'm just trying
15	to my constituents I mean but are you
16	saying there's an agreement to limit the amount
17	of people in Philadelphia that can be locked up?
18	MS. ABRAHAM: Yes. Because of the
19	federal prison cap which has been in affect for
20	ten, twelve years now. I mean, I don't agree
21	with it. Judge Shapiro doesn't agree with it.
22	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: You know I'm
23	talking about if the City of Philadelphia wanted
24	to spend the money to build a new prison they
25	could.

MS. ABRAHAM: I think I think that's
a different story altogether.
REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, that's
what I'm asking. The prison cap story, like,
does this local government have they decided
not to build?
MS. ABRAHAM: Oh, no, no, no. I don't
think that's the case. I can't speak for the
Mayor. But I can't believe that he agreed not to
build more prisons.
I think what has happened is there have
been a variety of issues, not the least of which
is, there was a proposal to build another prison
up in the northeast on the same location as the
other jail facility.
And the neighbors absolutely will not
have it. And the city council person who
represents the district has said in print that
she would not agree to any city council proposal
for a prison in her councilmatic district.
And the bill can't get anywhere with
the district counsel persons disapproval. But
that doesn't mean that the City of Philadelphia
has not agreed to build more prison space. I
think the City of Phıladelphia wants to build

1	more prison space, and indeed must build more
2	prison space.
3	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Do you agree,
4	Mr. Stiles? You're building a new facility
5	downtown. Is that correct? Is it open?
6	MR. STILES: No. It will open in June.
7	A federal detention center.
8	REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: And how many
9	rooms at the inn there?
10	MR. STILES: Well, they're for federal
11	prisoners where actually people are awaiting
12	trial. And I think the answer is seven or eight
13	hundred persons awaiting federal trial were held
14	without bail or couldn't make the bail.
15	MS. ABRAHAM: I want to add one thing.
16	Those prisoners are being held now in our local
17	jails. Some of them are being held in there.
18	I've forgotten the number. It's not all that
19	great.
20	But those prisoners would be
21	transferred to the new federal correctional
22	facility which would free up at least some, not a
23	significant number. But we're up to over 6,000
24	prisoners in that prison, in the correctional
25	center which is well over capacity and well over

the cap by probably 800 or 900.
REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Will the
federal prison detention center be full when
you open it?
MR. STILES: I don't know a detention
center or prison anywhere that's not full a day
after you open it. Yes. I think the answer to
that is it will be. There are a few and I
don't know the numbers being held in county
institutions.
Most prisoners, federal prisoners,
awaıting trial are being held in other federal
institutions and have to be transported in from
long distances every day, but yeah, it's not
going to provide any relief for state or county
prison overcrowding.
REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Okay, thank
you.
CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you. I want to
thank you, District Attorney Abraham and U.S.
Attorney Stiles, for attending the hearing today
and presenting testimony and sharing your
thoughts. And we appreciate it very much.
Our next witnesses are the Honorable
Dwight Evans of the 203rd Legislative District

1	and the Honorable Andrew Carn of the 197th
2	Legislative District.
3	Representative Carn is a Member of this
4	Committee, and Mr. Dan Siegel, President of
5	Pennsylvania Against Handgun Violence.
6	Welcome, Representative Carn,
7	Representative Douglas, Mr. Siegel, and the 4th
8	gentleman. Could you identified yourself? You
9	may proceed when you are ready.
10	REPRESENTATIVE CARN: Thank you, Mr.
11	Chairman. I would like to thank you for
12	providing the opportunity for testimony on the
13	issues surrounding the enforcement of existing
14	firearm laws and regular regulations within our
15	Commonwealth.
16	As I review the existing laws, it
17	became very clear to me that there existed
18	deficiencies in state and federal law as it
19	relates to the issue of gun safety.
20	Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Code
21	requires that the State Police distribute free of
22	charge to every licensed gun dealer copies of a
23	firearms safety brochure.
24	The brochure is developed by state
25	police and contains a summary of our state's gun

1	laws. Currently, the Commonwealth requires that
2	various law enforcement personnel receive
3	training in the use of firearms.
4	But we do not require safety training
5	for the general populace. This seems a little
6	odd to me because Pennsylvania requires training
7	for measure of an individual's skill with respect
8	to a variety of products and occupations.
9	Whether it's driving a car, or
10	practicing medicine or law, Pennsylvania citizens
11	must pass a test or demonstrate in some way a
12	certain level of proficiency.
13	Pennsylvania law also does not address
14	the issue of safety of firearms products that are
15	sold and operated in the Commonwealth. There
16	are no minimum safety standards for firearms sold
17	in our state and no requirements that safety
18	devices be purchased or incorporated into the
19	design of firearms.
20	It is true that the House approved
21	legislation to provide mandatory purchases of
22	safety locks. However, neither the Pennsylvania
23	code nor the approved trigger-lock bill requires
24	the use of safety devices on firearms.
25	In this case, state law does not

provide incentives for gun owners to be 1 Again, I find this to be strange responsible. 2 because we mandate the use of safety devices on 3 other products such as seat belts in cars. Τf 4 you do not wear a seatbelt while operating your 5 vehicle, you can be fined in our state. 6 I feel that we can be safer and smarter 7 when it comes to firearms also. As a State, we 8 should adopt policies that support responsible 9 10qun owners. For this reason, I introduced House 11 12 Bill 1775 which mandates the purchase of safety locks and provides immunity from civil liability 13 14for gun owners who use safety locks. 15 I modeled this provision after language 16 that was adopted overwhelmingly by the U.S. Senate (78-20) and U.S. House (311-115). 17 The immunity provision was supported by prominent gun 18 rights advocates such as Orrin Hatch, Trent Lott, 19 2.0 John McCain, and Strom Thurmond. 21 In Pennsylvania, we provide full or 22 limited immunity from liability to various 23 individuals and/or organizations as an incentive to do the right thing. Some times immunity is 24 provided to encourage individuals to do important 25

jobs. 1 Here are just a few examples of the 2 people and groups that are provided full or 3 limited immunity in state law: Medical good 4 5 samaritans. School employees. Volunteer firefighters. Farmers. Little league coaches 6 and officials. State government. 7 In my view, it would be appropriate to 8 9 protect responsible qun owners from lawsuit, if an unauthorized user, such as a child or a 10 criminal, obtains possession of their weapon. 11 12 I would stress that this is not 13 mandating use of the safety locks. Nothing in my proposal would require the use of trigger-locks. 1415 If a gun owner uses the locks, the gun owner gets immunity. If the gun owner does not use the 16 17 locks, the gun owner does not get immunity. Under my proposal, immunity is simply an 18 incentive. 19 20 On many occasions, government provided incentives to its citizens to achieve certain 21 22 goals. From tax breaks to immunity from 23 prosecution, government often utilizes incentives 24 to encourage different types of behaviors. Mr. Chairman and Members of the 25

Committee, I would like to thank you for 1 supporting my bill when I offered it on the floor 2 of the House a few weeks ago. 3 I understand that there were concerns 4 5 about full versus limited immunity. I would like to publicly offer to work with you on a 6 7 compromise that would be acceptable to all 8 concerned. I think that you and I, along with all Pennsylvanians, would agree that encouraging 9 safe behavior with respect to firearms is a 10 laudable and bipartisan goal for state 11 12 government. 13 I will conclude by returning to the 14 issue of safety standards. Currently, guns are the only consumer product not regulated by any 15 16 state or federal safety regulations. I find this to be incredible when you consider that one of 17 the primary functions of a firearm is to cause 18 serious injury or death. 19 20 The lack of safety regulations are one 21 of the major reasons for the proliferation of junk guns. Junk guns are cheap and poorly made 22 23 weapons that are often used in the commission of crime. 24 25 There is no expressed language in the

federal statute or our state code; which would 1 preclude the implementation of safety regulations 2 In addition, federal and state law 3 for firearms. does permit safety regulations for a host of 4 every day products such as cigarettes, toys, and 5 food. 6 Several states have taken the 7 initiative in this area and established consumer 8 protection regulations. California and 9 Massachusetts have provided the Attorney General 10 in their respective states with this authority. 11 12 Safety regulations have been 13 implemented in various ways. In California, the 14government certifies every gun model, while Massachusetts allows the gun industry to 15 self-test. 16 17 However, the Attorney General can 18 dispute the finding and require an independent 19 test at a certified lab. 20 Some states have made safety standards the responsibility of the state police, while 21 22 others have appointed an independent board of 23 experts. 24 In my view, the Attorney General is the 25 most appropriate place for assigning

responsibility for consumer protection 1 regulations. Currently, Pennsylvania's Attorney 2 General is authorized by the state law to develop 3 policies that protect the state's consumers. 4 5 In addition to being the state's top law enforcement officer, Pennsylvania's Attorney 6 General is authorized to investigate commercial 7 and trade practices in the distribution, 8 9 financing and furnishing of goods and services for the use of consumers. 10 The Attorney General is also charged 11 12 with advising the legislature on matters 13 affecting consumer interests, including the development of policies and the proposal of 14 programs to protect consumers. 15 As a result, I introduced House Bill 16 1777 which would give the Attorney General the 17 authority to develop consumer protection 18 19 regulations for firearms. 20 I look forward to discussing 21 protections for responsible gun owners and 22 consumer protection regulations with the Members 2.3 of the Committee and other interested colleagues 24 in the future. I hope that I have provided you with 25

1	ways that we can improve our state gun laws, and
2	I look forward to working with you in the future.
3	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Thank you, Mr.
5	Chairman.
6	Mr. Chairman, I'd like to thank you and
7	other members of the committee for this
8	opportunity this morning to give some of my
9	thoughts relating to the issue of firearms
10	safety.
11	This morning has been a rather
12	interesting discussion. You've heard the Mayor
13	of the City of Philadelphia. You've heard the
14	Police Commissioner. You've heard the U.S.
15	Attorney. You've heard the District Attorney.
16	This is the first time in my 19 years
17	if experience in the House that I think we've had
18	a rather open discussion of the issue. I want to
19	address what I think will greatly enhance the
20	enforcement of the existing firearms rules and
21	regulations.
22	As you well know, the laws enacted to
23	deal with this issue focus on enforcement and
24	punishment. It is a law that deals with
25	prevention.

In the last decade alone, the 1 Pennsylvania legislature has overturned 2 Philadelphia and Pittsburg's ban on assault 3 weapons, prohibited all local governments from 4 making any gun regulations, prohibited local 5 police throughout the state from questions as 6 once in terms of applicants regarding carrying 7 8 permits, exempting concealed carrying permits holders from the Brady Act, also the state 9 48-hour waiting period, eliminating the 48-hour 10 waiting period entirely once the instant 11 background check was put into existence. 12 We're here to talk about enforcement. 13 But as a body we have systematically taken away 14local officials ability to rein inappropriate 15 ownership and the use of firearms. 16 17 The reason -- I think it's important to 18 understand that you've heard this from the Mayor, 19 the Police Commissioner, and the District 20 Attorney. But I believe that we as a General 21 22 Assembly have basically created and added more to the problem than to it's solution, knowing that a 23 24 vast majority of people in this country want to prevent and address, knowing prevention will 25

contribute to a focus on enforcement of gun laws. 1 We started, along with Representative 2 Andrew Carn, Representative Babbette Josephs, 3 Representative Connie Williams, and other people, 4 what is called the Common Sense Firearm Safety 5 Caucus. 6 The Common Sense Firearm Safety Caucus 7 8 was formed earlier this year in response to the need to offer better prioritized -- to the 9 general assembly relating to the issue of guns 10 11 and safety. 12 Pennsylvania, in any view, is in a 13 position to enact reasonable and responsible measures that have proven to save lives in the 14 states that have passed them. 15 16 We're not a large caucus. But we represent the concerns and the wishes of the 17 majority of the people in this Commonwealth. 18 19 Our mission is to develop and educate legislative 20 strategy, to increase firearm safety and reduce 21 the level of gun violence in Pennsylvania. 22 Some of you may feel the urge to point 23 to the recent reports about violent crime being 24 down in Pennsylvania. While that may be true for 25 much of the country, according to the

Pennsylvania State Police in 1998, Pennsylvania 1 violent crime rose by 5 percent. 2 Philadelphia violent crime rose by 10.7 3 4 in 1998. Philadelphia accounts for 44 percent of the violent crime committed in Pennsylvania last 5 The vast majority of Americans support 6 year. both reasonable gun safety measures. 7 Democrats and Republican alike need to 8 drop this issue about the constitutional issue 9 that shields the gun issue from heightened 10 11 scrutiny and regulation. Why does that prevent 12 us from a public discussion on limits? We need 13 to let common sense prevail. 14 Sometimes common sense includes 15 rejecting do nothing proposals that actually weakens current law in some instances while at 16 the same time doing nothing to protect our 17 children from injury or promoting safety 18 19 education and training. Having said that, the Common Sense 20 Firearms Safety Caucus will push legislation that 21 22 meet it the following criteria: First, we should 23 talk about protecting our children from injuries by limiting access to firearms. 2425 Secondly, we should talk about limiting

qun purchases to responsible adults. Third, we 1 should promote firearm safety education and 2 training. Fourth, we should stress the local gun 3 control and law enforcement efforts by combatting 4 5 illegal safety and trafficking. No. 5, we should implement a fair and 6 comprehensive background check system with 7 appropriate safeguards designed to prevent 8 9 firearm injury and violence. No. 6, we should enhance law 10 enforcement safety by banning assault weapons and 11 12 junk quns. We know for a fact that a majority 13 of voters including the gun owners say that 14 Pennsylvania laws are not tough enough. Only 6 percent believe that laws are too strict. 15 I want to briefly tell you what the 16 Common sense Firearm Safety Caucus thinks is 17 reasonable and responsible for the immediate 18 19 future. 20 First, trigger-locks, in our view are 21 -- what we did this fall was not tough enough. 22 We need to do more. 91 percent of Pennsylvania voters including 86 percent of gun owners say we 23 24 should require trigger-locks on all new guns. 25 Crimes committed with handguns has

1	reached a level in Philadelphia that is
2	outrageous. A proposal to limit handgun
3	purchases to one person a month, we do not
4	believe that will limit anyone's right.
5	As you have heard earlier by the Police
6	Commissioner, you can still have 12 handguns a
7	year. 68 percent of Pennsylvania voters, 51
8	percent of Pennsylvania gun owners think it is
9	reasonable. It is a reasonable approach.
10	This approach does not make purchasing
11	a handgun more difficult for anyone except for
12	those who should not purchase one to begin with.
13	87 percent of Pennsylvania voters, 78 percent of
14	voting gun owners say there should be no handgun
15	sales or ownership to anyone under the age of 21.
16	A ban on assault weapons. We must stop
17	this insanity. Pennsylvania voters mirror those
18	at the national level in which 71 percent say a
19	complete ban on assault weapons. These
20	approaches are the right approaches and do not
21	infringe on anyone's rights aside from being the
22	right way to go. They also have the support of
23	the majority of Pennsylvania.
24	I would like to, before I conclude, Mr.
25	Chairman, introduce a gentleman here to my left

1	who is a constituent who started an organization
2	called the Father's Day Rally Committee.
3	And he started that organization, Mr.
4	Chairman and Members of the Committee, because of
5	the violence he knows that was taking place in
6	the City of Philadelphia, particularly in the
7	African American population.
8	And I would like for him to take a
9	couple minutes just to talk about something that
10	is very much real. And we sometimes talk about
11	in Harrisburg things that are not as real.
12	MR. QAYYUM: Thank you very much.
13	First of all let me, Mr. Chairman and Members of
14	the Judicial Committee, thank you for this
15	opportunity to present a brief testimony.
16	First of all, Representative Evans, who
17	happens to be my Representative, gave me this
18	opportunity. And I wanted to thank him.
19	My organization, called the Father's
20	Day Rally Committee, is an organization of
21	African American citizens in the City of
22	Philadelphia.
23	We actually came together ten years ago
24	after the City of Philadelphia had a tremendous
25	record breaking homicide rate of 501 murders in

1	one year. And in the next year it went up to 536
2	murders. We initiated what we call a peace
3	campaign.
4	We actually stood on the corner of
5	Broad and Dried, which is in Representative
6	Thomas's district, and called for a peace
7	movement in the City of Philadelphia to reduce
8	homicides.
9	Since that happened ten years ago, now
10	homicide has dropped in half. My understanding
11	with the police report was that it's even down to
12	200 homicides in the City of Philadelphia.
13	But what we have found out is that even
14	though homicide has dropped, that does not
15	eliminate the number of people being shot. And
16	what people don't like to talk about we
17	already talked about homicide numbers. But those
18	homicide numbers also relate to other victims of
19	gunshots.
20	The national figures show that for
21	every one person killed with a gun, there's a
22	hundred wounded. And if you go to any hospital
23	in the country or any rehabilitation center, you
24	would see thousands of young men and women who
25	have been victims of homicides.

I would just like to make -- my other 1 comments are not dealing with so much the 2 legislative issue because I'm not a legislator. 3 But from the issue of a father You are. 4 5 referencing organization and also talking about the moral values which is creating the climate 6 that we feel for the high number of homicides 7 taking place in everybody's community. 8 And as legislators, if you believe in 9 God or don't believe in God, laws are created 1.0 because you don't believe in God. And I feel 11 12 everyone sitting in this room is a God-fearing person no matter what your religion is. 13 You have a moral responsibility and 14 spiritual responsibility to establish proper 15 legislation and create laws that will protect all 16 the citizens of this State. And as I sat in this 17 room, and I said to Dwight earlier, it's 18 19 interesting that we're having this hearing this 20 morning. Really in the room -- as I was looking in the library, most of the books are about the 21 22 civil war. 23 They're about other wars. They are

about bearing arms. I was reading the greatspeech of former President Lincoln about a

divided country. 1 And in some sense, we are moving in 2 that direction again in this country. As I 3 turned on the news last night and looked at what 4 was happening in Seattle -- and you're looking at 5 me and saying, what does this have to do with 6 7 legislation and about guns? But it's setting the moral character of the country that we're moving 8 9 into. 10 As I look at the legislators in front 11 of me, most of you, I quess, are maybe younger 12 than I am. But I'm a child of the '60s. 13 And the tone was set then, if you 14 remember as you looked at yesterday's actions in 15 Seattle. The first thing I said to my wife was, 16 I remember those days very well, the '60s and '70s when there was a movement in this country, 17 the Black Power Movement, Civil Rights Movement, 18 19 or the Antiwar Movement. And we have a tendency to forget where 20 21 we came from. And I would say to you this 22 morning, I'm pleading to the legislators to think 23 and really study and look at the impact of what's going on in America today. 2425 We have a saying in the African

American community. We have a saying. 1 When America has a cold, we have pneumonia. 2 And what's going on in America is that black folks 3 are being killed daily and no one is saying 4 anything because we're black folks. 5 But when white folks start getting 6 killed, people start getting upset. That's the 7 8 way I do that analogy of a cold and pneumonia. But it shouldn't be that. We should not be a 9 divided country or divided city or divided state. 10 We all are citizens of this country. We all have 11 12 a responsibility. So I would plead with you to look at 13 and think about this as you look at laws. Yes, 14 there's counties in upper Pennsylvania where 15 16 there's not a problem. Everybody owns guns. 17 Everybody hunts. 18 In Philadelphia, there is a problem. 19 Everybody owns guns. And a lot of folks that own 20 quns are hunting and hunting the wrong folks. So if you do not have a problem with home rule, you 21 22 need to look at that as one solution. 23 Now, I heard the argument about 24 crossing lines. But once again we have a unique problem in the City of Philadelphia that has to 25

1	be solved. Limiting it to one gun a month is one
2	solution. Gun locks, as Representative Carn and
3	Evans talked about, is another solution. And
4	there's many more.
5	Our ability to sue gun manufacturers is
6	another solution a lot of us feel will bring
7	issues. So those are issues that we feel are
8	very important in the City of Philadelphia.
9	Let me end by saying that last night I
10	was reading an article in the Black Enterprise.
11	The Black Enterprise is a black business
12	magazine. And the article was about marketing
13	techniques in this country where major
14	corporations are now marketing sneakers,
15	clothing, records, and rap records to urban
16	markets because what they're finding out is if it
17	sells in urban America, it will sell in rural
18	America.
19	They know that white kids buy what
20	black kids are buying. So black kids in this
21	country are having a major influence on your
22	children in the suburbs and the rural areas.
23	That has to be looked at.
24	So we are beginning now to have a
25	common bond racially in this country. Young

1	white kids are acting like young black kids.
2	They're adopting our culture. It's upsetting a
3	lot of you. And I'm sorry if I'm offending
4	anybody, but it's real. It's something we have
5	to look at.
6	I'm saying that in reference to this
7	culture in this country. There's a culture of
8	war. There's a culture of violence. And it's
9	affecting every child whether you're black,
10	you're white, you're Asian, or you're Spanish.
11	We have to put a stop to that.
12	Legitimate serious legislation will help but will
13	not solve it. I'm one that believes that more
14	spiritual conviction will solve our problems.
15	But at the same time I understand we need
16	legislation to solve our problems because
17	everybody does not believe in God, and everybody
18	does not have a moral or spiritual belief.
19	We must have responsible legislation
20	giving the City of Philadelphia the right to sue
21	manufacturers. If that is what we have to do, it
22	needs to be done. Giving the right to one gun a
23	month is a good legislation. And all the other
24	legislations that will eliminate violence in our
25	community must be done.

1	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Mr. Chairman, I
2	will finish with this last comment. Basically,
3	as I indicated to you in the last couple years,
4	with the Mayor, with the Police Commissioner and
5	the District Attorney, as you can see, I think
6	that in the City of Philadelphia we have
7	attempted to do the things that we need to do.
8	There's no question that we could do a
9	lot more. But in my view and I thank you
10	especially, Mr. Chairman and Members of this
11	Committee, because for the first time we're
12	having an open discussion. But I think we have
13	to go beyond having an open discussion because we
14	have to come up with some outcome.
15	I don't think this is going to be a
16	Democrat/Republican, urban/rural approach to
17	solving these problems, Mr. Chairman.
18	A couple weeks ago when we voted on the
19	trigger-lock bill and I certainly wish we
20	would have gone a lot further. But when I looked
21	at that vote, it was 45 Democrats and 50
22	Republicans.
23	You and Representative Godshall took
24	kind of the lead on that particular issue. We
25	need to continue that kind of coalition. But we

have to get a little bit more serious. Because 1 if you look at -- since we changed the gun laws 2 in 1994, 1995, particularly in the City of 3 Philadelphia, we have gone from 5,000 permits to 4 33,000 permits in Montgomery County. The number 5 has also doubled and increased. 6 So the question that Representative 7 8 Thomas raised, in my view, regarding the issue of uniformity, we have to figure out some way. How 9 do we strike a balance? 10 11 And I think we've been missing -- and I 12 think you are going in the right direction with these hearings. But again, I hope it's not like 13 we always do, Mr. Chairman. We go through the 14 process, but do we really come out with something 15 at the end? 16 I want to thank you for this 17 18 opportunity to speak before this Committee. 19 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Evans. 20 Mr. Siegel. 21 MR. SIEGEL: Thank you, Chairman Gannon 22 and Members of the House Judiciary Committee, for 23 allowing me the opportunity to address this Committee. 24 25 As you know, I am Dan Siegel, President

of Pennsylvanians Against Handgun Violence, the 1 only grass roots gun control lobbying 2 organization in the Commonwealth. I am also a 3 past member of the Board of Handgun Control, Inc. 4 I continue to serve as a spokesman for 5 handgun control in Pennsylvania. I have been 6 involved in the issue of gun control for 7 8 approximately two decades and have worked with many members of Congress, this Legislature, and 9 this Committee on what is commonly called gun 10 control legislation. 11 I believe that most people who know me 12 13 will agree that I am basically a moderate when it comes to gun control, and that I understand the 14practical issues which confront this Committee 15 16 and the Legislature. 17 I do find it ironic, however, that the reasons stated for this hearing are to consider 18 19 the levels of federal, state and local enforcement of the laws and regulations 20 21 concerning firearms within this Commonwealth. 2.2 According to the invitation that I 23 received, the committee wanted to hold this 24 hearing before reviewing any proposed legislation 25 on this issue.

In light of the events of the last few 1 weeks, it is clear that, for whatever reasons, 2 individuals in the Harrisburg legislature have 3 moved forward with a variety of gun control 4 5 legislation, inconsistent with the stated goal of this committee and this hearing. 6 The problems with gun control in 7 Pennsylvania is not that there are too many laws. 8 The problem with gun control in Pennsylvania is 9 not that there are not new laws which I and 10others believe should be enacted. 11 12 The problem with gun control in 13 Pennsylvania stems from the fact that this 14 legislative body has historically meddled with 15 every piece of so-called gun control law on such 16 a frequent basis that it is virtually impossible to determine the effectiveness of any of the 17 legislation. 18 19 For example, I was a member of the 20 Select Committee to investigate the use of 21 certain automatic and semiautomatic weapons, 22 which was formed in 1994. The majority of this 23 committee's members were individuals who would 24 generally be considered pro-gun. 25 I represented Handgun Control, Inc.,

and was the only Representative from a pro-gun 1 control organization. Despite the committee's 2 makeup, we did propose sweeping revisions of 3 Pennsylvania's qun laws. The Committee's final 4 legislative proposal was endorsed by 13 of the 15 5 Members of the Committee. 6 7 The National Rifle Association's Representative neither supported nor opposed the 8 committee's proposal. When that legislation 9 10 reached the Senate floor, however, amendments 11 were made which strongly opposed the bill. Among the amendments which passed were 12 the following: One, Elimination of 13 Pennsylvania's 48-hour waiting period for handgun 14 15 purchases; Two, elimination of Philadelphia's 16 stricter standard for carrying a concealed 17 weapon; and, three, reduction of the fee for gun 18 purchasers. This amendment effectively eliminated 19 funding for any community education programs. 20 Among the amendments which the Senate defeated 21 22 were: One, an amendment which would have required all persons with permits to carry 23 24 concealed weapons to have mandatory training; 25 and, two, an amendment which would have precluded

persons convicted of ethnic crimes from 1 possessing or owning a firearm. 2 These votes, particularly the 3 elimination of Philadelphia's right to control 4 5 who receives a concealed carry permit, are particularly ironic because many members of the 6 legislature continue to state their support for 7 as much local control on a variety of issues as 8 9 possible, yet this legislature has consistently implemented firearms legislation from this 10viewpoint. 11 12 For example, when Philadelphia enacted an assault weapons ban, this legislature, led by 13 Senators from Philadelphia, immediately passed a 14 15 law which preempted all local gun legislation. 16 The final version of the Uniform 17 Firearms Act was passed in June of 1995, and was a significantly watered-down version of the bill 18 which has been endorsed by our bipartisan 19 2.0 committee. 21 The amendments which passed, although not numerous in number, were significant in the 22 23 extent of their impact -- and it is now common 24 knowledge that those amendments have led to 25 Philadelphia being one of the major centers of

gunrunning on the entire east coast. 1 In fact, it is because of those 2 amendments that many members of this body, both 3 Republican and Democrat are now strongly 4 supporting one gun a month legislation, commonly 5 called anti-gunrunning legislation. These laws 6 are needed because of the manner in which the 7 8 Senate, with the House's consent, tampers with the proposed 1995 legislation. 9 Attached to my remarks is a listing of 10 11 the amendments to the Uniform Firearms Acts since 12 its enactment. Amendments were passed in 1995, 1993, and twice in 1998. All of these amendments 13 either further diluted these laws or pushed back 14 the effective date of various provisions of the 15 16 act. 17 In essence, despite passing the Uniform Firearms Act in 1995, this Legislature has 18 19 repeatedly done everything it could to delay the 20 implementation of that law. If this Committee wants to know about 21 22 the effectiveness and enforcement of firearms 23 laws in this Commonwealth, the first thing this Committee needs to do is look at the Legislature 24 in Harrisburg as a whole and understand that the 25

reason that these laws do not seem to be 1 effective or enforced is because this Legislature 2 consistently refuses to allow the enforcement of 3 4 the laws it passes. When I last addressed this Committee on 5 the issue of one gun a month legislation, I 6 emphasized this fact, and the events of the past 7 few weeks only serve to highlight this. The 8 mandatory gun lock legislation which came out of 9 the House a few weeks ago is feel-good 10 legislation. 11 We already know that 90 percent of all 12 13 handguns are sold with gun locks, many of them 14 being of an inferior quality. 15 Did this Legislature address the No. quality of those locks? Did this 16 Legislature mandate that guns be stored with the 17 Did this Legislature mandate that 18 locks on? No. quns be stored with locks where children or 19 20 others may have access to them? No. 21 Gun manufacturers are currently the 22 only industry not regulated by the Consumer 23 Products Safety Commission in Washington. It is 24 also common knowledge that gun manufacturers' 25 products do not reflect the latest technology.

For example, we know that gun locks could be 1 installed as a standard feature on handguns, but 2 because there is no requirement to do so, two 3 manufacturers choose not to. 4 The legislation which this Committee 5 apparently has endorsed mandating the use of gun 6 7 locks will not benefit the citizens of this Commonwealth in any meaningful way. Neither will 8 the legislation approved by the Senate to preempt 9 10 the right of cities to file lawsuits against manufacturers. 11 12 The litigation against gun manufacturers, while certainly a unique strategy, 13 is something that cities should avail themselves 14 Because of the cost to the cities of 15 of. Why? qun deaths and qun injuries, which are becoming 16 an epidemic. 17 18 What this Committee needs to do is examine the initial proposed legislation from the 19 1994 Select Committee, as well as various 20 alternatives put forth since then. 21 These 22 proposals include anti-gunrunning statutes, mandatory sentencing issues, potential regulation 23 of cheap/inferior quality weapons, and other 2.4 25 legislation designed both to insure a higher

1	quality/safety level of handguns, and to prevent
2	guns from getting into the hands of minors and
3	others who we all agree should not possess those
4	weapons.
5	How can the courts and police of this
6	Commonwealth enforce legislation passed in
7	Harrisburg when it seems as if at least once a
8	year this Legislature tinkers with the laws?
9	How can the courts and police of this
10	Commonwealth enforce legislation passed in
11	Harrisburg when it seems as if at least once a
12	year this Legislature tinkers with the laws in a
13	way which since 1995 has done nothing but weaken
14	those laws?
15	The reality is that the message which
16	has been sent consistently both from this
17	Legislature and the Governor's Mansion is that it
18	is acceptable to make it easy to obtain weapons
19	and to use them in Pennsylvania.
20	It is time for this Committee not to
21	recommend feel-good legislation because of
22	whatever political agendas may suit the Members
23	of the Committee or others in the Legislature.
24	It is time for this Committee and the entire
25	Legislature to look at our existing laws and to

1	enact amendments which are effective and are
2	designed to address the problems currently
3	effecting the citizens of Pennsylvania.
4	This means that this Legislature and
5	this Committee should do everything it can, as
6	addressed at the prior hearing on one gun a month
7	bills, to eliminate multiple purchases of
8	weapons.
9	It is also time that this Legislature
10	and this Committee make certain that guns do not
11	get into the hands of children. Or, if they do,
12	that those guns have a lock on them so that
13	children do not get hurt.
14	I live in suburban Delaware County, an
15	area which is traditionally considered a safe
16	area. We have had shootings. We have had
17	robberies involving assault weapons, and we have
18	had a variety of incidents involving handguns and
19	long guns over the years.
20	The most tragic incident to me is not
21	the robbery of a nearby Acme with an assault
22	rifle, it is the serious injury suffered by a
23	7-year-old who went into the drawer of a dresser
24	in his apartment and found his father's loaded
25	handgun.

1	That boy looked at the gun and pulled
2	the trigger. He spent weeks at Children's
3	Hospital in Philadelphia recovering from his
4	injuries. Many children are not that lucky.
5	While it would be nice to believe that
6	parents, teachers, and society as a whole will do
7	everything necessary to teach children not to use
8	guns and to stay away from them, we know that
9	this is not a reality.
10	We also know that making the laws
11	weaker means that criminals can get guns easier.
12	Both of these realities are what this Committee
13	and what this Legislature need to consider and to
14	address.
15	Unless and until this Legislature has
16	the fortitude to address these issues and to
17	realize that poll after poll after poll
18	demonstrates that the citizens of Pennsylvania
19	embrace legislation designed to address these
20	problems, these problems will continue to occur
21	and the debate about guns will not go away. More
22	importantly, neither will the deaths and the
23	injuries from those guns.
24	It is time for this Committee to
25	consider and to recommend mandatory gun lock

1	legislation so that after a gun is sold the
2	owners of those weapons store those guns safely.
3	This Committee should also recommend
4	the enactment of anti-gunrunning laws in one of
5	the various forms that has been proposed. And
6	this Committee should do whatever it has to do to
7	keep guns out of the wrong hands. Only then will
8	the citizens of this Commonwealth feel that we
9	are moving forward.
10	The Legislature needs to take the lead
11	and not be led by the pro-gun special interests.
12	I want to thank this Committee for
13	allowing me to address it and hope that these
14	hearings will lead to positive changes in our
15	laws. If Pennsylvanians Against Handgun Violence
16	and I can be of service to this Committee, the
17	Legislature, or to anyone else concerning these
18	issues, we welcome the opportunity. Thank you
19	again for inviting me to speak today.
20	REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: To bring this
21	issue to the attention of Pennsylvanians all
22	across the State and I'm kind of excited. I
23	remember back in '94 and '95 in conjunction with
24	the Philadelphia anti-violence anti-grafitti
25	network we held a series of public hearings and

outlined all of these proposals that are now on 1 the table and really couldn't get the momentum 2 going there. So I'm glad that the momentum is 3 there. 4 Now, the only thing I ask, is that --5 and I think that I've heard my colleagues from 6 other counties say it. The Uniform Firearms Act 7 8 really had a Philadelphia advocate who was pushing it. A Philadelphia advocate pushed the 9 repeal of all local ordinances because he 10 11 believed that this should be a uniform policy. 12 I've heard no one bring him in or sit 13 him down and talk to him about uniformity versus individual counties being able to do what's in 14 the best interest of their counties. 15 16 And a lot of colleagues outside of 17 Philadelphia County what they're saying is why 18 should Philadelphia County jump up and down when 19 your advocates are coming from Philadelphia 20 County? 21 I know in my own caucus it was my caucus leadership who felt that these local 2.2 23 ordinances should be repealed and that some of these proposals should not be discussed. 24 25 So I guess what I'm saying is, thank

you for your recommendations, but at some point 1 we have to be honest with each other and we have 2 to call the chips where they fall. And until we 3 can be honest with one another, I think that 4 we're just going to kind of keep going over and 5 over this whole discussion. 6 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: To the 8 gentleman, I hear what he is saying. But when he 9 said, be honest -- I don't think you called 10 names. You just said persons. But my response 11 would be to you, sir, that I think that as you 12 described the momentum, the momentum is 13 14 happening. 15 The difference that I see from 1999 and 1994 is Edinboro. It's Columbine. 16 It's Kentucky. It's Pearl, Mississippi. It's not 17 Pete Jefferson in South Philadelphia who found a 18 handgun and was shot in the head by a 7-year-old 19 or Gloria Brown's daughter. 20 What I see is -- every single day you 21 22 heard the U.S. Attorney say that 82 percent of 23 the murders last year were with a handgun. It is in the national debate at the Presidential level. 24 It's a national debate. 25

So I don't care if you're Republican or 1 where you're from. I think the difference is the 2 people are ahead of the politicians and the 3 people do want some sense of common sense, a 4 common sense approach. 5 They don't think that just having gun 6 safety in and by itself is going to solve it. 7 8 We've got to talk about the court system. We can talk about the media. We can talk about all 9 10 those aspects, but we need to do a better job and start talking about it because the only reason 11 12 cities are using the courts in the first place is 13 because we as Legislators in Harrisburg, in Washington, and in other places have failed, in 14 my view, to offer some real common sense 15 approach. 16 So people figure, well, like the only 17 18 option I have is the courts. That's why they go 19 to the courts, because they don't feel they have any other option. 20 21 So when you say, speak honestly, I 2.2 don't disagree with you. I don't care if it's a 23 Democrat or a Republican. REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: Well, let me 24 just give you two examples. One, the Bill that 25

the Senate voted on 31 to 10 --1 REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Eleven. 2 REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: 39 to 11 to 3 prohibit counties like Philadelphia from suing 4 qun manufacturers. The one Philadelphia vote --5 REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: 6 Two. 7 REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: Well, the one Philadelphia vote was the Minority Chairman of 8 9 the Appropriations Committee. 10 REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Now, who's that? 11 **REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS:** Representative 12 Fumo. 13 REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Thank you. REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS: And I don't 1415 know of anybody who has talked to the Senator about what I hear is where he is. 16 17 The other example, and I don't want to prolong it because I remember we went through the 18 gun debate in '94-'95. We as Democrats were in 19 20 the majority. The Speaker came down out of the 21 Speaker's Box to the floor and had serious 22 concerns about Philadelphia's so-called ordinance and about our interest at the time to move this 23 24issue to some reasonable recommendations. 25 Okay. And I don't know about your

1	tenure, but I have never seen a Speaker come down
2	out of the Speaker's Box and have serious
3	concerns.
4	And I'm not coming down on those
5	people. In that case, I'm talking about Mr.
6	Deweese, the Chairman who was the Speaker at the
7	time.
8	I think that we have to include them in
9	the conversation because I think that we can get
10	anywhere as long as we talk to each other about
11	what the problem is. But I've never seen
12	Chairman DeWeese at any of these hearings and
13	I've never seen Senator Fumo at any of these
14	hearings.
15	That's the only thing that I'm saying.
16	They have to be included because any legislative
17	proceedings have got to have the support of the
18	leadership regardless of what caucus you're in,
19	even if we're saying in Philadelphia. We've got
20	to have that.
21	If We have a problem that's epidemic to
22	Philadelphia, then Philadelphia has to be on
23	board with that problem. Either that or the date
24	is wrong or there's a misinterpretation of what's
25	going on.

1	REPRESENTATIVE CARN: I would like to
2	respond by saying that none of us are monolithic
3	in our thinking. There are a lot of perspectives
4	on this issue.
5	Clearly, all Philadelphians do not
6	agree on how to address this matter. But I'm
7	just hoping that and I do recognize that it is
8	the will of the people and whatever districts we
9	represent that determines how we vote on these
10	issues.
11	So when we're talking about everybody
12	being on board, I would expect Senator Fumo's
13	constituency to get him on board if they feel
14	that they do not agree with him.
15	So as one legislator to another, it's
16	still up to the people to have the will to force
17	us to do what we need to do in the Legislature.
18	REPRESENTATIVE: Mr. Siegel, a question
19	that's been on my mind for a while. I've heard
20	the term used a number of times by the witnesses,
21	and I thought that maybe you could, since you're
22	on that committee, give me a definition of an
23	assault weapon.
24	MR. SIEGEL: Well, there are a number
25	of definitions of assault weapons. There's a

Federal definition which deals with guns based on 1 certain characteristics. 2 In the Committee we have the State 3 Police definition which is basically -- they were 4 5 referring to cheap guns used in crimes and included a lot of handquns. 6 I'm not sitting here saying that. Ι 7 mean, there's so many. There are a variety of 8 9 definitions. That's the problem, and I 10acknowledge the problem. When you are trying to target a 11 12specific gun or something -- and that's why I'm 13 not here trying to suggest that you do that. But there are some definitions. Some 14 15 deal with the size, the distinguishing features, 16 whether there's certain things on it, certain things with capacity, and that's with all of it. 17 You could have a different definition. 18 And I know -- don't think that. 19 Ιf 2.0 this Committee wants to go forward looking at 21 guns based on just their physical 22 characteristics, that is the way that's going to 23 do it. 24 So I understand your question. There 25 are so many different definitions. That's the

problem with the assault weapons debate. 1 And that comes from someone that's involved with it 2 on one side of it. 3 But I don't think you should be looking 4 at a particular qun X, Y, Z. Look at safety 5 issues, training issues, and those issues which 6 affect all weapons because there are 200 million 7 guns out there already. 8 We've got to deal with what's out 9 there, not necessarily one gun because it looks 10 11 more evil than another. CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you very much, 12 gentlemen, for being here, and Representative 13 Carn and Representative Evans. 14 15 Well, Representative Carn, you're a Member of the Committee. Representative Evans, 16 you're welcome to join the Committee for the 17 remainder. 18 19 Our next witness is Major Ronald J. Hackenberg, Director of Records and 20 21 Identifications with the Pennsylvania State 22 Police, and Mr. Ronald Plesco, Esquire, Executive 23 Policy Specialist, Legislative Affairs Office of 24 the Pennsylvania State Police. 25 They are going to take just a couple of

minutes to set up their presentation. But what I 1 would like to do for the remainder of the hearing 2 -- I'm going to bring the witnesses up in 3 That will expedite the hearing a little panels. 4 bit. So we're working with the witnesses and 5 getting the panels together. So the remainder of 6 the witnesses will be heard in panels to expedite 7 8 things. We'll return in about one minute with 9 Major Hackenberg and Mr. Plesco. 10 11 (Break.) MAJOR HACKENBERG: Mr. Chairman, 12 13 Committee Members, on behalf of the Pennsylvania State Police, I welcome this opportunity to 14 address the House Judiciary Committee and testify 15 on the issues surrounding the enforcement of 16 17 existing firearms laws and regulations within this Commonwealth. 18 19 The fundamental purpose of Act 17 of 1995, the Uniform Firearms Act, was to provide 20 21 support to law enforcement in the areas of crime 22 prevention and control. Under the Uniform Firearms Act, 23 24 individuals who have been convicted of specific enumerated offenses or fall under other 25

conditions identified in the Act, are prohibited
from possessing, using, manufacturing,
controlling, selling, or transferring firearms.
The Uniform Firearms Act establishes
criteria where firearms are prohibited from being
carried without a license. For instance, it is
illegal to carry a loaded firearm in any vehicle
or a concealed firearm except in an individual's
place of abode or fixed place of business without
a valid Pennsylvania license to carry firearms.
A violation of this section is graded a
felony of the third degree unless the individual
has a license that expired within the last sıx
months or would otherwise be eligible to obtain a
valid license to carry a firearm. In such
circumstances, the violation is graded a
misdemeanor of the first degree.
Additionally, no individual, except
persons exempt from licensing or possessing a
valid Pennsylvania license to carry firearms, is
permitted to transport firearms in a vehicle.
With regard to carrying firearms in
Philadelphia, individuals are prohibited from
carrying a firearm at any time upon the public
streets or on public property in the City, unless

the individual is licensed to carry a firearm. 1 Moreover, the Act provides that any 2 person who knowingly and intentionally delivers 3 or provides a minor with a firearm in violation 4 of this chapter, commits a felony of the third 5 6 degree. The Pennsylvania State Police, within 7 our responsibility to administer the Act, has 8 9 established the Pennsylvania Instant Check System (PICS) to conduct background checks to determine 10 an individual's eligibility to carry a firearm or 11 obtain a license to carry firearms. 12 13 In conducting PICS background checks, 14 the Pennsylvania State Police searches data bases 15 covering Pennsylvania criminal history, juvenile records, wanted person files, protection from 16 abuse files, mental health, and national records 17 that include federal and other states' criminal 18 history record information, national wanted 19 20 files, protection orders, mental health, military 21 records, and renounced citizenship information. 22 A toll-free telephone number has been 23 established for firearm dealers and county 24 sheriffs for instantaneous access to the PICS 25 background check process.

The Uniform Firearms Act additionally
regulates the sale and transfer of firearms
within the Commonwealth. Licensed Pennsylvania
firearm dealers are required to conduct a
background check through PICS to determine an
individual's eligibility to acquire a firearm.
The dealers are also required to
complete certain forms promulgated by the
Department. The Act requires an
application/record of sale to be completed on all
handgun transactions. The form is not required
for the sale of long guns, although the
background check is still necessary.
However, private transfers of long guns
are not required to be conducted through a
dealer. Accordingly, a background check is not
conducted to determine the individual's
eligibility to possess the firearm.
With the requirements for firearm
dealers in Pennsylvania to complete and maintain
specific documentation related to the sale and
transfer of firearms, dealers are also directed
that any confidential information obtained on an
individual shall only be used for the sole
purpose of a firearm background check

1 transaction.

Use of the PICS background check system 2 for any purpose other than the sale or transfer 3 of firearms or use of information obtained for 4 the purpose of the background check in violation 5 of the Act is a felony of the third degree. 6 7 The Uniform Firearms Act also requires dealers to maintain specific records and collect 8 9 fees for PICS background checks, \$2.00, and 10 surcharge fees, \$3.00, on firearm transactions 11 subject to sales tax. Unlike the Gun Control Act of 1968 12 13 which requires the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, 14 and Firearms to ensure federal firearm licensing 15 compliance with federal laws and regulations, the 16 Uniform Firearms Act clearly assigns the 17Pennsylvania State Police the responsibility for the administration of the Act. 18 19 But dealer compliance, investigation, enforcement, and auditing of the Pennsylvania 20

21 licensed firearm dealers is not regulated or 22 exclusively delegated to the Pennsylvania State 23 Police.

Individuals attempting to acquirefirearms through a purchase or transfer through a

dealer are required to complete the 1 application/record of sale and/or the applicable 2 federal firearm transaction records forms. 3 An individual misrepresenting him or 4 herself by making a false written or oral 5 statement in an attempt to acquire a firearm in 6 7 violation of this Act commits a felony of the 8 third degree. Unlike the Federal Gun Control Act of 9 10 1968, an individual attempting to acquire a long 11 gun through a licensed Pennsylvania firearm 12 dealer is not required to complete an application/record of sale under the Uniform 13 14 Firearm Act which requires self-certification as to the accuracy of the information and 15 identification provided in order to acquire the 16 17 firearm. 18 The State application/record of sale 19 form used for all handgun transactions clearly 20 identifies those circumstances for which an 21 individual is prohibited from acquiring a 22 firearm. 23 Without reading and completing the 24 form, an individual may not know what may or may 25 not be prohibited. Without the signed document,

enforcement of this section is difficult. 1 Early in the PICS operation it became 2 evident that some individuals did not realize 3 that they are prohibited from possessing and 4 5 acquiring firearms. Individuals who had been acquiring long 6 guns before November of 1998 were not required to 7 go through the background check process. 8 9 Also, before PICS, background checks 10 did not encompass as many database searches. Individuals who are denied through the PICS 11 12 check, under the Act and within 30 days of a PICS 13 transaction, may challenge a denial determination. 14 15 Based upon records obtained through 16 extensive research, when further information is located to determine that an individual is not 17 prohibited under the Uniform Firearms Act or 18 Federal Firearms Law, a denial determination can 19 20 be reversed. 21 The Pennsylvania State Police have 22 developed an administrative regulation for enforcement of violations of the Uniform Firearms 23 24 Act. 25 Meetings with the Bureau of Alcohol,

1Tobacco, and Firearms have been held to discuss2and develop enforcement strategies and provide3for timely and efficient exchange of4investigative information.5Procedures have been established for6the multi-agency investigations and provide for7follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm8Division as to the status of investigations.9Investigations are prioritized as they10relate to individuals who have records indicating11crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting12offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection13orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and14prohibiting mental health records.15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements25to firearm dealers in their efforts to illegally		
3for timely and efficient exchange of4investigative information.5Procedures have been established for6the multi-agency investigations and provide for7follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm8Division as to the status of investigations.9Investigations are prioritized as they10relate to individuals who have records indicating11crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting12offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection13orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and14prohibiting mental health records.15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	1	Tobacco, and Firearms have been held to discuss
4investigative information.5Frocedures have been established for6the multi-agency investigations and provide for7follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm8Division as to the status of investigations.9Investigations are prioritized as they10relate to individuals who have records indicating11crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting12offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection13orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and14prohibiting mental health records.15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	2	and develop enforcement strategies and provide
5Procedures have been established for6the multi-agency investigations and provide for7follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm8Division as to the status of investigations.9Investigations are prioritized as they10relate to individuals who have records indicating11crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting12offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection13orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and14prohibiting mental health records.15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	3	for timely and efficient exchange of
 the multi-agency investigations and provide for follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm Division as to the status of investigations. Investigations are prioritized as they relate to individuals who have records indicating crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and prohibiting mental health records. The Pennsylvania State Police and agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms meet regularly to exchange information on investigations and coordinate enforcement efforts. As a result, cases are being investigated by State Police, local law enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for prosecution of individuals who allegedly have been providing false written or oral statements 	4	investigative information.
7follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm8Division as to the status of investigations.9Investigations are prioritized as they10relate to individuals who have records indicating11crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting12offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection13orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and14prohibiting mental health records.15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	5	Procedures have been established for
 Bivision as to the status of investigations. Investigations are prioritized as they relate to individuals who have records indicating crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and prohibiting mental health records. The Pennsylvania State Police and agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms meet regularly to exchange information on investigations and coordinate enforcement efforts. As a result, cases are being investigated by State Police, local law enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for prosecution of individuals who allegedly have been providing false written or oral statements 	6	the multi-agency investigations and provide for
9Investigations are prioritized as they10relate to individuals who have records indicating11crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting12offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection13orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and14prohibiting mental health records.15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	7	follow-up contact with the State Police Firearm
 relate to individuals who have records indicating crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and prohibiting mental health records. The Pennsylvania State Police and agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms meet regularly to exchange information on investigations and coordinate enforcement efforts. As a result, cases are being investigated by State Police, local law enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for prosecution of individuals who allegedly have been providing false written or oral statements 	8	Division as to the status of investigations.
11 crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting 12 offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection 13 orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and 14 prohibiting mental health records. 15 The Pennsylvania State Police and 16 agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and 17 Firearms meet regularly to exchange information 18 on investigations and coordinate enforcement 19 efforts. 20 As a result, cases are being 21 investigated by State Police, local law 22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	9	Investigations are prioritized as they
 offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and prohibiting mental health records. The Pennsylvania State Police and agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms meet regularly to exchange information on investigations and coordinate enforcement efforts. As a result, cases are being investigated by State Police, local law enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for prosecution of individuals who allegedly have been providing false written or oral statements 	10	relate to individuals who have records indicating
 orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and prohibiting mental health records. The Pennsylvania State Police and agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms meet regularly to exchange information on investigations and coordinate enforcement efforts. As a result, cases are being investigated by State Police, local law enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for prosecution of individuals who allegedly have been providing false written or oral statements 	11	crimes of violence, multiple prohibiting
 prohibiting mental health records. The Pennsylvania State Police and agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms meet regularly to exchange information on investigations and coordinate enforcement efforts. As a result, cases are being investigated by State Police, local law enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for prosecution of individuals who allegedly have been providing false written or oral statements 	12	offenses, habitual drug offenses, protection
15The Pennsylvania State Police and16agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and17Firearms meet regularly to exchange information18on investigations and coordinate enforcement19efforts.20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	13	orders requiring confiscation of firearms, and
16 agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and 17 Firearms meet regularly to exchange information 18 on investigations and coordinate enforcement 19 efforts. 20 As a result, cases are being 21 investigated by State Police, local law 22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	14	prohibiting mental health records.
17 Firearms meet regularly to exchange information 18 on investigations and coordinate enforcement 19 efforts. 20 As a result, cases are being 21 investigated by State Police, local law 22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	15	The Pennsylvania State Police and
18 on investigations and coordinate enforcement 19 efforts. 20 As a result, cases are being 21 investigated by State Police, local law 22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	16	agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and
<pre>19 efforts. 20 As a result, cases are being 21 investigated by State Police, local law 22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements</pre>	17	Firearms meet regularly to exchange information
20As a result, cases are being21investigated by State Police, local law22enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for23prosecution of individuals who allegedly have24been providing false written or oral statements	18	on investigations and coordinate enforcement
21 investigated by State Police, local law 22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	19	efforts.
22 enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for 23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	20	As a result, cases are being
23 prosecution of individuals who allegedly have 24 been providing false written or oral statements	21	investigated by State Police, local law
24 been providing false written or oral statements	22	enforcement agencies, and federal authorities for
1 5	23	prosecution of individuals who allegedly have
25 to firearm dealers in their efforts to illegally	24	been providing false written or oral statements
	25	to firearm dealers in their efforts to illegally

1	acquire firearms.
2	The PICS has also identified fugitıves
3	from justice as they attempted to acquire
4	firearms. Warrants are verified and law
5	enforcement agencies are contacted immediately by
6	PICS staff.
7	To date, 142 fugitives have been
8	identified and taken into custody as a result of
9	the PICS firearm background check.
10	In conclusion, the Pennsylvania State
11	Police would like to express our appreciation to
12	the Pennsylvania firearm dealers for their
13	continuing support of the PICS, and to local,
14	state, and federal law enforcement agencies, who
15	continue to support and enforce the primary
16	objective of the Uniform Firearms Act and safety
17	of the people of our Commonwealth.
18	MR. PLESCO: Mr. Chairman, in the
19	interest of time, what I handed out to the
20	Members of your Committee are two pamphlets. One
21	is Major Hackenberg's testimony, and the other is
22	a pamphlet about the Pennsylvania check system.
23	What that is, it is a Power Point
24	presentation that instead of going through the
25	whole thing for the Committee, I'd like to just

highlight some of the slides in the presentation. 1 The first slide that appears behind you 2 is a slide that is also on top of Page 4 in your 3 That slide is a listing of databases of handout. 4 the Pennsylvania Instant Check System in 5 Pennsylvania. 6 They are as follows: The Pennsylvania 7 criminal record history to include juvenile 8 9 criminal record history, action of, to include juvenile criminal record history, active 10 protection from abuse orders, mental health and 11 12 the missing, and wanted files, as Major 13 Hackenberg just told you. Major Hackenberg emphasized and I'd 14 like to emphasize about the 142 people who went 15 16 into the dealership trying to purchase a gun. 17 And what happened was it was verified. And those 142 individuals were arrested either on that 18 evening or thereafter. 19 20 And they did not purchase a gun. The Major gave you a status of about two per week. 21 22 That status right there, that 142, shows that the system is working as designed and as written by 23 24 you, the Members of the Legislature and this Committee. 25

1	A few slides down and towards the back
2	of the presentation, I believe on Page 5 or 4
3	what I would like to do is give you a rough
4	overview of what's happened since the invention
5	of the system.
6	For those of you that know, the system
7	went up on July 1 of 1998. For handguns, it went
8	up on November 30th. For long guns and therefore
9	all firearms, it went up after November 30th of
10	1998.
11	All firearm purchases were required to
12	go through the system to check the background of
13	the person trying to buy the gun.
14	And since its inception as of 11/26 to
15	last week, there has been over 671,000
16	transactions, calls to the system.
17	As you recall, the only individuals
18	permitted to use this system are those the
19	sheriffs in this state and also firearms dealers
20	in this state. Those individuals can only use it
21	to process a record of sale/transfer a sale of
22	fırearms, or they can also use it the sherıffs
23	use it to process the application for license to
24	carry.
25	Since that time, the automated part of
1	

1	the system has maintained about the 62 percent
2	efficiency level. What that means is that 62
3	percent of calls to the system are handled in an
4	automated fashion.
5	The system does not transfer those
6	calls outside. The operator of the system gives
7	a yes or no that this person is permitted to
8	purchase or have a license or this person is not
9	permitted to have a license to purchase.
10	Next slide, please. Thank you. Total
11	denials to date. Of the 671,000, there has been
12	17,400 denials to date. Of those, the
13	Pennsylvania State Police have received
14	administrative challenges in roughly a little
15	over half, 8,306.
16	The denial challenges, of those
17	received, 3,333 have been reversed. So the
18	system we are running approximately about 1
19	percent to 2 percent of the people who have
20	called have been denied. And of those, those who
21	have taken the administrative challenge, it's
22	3,333 to date.
23	Next slide, please. Thank you. On
24	behalf of the Pennsylvania State Police I would
25	like to thank you. Sorry for the shortened

version, but in the interest of time for the 1 2 Committee, I would just like to get those statistics out. 3 And the Major and I would be happy to 4 answer -- handle any questions that you might 5 have. Thank you very much. Okay, I'm sorry. 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: I just want to make sure I understand sell and purchase and 8 9 transfer. If I wanted -- walked into a gun store 10 11 today as the purchaser, today, whether I'm 12 purchasing a handgun or a long gun, I as the purchaser get a background check run on me. 13 Correct? 14 MR. PLESCO: Correct. 15 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: 16 If I am 17 purchasing a long gun for my son to give him as a Christmas present, he doesn't get a background 18 19 check run on him, I just give him that long gun. Is that correct? 20 21 MR. PLESCO: In the case of the son, 22 yes. 23 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Okay. Now, 24 I'm buying a handgun for my son for Christmas. 25 Can I do that or doesn't a background check have

1	to be run on my son before I can give him that
2	gun? That's the part I'm stuck on.
3	MR. PLESCO: I hate to ask you this
4	question. But how old is the son, the
5	hypothetical son in this case?
6	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: I don't know
7	since I don't have a son. I made him up. Tell
8	me. Is he a minor or considered majority?
9	Because it, of course, matters.
10	MR. PLESCO: Right. If the son in
11	question is under the age of 18, the son cannot
12	have a handgun purchased for him. If the son is
13	under the age of 18, the son cannot possess or
14	have a handgun purchased and transferred to him.
15	If that son is over the age of 18, and
16	the Major can clarify this a little further, the
17	son can have it purchased for him. And under
18	Pennsylvania law, the son is exempt from a
19	background check.
20	That sort of goes down the family tree.
21	I could give to my son a long gun or a handgun
22	and transfer it to them and they are exempt from
23	a background check.
24	The same thing with a grandfather to
25	son all the way down to the grandson. It doesn't

1	go off of the family tree. I cannot buy for a
2	cousin or my grandfather cannot buy for
3	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Okay. Now,
4	let's take the gun purchase out of the family
5	lineage. I can go into a store and purchase a
6	long gun that I am going to give to my staff
7	person as a Christmas present?
8	MR. PLESCO: No.
9	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Long gun?
10	MR. PLESCO: Long gun or handgun.
11	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Either one
12	needs a background check on the person who will
13	be using it?
14	MR. PLESCO: Yes. The purpose of
15	Pennsylvania law and federal law both laws
16	consider the transfer of possession, etc., of a
17	firearm, sale of firearm, to be under the
18	National Check System and the Pennsylvania Check
19	System.
20	So in the hypothetical you would have
21	to bring that recipient in to a gun dealer and
22	have that transferred to them, and they would
23	have to be an eligible recipient, meaning they
24	would not be kicked out of the Pennsylvania
25	instant check system or the national check

1	system.
2	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: So today if
3	I walked in a gun shop in Pennsylvania and I
4	purchased 12 guns, whether they are handguns or
5	long guns, technically I can only be purchasing
6	those guns for myself or for my child or my
7	parent?
8	MR. PLESCO: Doesn't go up the family
9	tree.
10	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Doesn't go
11	up the family tree, only down. So if I walk in
12	and I buy 12 guns today, I better be using all 12
13	of those guns for myself or my 12 children?
14	MR. PLESCO: Actually, it's depending
15	on the type of gun. If it's a handgun, in
16	Pennsylvania you have to fill out two forms, an
17	ATF 4473 form and a Pennsylvania record/sales
18	form. If it's a long gun, you don't have to fill
19	out the Pennsylvania form, but you do have to
20	fill out the federal form.
21	Your hypothetical is correct.
22	REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: And those
23	forms that I am filling out, am I filling them
24	out expressing and attempting to transfer that
25	gun to somebody who is eligible, or is that not

who they cover? 1 2 MR. PLESCO: Our forms, the ATF form 4473, tells you that you can't do that. Our law 3 tells you that you cannot purchase for a person 4 that is ineligible to receive. 5 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Right. 6 Now, assuming what I was is -- assuming I am going 7 into a gun store to buy multiple guns with the 8 9 intent to transfer one or more of those guns to 10 somebody who is eligible for me to transfer them for, is there any part of those pieces of paper 11 12 that I am filling out that is expressing my intent to transfer them, Or it doesn't matter? 13 You don't know whether I plan to transfer them or 14 15 not. 16 MR. PLESCO: Right. 17 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Just after 18 the fact, if I transferred it illegally, I could 19 get in trouble versus if I transferred it to a 20 relative I would be okay? 21 MR. PLESCO: Having not read an ATF 4473 form recently, not within the last couple 22 23 weeks, I will not speak toward that form. But I 24 can speak toward our record of sale form. And it 25 doesn't include any of that.

1 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Those numbers they were showing us about the number of 4 5 rejects otherwise that you had 8,000 challenges, was that included in that 17,000? 6 MR. PLESCO: Yes, sir. 7 CHAIRMAN GANNON: So of the 17,000, you 8 would have to subtract 8,000 from that. They 9 10 were challenged. And from that, it was over 3,000 that were actually reversed? 11 12 MR. PLESCO: Right. 13 CHAIRMAN GANNON: So you are talking about 14,000 where the actual rejection was 14 15 upheld? 16 MR. PLESCO: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN GANNON: Of the total of over 17 18 600,000 and something? MR. PLESCO: Correct. Or I should 19 20 qualify that, 14,000 where it was upheld or that 21 those individuals did not take the next step to 22 appeal. 23 They realized they had something on their record and did not take the next step to 24 25 appeal this. And those are the cases that we

1	refer out, we investigate with the ATF, etc.
2	CHAIRMAN GANNON: And those folks that
3	are rejected, they are also rejected for long
4	guns as well as handguns?
5	MR. PLESCO: Many. Yes, sir. Any
6	firearm, sir.
7	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Any firearm at all?
8	MR. PLESCO: Yes, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Yeah, Brian.
10	THE SPEAKER: I have a question. It's
11	on the same vain. Of those people that came in
12	and got rejected, is there now in the law any
13	offense for their attempt to purchase a weapon or
14	transfer a weapon when they are not entitled to
15	do so?
16	MAJOR HACKENBERG: Yes, there is. And
17	it's a felony. But it's not quite as simple. In
18	other words, we do not run out and arrest those
19	14,000 people.
20	There are a lot of when somebody
21	goes in and gets a rejection, it takes a
22	considerable amount of research to determine
23	whether or not that person can be prosecuted.
24	And even once that's determined we will
25	actually look at it and say, should the person be

1 prosecuted? When we do the research on these, 2 3 obviously we found 3,333 people that were right. 4 They were intended to -- they were legally allowed to purchase a firearm once we had done 5 sufficient research into it. 6 7 Secondly, as stated in the testimony, there are a lot of people who have had a lot of 8 offenses that are, I guess you could say, 9 10 relatively minor. Offenses that were graded felonies many 11 years ago such as minor thefts in the 1960's or 12 earlier that were graded felonies at the time who 13 might have come in to purchase a gun and really 14 15 not been aware that they were not allowed to 16 purchase. So what we do is we review the 17 rejections. We sit down with ATF. We do this on 18 19 a regular basis. We take a look on a priority 20 basis and try to pick the best one. The people 21 who have violent felonies in their background, 2.2 people who have been charged with prior firearms 23 violations, things such as that, before we would 24 move forward and investigate and then 25 subsequently arrest.

THE SPEAKER: Isn't it a violation of
federal law, too, for that same person?
MAJOR HACKENBERG: Yes, it is. That's
why we meet with the U.S. Attorney and ATF and
decide who is going to pursue it.
THE SPEAKER: Okay, then my next
question is this. Except in violation of federal
law, has the federal government taken any of
those cases?
MAJOR HACKENBERG: Yes.
THE SPEAKER: Okay.
MR. PLESCO: On the Federal form and on
the State's form. When they have to fill out the
State form they swear under felony of unsworn
falsification under Pennsylvania law and also
under penalty of felony that they have not been
convicted of any prohibited offense.
And so from a prosecuting attorney's
standpoint, they can get them. Mrs. Abraham.
Now, the mistake from a paper standpoint is you
get them for that and also get them for a
separate offense under the separate Felony Under
Firearms Act.
THE SPEAKER: Okay. Just one point to
clarify. We had heard testimony about a bill

1	that's in the Senate that would set up a registry
2	in Pennsylvania of lost or stolen firearms.
3	Isn't it true that that already exists in PCIC?
4	MAJOR HACKENBERG: Yes, it does.
5	THE SPEAKER: Okay. Thanks.
6	CHAIRMAN GANNON: You have a form you
7	call a record of sale form. Do we have
8	MR. PLESCO: From the previous hearing,
9	sir, there is a copy of it. I will pull one out
10	and get you a copy here if I can.
11	CHAIRMAN GANNON: That is what you use
12	to do a background check, information on that
13	form?
14	MR. PLESCO: On handgun purchases, yes,
15	sir. It's only required to be filled out for
16	purchases of handguns. Purchases of long guns
17	don't fill it out. But we have to supply the
18	information on the ATF 4473 form.
19	CHAIRMAN GANNON: And does the ATF form
20	and this form have the same information?
21	MR. PLESCO: It's similar, but not the
22	same. Our form lists on the back of it all the
23	prohibiting offenses. The ATF form is a little
24	longer than our form and requires a few extra
25	signings.

CHAIRMAN GANNON: Correct me if I'm 1 2 wronq. Is it the ATF form where it actually tells you that you can't transfer this weapon to 3 somebody that is going through a dealer or --4 MR. PLESCO: My recollection of the ATF 5 6 form is that it does. Some other State forms do require that. Pennsylvania's record of the sale 7 form does not. 8 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you very much. 9 10 Thank you very much, Major and Mr. Plesco, for 11 being here today and presenting testimony to the 12 Committee. 13 It's been very helpful. Thank you again. I know you have appeared before. It's all 14 been very enlightening. Thank you, gentlemen. 15 You may proceed when you are ready. 16 17 MR. BRINSON: Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for hearing us. I appreciate it. 18 I'm 19 sure you stayed for this voluntarily. And I wish 20 that the others had. 21 Those that left, I can assure you I 22 will not vote for them in the next election. Of 23 course, I am not in any of their districts, not 24 even Pat Browne's. 25 We do represent the Lehigh Valley

1 Firearms Coalition, all three of us. And he is 2 from Bucks County. We represent 20 gun clubs and 20,000 gun owners. 3 In addition to that, we are affiliated 4 with many other groups across the State, all the 5 way to Allegheny County, representing a quarter 6 of a million gun owners. 7 We appreciate your hearing us. We have 8 9 sat here and listened to the government present its case. And I am very happy that you will 10 listen to some of us poor citizens now. 11 You have our prepared remarks. I won't 12 go through those in the interest of time. 13 It's been very instructive this morning and this 14 15 afternoon to listen to the testimony, very 16 informative. And I would like to take just a couple 17 minutes to respond to some of the things that 18 have been said here. I think it will save us 19 20 time. And as I mentioned, our prepared remarks are there for the record. 21 The perception exists that firearm 22 safety is a big problem, that firearms accidents 23 24 are a big problem, that children are being killed 25 by guns.

In my briefcase I have here a Fed-Ex'd
package that I got from the Pennsylvania
Department of Health yesterday giving me all the
statistics across the State.
We had previously pulled all the
statistics for Lehigh and North Hampton Counties
for the last 12 years to give you an example of
what kind of problem we are faced with here.
In the past 12 years, since the records
have been kept in this detail by the Pennsylvanıa
Department of Health, there have been 1,908
accidental deaths in Lehigh and North Hampton
Counties. Of those, ten were firearms.
Firearm accidental deaths rank 15th as
a cause of accidental death. Not one of those
was a child 14 and under. Not one. This is 12
years in Lehigh and North Hampton Counties where
we have very carefully estimated over 500,000
guns in Lehigh and North Hampton County and over
200,000 gun owners.
Gun safety is not a problem. And the
Legislators, which you are, should not be wasting
their time on gun safety. Gun safety is safe.
The gun safety has improved by 60 percent in the
last 30 years while the number of guns, handguns,

has tripled. 1 Gun safety is not a problem. It is a 2 boqus issue. And it is a boqus issue because 3 there are many people who are literally against 4 quns, for whatever their reasons. 5 Secondly, suicide. This has been 6 7 mentioned as a cause for some kind of gun 8 controls. Less than half of the suicides in 9 Lehigh and North Hampton Counties are done with 10 quns. 11 One suicide is too many. One 12 accidental death is too many. But it is 13 important to remember that half of the suicides are done without guns. 14 15 Would the unavailability of guns have 16 prevented suicide? No. 17 Let's go to Japan or Sweden where the 18 suicide rates are extremely high, much higher 19 than in the United States, and there are no guns 20 or no private ownership of guns to speak of. 21 So why don't they have half the suicide 22 rate of the United States? The reason is 23 suicide is caused by depression. It's not caused 24 by guns. It's not caused by poison. It's not 25 caused by bridges. It's not caused by ropes.

1	It's caused by depression. It's a mental
2	illness, and guns don't contribute to that.
3	If guns are not available, people will
4	find other means to kill themselves. They need
5	help, and guns really have very little to do with
6	it.
7	Of course if a gun is available or if a
8	person wants to kill themselves, half of them
9	will choose a gun.
10	That leads us then to crime. And this
11	is the real problem. Gun safety is not a problem
12	and suicides are not a problem that can be
13	solved by gun control. But gun crime is a
14	problem. And we have heard a lot about that
15	today. Some of the proposals that seek to
16	control gun crime we think are absurd.
17	One of them is the notion that limiting
18	purchases to one by the way. If you ask me
19	now do I need or want to buy more than one
20	handgun in any month, my answer will be no.
21	And most of these oh, by the way. I
22	want to say something about polls. You know that
23	when Americans are polled and told that it will
24	be possible to cut their taxes in half that 90
25	percent of them say that they would like that.

1 Polls are polls. And it depends on how 2 the question is asked. So if you ask me if I need more than one handqun a month, I will tell 3 you no and I'll show up on a poll as being in 4 5 favor of limiting handgun purchases. We oppose that. And we oppose it not 6 7 because anyone needs more than one handgun a month, we oppose it because it is wrong headed. 8 9 It will solve no problems whatsoever. Criminals are still going to get guns. 10 I'll bet any of you \$10,000 I could walk out of 11 here today and purchase a handgun from someone in 12 law enforcement by midnight tonight. They are 13 available in the black market. If you pay enough 1415 money, you will get what you need. 16 So one a month, the reason this bothers 17 us is it isn't going to solve anything at all. 18 No. 1 and No. 2. When it does solve a problem, it will become one a year, and then it will 19 20 become one every two years if you pass some test. 21 22 A couple of other things I have heard 23 The suggestion that kids under 21 years here. 24 old not be allowed to have Constitutional rights that are available to others in this country. 25

1	I think that's wrong. I think that 1f
2	we are going to say that a kid is an adult at 18,
3	a kid is an adult at age 18. They can vote.
4	They can join the military, and they certainly
5	should be able to own a gun.
6	Some of these are working people with
7	families, and they need to defend themselves.
8	And are we going to tell them they can't? That's
9	wrong.
10	The trigger-lock thing as one of the
11	previous panelists said, trigger-locks are
12	ridiculous. I know it's going to be politically
13	popular to leave that in Senate Bill 167. I know
14	it's going to make everybody feel good that we
15	did something about gun safety.
16	But remember, gun safety is not a
17	problem and trigger-locks will solve nothing
18	whatsoever. Nothing, Not problems, not
19	accidents, not suicide, and not crime. Anyway,
20	as I understand it, it's stuck in there. I hope
21	somebody gets it out of there. But I guess the
22	reality is it won't happen.
23	Next, lawsuits. I certainly hope the
24	Senate does put in a provision barring lawsuits
25	against gun manufactures.

I wish the prohibition would be against 1 2 any government agency suing any lawful business that makes a legal product, period, unless the 3 product is defective. Of course anyone can sue 4 any manufacturer for a defective product. 5 6 But I think it is really crazy to allow municipalities to sue law-abiding companies who 7 are legal and are making a legal product in a 8 legal manner, to be able to sue them for doing 9 what they are in business to do. 10 11 And you can see where it leads from 12 here. If this is allowed, if these lawsuits are 13 not prevented, soon we are going to have 14municipalities suing the brewers and the vendors and the distillers and doing anything they can to 15 16 squeeze some bucks out of legal businesses in this country. So we think that is a little bit 17 18 crazy. There was some discussion about assault 19 20 weapons. I own a so-called assault weapon. It's a semiautomatic rifle. That's really what it is. 21 22 And this label has been applied to demonize 23 guns. 24 People who are anti-gun are good at 25 coming up with labels. No crime is done with

1	assault rifles. I think it is 1 percent.
2	So-called assault weapons, that is
3	military-styled semiautomatics, are not
4	convenient for doing crimes, so criminals don't
5	use them.
6	So why are we banning them? Why are we
7	even talking about banning these things? It
8	does not make any sense.
9	In summary, I think the Legislature
10	should do something to reduce what is a real
11	problem. And by the way, as we all know now,
12	violent crime is on the decrease and gun crime is
13	on the decrease. Maybe not in Philadelphia, but
14	it is in the rest of the world.
15	And there are many reasons for that.
16	But if you want to do something to reduce violent
17	crime in this State, in the Commonwealth, what we
18	have to do is we have to enforce the law.
19	And there is a law on the books that
20	mandates a five-year maximum prison sentence for
21	anyone using a firearm in the commission of a
22	felony.
23	DA's are not charging under they are
24	not charging under that law. They are not
25	prosecuting under that law. And for that reason

these criminals are walking. 1 So if you look at the criminals that 2 are involved in robberies, rapes, and burglaries, 3 and when we catch them, you will see that they 4 have been caught many, many times before and they 5 have been let go. 6 What we are saying is, the most 7 dangerous person in our society is a criminal on 8 9 the loose who is bent on mayhem and has a qun. 10 We catch them, we should prosecute them and put them away for long periods of time. 11 The DA and I have talked to the DA in 12 13 Lehigh County, Jim Martin, and to the DA in North 14 Hampton County. And they agree that most DA's 15 around the state are not prosecuting under that They use it as a plea-bargaining chip to 16 law. 17 get plea agreements and to move their cases through. 18 19 Thank you very much. I appreciate your 20 listening. 21 MR. WORTH: Since I'm the old guy 22 sitting here -- my name a Wallace Worth. I was a prosecutor for nine years, First Assistant 23 District Attorney in Lehigh County, and have been 2425 an active trial lawyer for over 40 years.

Going to the one gun a month, if I 1 brought one gun a month, my wife would kill me. 2 I don't even buy one a year. But I have a goodly ٦ number of guns, probably 30 -- probably over 30 4 5 handguns. I would say this, that if you pass any 6 7 type of legislation requiring mandatory use of trigger-locks, you will create a new class of 8 criminal. Because although I have no criminal 9 record, I will become one. 10 11 Why will I become one? Because I am 12 not going to have anything impede my ability to defend my family in my home as I see fit. And if 13 someone kicks my door -- and by the way, where I 14 15 live, we have no police agency. That's why we 16 only have a guarter mill municipal tax also. But 17 we have no police department. We take care of 18 ourselves. And if someone would kick my door and 19 20 come in, you can be sure he is not going to have a trigger-lock on his gun to handicap him. 21 And 22 you may rest assured I will not have a trigger-lock on my firearm either. 23 24By the way, Ma'am, you may not buy a 25 handgun for your son. He would have to go in and

1	sign up himself.
2	So much for trigger-locks. They are
3	not going to save lives. Smart guns, if I may
4	and as I said, I am a very active trial lawyer.
5	Mr. Browne knows me and knows my reputation.
6	I'll tell you some stories. And I will
7	be very brief. A man named Mohammad Ryfryd came
8	here from Syria as an immigrant. He was employed
9	by Lehigh County. He retired. He was a laborer
10	with Lehigh County.
11	He was quite frugal. And he took his
12	life savings and he purchased a delicatessen in
13	Allentown. Three men came in and held him up.
14	They were armed with a 9 millimeter handgun.
15	When he put his hands up, his left hand
16	came up and his right hand came up with an
17	employee's gun. He shot the one armed robber
18	through the head killing him. The other two fled
19	and were apprehended about an hour later by the
20	Allentown Police.
21	That was an armed citizen kılling an
22	armed robber. I would also tell you how
23	disgusted I was when I appeared in court with
24	Mohammed. He is a nervous fellow. He speaks
25	with an accent. His English is not perfect.

The two criminals who were still alive 1 received 1 1/2 to 3 years. Imagine that. Thev 2 participated in a felony, a felony, armed 3 robbery, and a life was lost in that act, yet 4 they got $1 \ 1/2$ to 3 years. 5 6 So much for smart guns because that gun would not have gone off if it would have been a 7 so-called smart qun programmed to be used by the 8 owner because the owner didn't even know Mohammed 9 10 picked it up. Lawsuits. I heard -- and I'm not here 11 to speak for the National Rifle Association, but 12 I heard it somewhat vilified. I quess that 3 13 million of our American citizens are bad people. 14 But on the bit about lawsuits, I 15 compliment the Legislature for even considering 16 -- and I hope that they do pass a law barring 17 these frivolous lawsuits. 18 I suppose as a trial lawyer I could 19 20 say, please don't pass it. Trial lawyers will 21 make money. Then I can sue the State for selling 22 liquor causing drunken drivers on the highway or the manufacturers of automobiles because they 23 make cars that go well over the speed limit and 24 25 go 100 miles an hour and there is carnage on the

1	highway. I guess I will be able to sue them
2	also. So officially I should say don't pass it.
3	But truly, it's frivolous.
4	I have, as I said, firearms. I don't
5	have any that are defective. And you can sue
6	anyone. You can sue a person for product
7	liability for producing the defective weapon.
8	Straw purchases were discussed by
9	someone awhile ago. I would tell you, straw
10	purchases are illegal.
11	Now, under the law, we don't need more
12	laws on it. But if you want to pass another one
13	that says straw purchases are illegal, go ahead
14	and do it. It's already there.
15	Assault weapons. So much for assault
16	weapons. They were redefined. You know that
17	assault weapons under the definitions we now have
18	are any weapons with a bayonet lug. In other
19	words, a brown bass used in the American
20	Revolution.
21	The British had a bayonet lug and it
22	wrapped around and went around a front blade.
23	That's an assault weapon.
24	I think when people in their hysteria
25	come up with these laws, they ought to take a

look just to see what they are including and see 1 how ridiculous it gets. 2 That's not semiautomatic. That's a 3 muzzle-loader that you have to put a patch and 4 ball in and see that you have four what they call 5 4 FG powder in the flash pan. 6 I notice the State Police exhibit. 7 Βy the way, I was an instructor at the Police 8 Academy, that's the Allentown Police Academy, for 9 10 years. I noticed the number of reversals 11 exceeded 3,000. There should be a heck of a lot 12 more reversals. One of the leading men in 13 Allentown was turned down for the purchase of a 14 handgun. He is a very active man. He is a 15 substantial citizen in the community. 16 He didn't know he had a criminal record. 17 And he said, you understand this. 18 The 19 police won't tell me what it is. And I said, well, we will find out. 20 21 So I called the State Senator who then 22 got through to the police. And he said, well 23 there was something up in Luzern County. So I 24 got the complainant in and he said, yeah, I was born there, Wally. 25

So we checked it out. I had somebody 1 go up and get his record. It seems that he was 2 an enlisted man in the United States Navy during 3 the Korean War or one of the conflicts. And 4 another fellow from Wilkes-Barre also was in the 5 6 Navy. And they both served on the same battleship. He was discharged a month before the 7 other man. 8

9 And lo and behold they met one night at 10 the American Legion up at Wilkes-Barre. And they 11 had too much to drink. They went out in the 12 parking lot and they were goofing around and took 13 two hubcaps from a car. Somebody saw them doing 14 it and called the police.

And the police came and they said, yeah, they were drunk. And they gave the hubcaps back. The police took him to a district justice and put him in a cell overnight to sober up.

19The next day they went over to the20district justice's office on their own because21the policeman told them where it was. And the22district justice said, look, you know,23technically, it's larceny, a felony.24Now, this is back when -- this took

place, by the way, almost 50 years ago.

25

They

1	said larceny is a felony? He said, what's a
2	felony? Look, forget it. Go home. Don't drink
3	as much, you guys. Okay? So they left. That
4	was their case. That was the crime.
5	So what happened is somebody picked up
6	this paper and I have copies of it anytime
7	anybody wants to see it. The man I don't want
8	hım embarrassed. They penciled in a plea of
9	guilty to larceny, personally sent him home, told
10	him not to drink alcohol for a while. That man
11	was denied a permit to have a handgun.
12	On June 7th of this year, they had my
13	picture on the front page of the Allentown
14	Morning Call. They had it on another page. On
15	the front page they had my picture with my helmet
16	showing the shrapnel holes through the helmet
17	when I was hit in the head.
18	Several pages back they showed my
19	picture again with a Browning Automatic Rifle. I
20	was a machine gunner when I was 17 years old. I
21	was in battle when I was 18 1/2 in North Africa.
22	The next day that same paper that is
23	owned by a California corporation had an
24	editorial where they lifted me up as being a
25	great soldier, you know, they didn't know I was

just about 17 1/2 at that time and that weapon 1 would fire 600 rounds a minute. 2 3 They had an editorial the next day, 4 June 8th, suggesting the Legislature should pass a law saying no one should be able to own a 5 handgun until he is 21. Makes you wonder, 6 7 doesn't it, what happened. I have had handguns all my life. 8 Μv father bought me my first .22 rifle at about 8 or 9 10 9 years old. He taught me to shoot, the army didn't. He taught me to use guns, and I have 11 12 never murdered anyone yet and I never committed a crime with a gun. 13 14 Thank you for your time. 15 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you, Mr. Worth. 16 MR. BARNISKIS: My name is Andy 17 Barniskis. I'm the Legislative Chairman of the 18 Bucks County Sportsmen's Coalition. 19 20 We, in one way or another, have perhaps 5,000 to 8,000 members of sportsmen's clubs in 21 2.2 our county and are part of the developing statewide network of similar organizations, that 23 is county coalitions growing into a -- very good 24 25 at communicating, anyway -- state collision.

What I'm going to speak about is gun 1 2 owners' reservations regarding enforcement of 3 exiting firearms laws. Before I go into my prepared text, 4 which I plan to only give part of and skip over 5 some things because it will be a bit long-winded 6 because we've gotten better data today than what 7 I had quoted, I just want to say that the object 8 of what I'm going to talk about is really the 9 10 question of definition of crime. At this point I'm kind of going into my 11 prepared text in which I say, almost everyone 12 will agree with the statement that we should get 13 tough on criminals with guns, and in that context 14 enforce exiting firearms laws and keep guns out 15 of the hands of criminals. 16 17 Yet we find that if you question people what they mean by that, how do they define 18 19 criminals, everyone has a vision which is 20 remarkably similar. It's usually something like 21 the scraggly street-thug holding up a convenience 22 store, a baggy-drawered gang-banger in a drive-by 23 shooting, or a psychotic rapist waiting to ambush a jogger in the park. 2425 I think we can all agree that the

1	accepted vision that people come up with is the
2	violent criminal. As the words are frequently
3	used today, the career criminal. I think we
4	agree on that.
5	But starting from that shared vision,
6	many of our associates in the firearm rights
7	community readily endorse any legislation that
8	purports to keep guns out of the hands of
9	criminals.
10	What they really mean, of course, is
11	violent criminals, career criminals. And if
12	we're talking about the stereotypes that
13	everybody envisions, certainly we agree that
14	sociopaths like that deserve to be punished in
15	the most severe manner.
16	However, we also are in our way civil
17	libertarians and sincere in our belief that
18	possession of firearms is a human right, a right
19	that our State Constitution says shall not be
20	questioned. That's a direct quote.
21	Like every other human right, we
22	believe it should not be subject to lifelong
23	forfeiture except for the most egregious
24	violations of that right.
25	As with the freedom of speech, freedom

1	of assembly, and all of the other civil liberties
2	Pennsylvanians enjoy, we do not believe that
3	individuals should be denied the right to even
4	bear arms simply for a record of nonviolent
5	indiscretions or bureaucratic or political
6	crimes.
7	We observe that someone convicted of
8	inciting a riot does not subsequently lose their
9	freedom of speech even though they have
10	demonstratively abused that freedom. However, in
11	Pennsylvanıa, they very likely would lose their
12	right to own a firearm.
13	We recently had the opportunity to
14	review the draft by Representative McIlhinney of
15	the so-called Operation Hard Time legislation.
16	And we heard that that was widely praised by
17	firearm rights advocates as a law that would,
18	"crack down on criminals with guns".
19	We choose this as an example to speak
20	of because, in fact, the legislation does nothing
21	at all to enhance penalties on crimes committed
22	with guns. It merely enhances the penalties for
23	possession and transfer and a few other things
24	basically involving just being in possession of
25	guns by persons with prior convictions of certain

1	crimes already enumerated in Section 6105 of
2	Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
З	Statues.
4	So what we're talking about here is a
5	proposal which specifically embraces the issue of
6	enforcement of existing firearm laws which is
7	what you are supposed to be focusing on today.
8	Our group did not join in the praise
9	for this proposal because we already had observed
10	that while the existing law did enumerate the
11	violent and predatory crimes that we all abhor,
12	it also listed a number of crimes that were
13	nonviolent, bureaucratic, and in some cases
14	entirely political.
15	Thus, this was an example of an
16	existing law that we did not support as it was,
17	much less support more vigorous enforcement of
18	it. Some of our I'll just recite a couple. I
19	have a long list. I'll jump over a lot of them.
20	Some of our specific objections to
21	listed crimes were Section 908 relating to
22	prohibited offensive weapons. This is
23	essentially a weapon possession crime in the
24	first place, not a weapon abuse crime.
25	This section could be easily and

guickly amended to become even worse with a 1 so-called "assault rifle" or "sniper rifle" ban 2 so that people who today possess a certain class 3 of totally legal sporting weapons, they will 4 become felons and as a result of that, of the 5 possession of perhaps one qun which becomes 6 bureaucratically outlawed, lose their right in 7 8 Pennsylvania to own any gun.

9 Section 912 relating to possession of a 10 weapon on school property, we say that this 11 section involves a crime that is ambiguous in its 12 interpretation. It may involve a totally 13 innocent noncriminal intent on the part of the 14 convicted person.

We observe that its interpretation and 15 enforcement may be substantially different in 16 17 different regions of the Commonwealth. I think both the State Police and people testifying 18 19 previously have made that point, that there are 2.0 entirely different attitudes both among law 21 enforcement and judges and courts throughout the 22 Commonwealth.

23 Section 3302 relating to causing or 24 risking a catastrophe, this is sort of a crime. 25 I, too, have an antidote that I want to bring

It does not seem to be a crime that always 1 up. implies a violent intent. You could be 2 convicted, it is my belief, without having a 3 violent intent or even a criminal intent in what 4 you're doing. You just do something foolish. 5 An example that I want to make is our 6 7 organization -- we typically get maybe a call a month or every six weeks or so from someone who 8 is in the very sort of situation that I'm going 9 to talk about where they went to buy a gun, 10 11 they're perhaps middle-age, and they discover 12 that they are a criminal. Not only do they discover they can't 13 14 buy a gun, they discover that now they have to get rid of all the guns they have in 15 Pennsylvania. 16 17 One example -- the most memorable 18 example that I've gotten was a call from someone 19 who said, I have a juvenile record. I was 20 disbarred from buying a gun and I have to get rid 21 of the qun. 22 I questioned him about what happened. 23 I said, a juvenile record probably shouldn't affect you. They said, well, I have an arson 24 25 conviction. I said, what did you do? He said, a

bunch of us were having a good time. We had 1 firecrackers. He said, I threw a bunch of cherry 2 bombs into a phone booth, a metal phone booth. 3 We got arrested primarily for 4 disturbing the peace, but they pressed an arson 5 conviction on me as a juvenile. 6 My attorney said, you are a juvenile, 7 you have nothing to worry about. Take your 8 medicine. Put it behind you. 9 So I checked the State law, and arson 10 11 is a juvenile conviction that specifically carries over to adult life that bars you from 12 owning or possessing firearms in Pennsylvania. 13 The point of that story being, here's 14 15 someone that made a foolish mistake, a youthful prank with no -- obviously not entirely good 16 social intentions, but it was a prank that 17 carried forward into later life and disbarred him 18 19 from a fundamental human right. Section 5515 relating to prohibition of 20 paramilitary training, this is legislation that 21 22 we say is entirely political in its nature. The 23 definition of paramilitary training we say is 24 political in nature. 25 It does not entail necessarily or

1 probably -- I should say probably. It doesn't 2 entail violence. It doesn't entail actually 3 committing aggression against anyone. Yet a 4 conviction under this will disbar you from owning 5 firearms for the rest of your life in 6 Pennsylvania.

We point out that one of the problems With political crimes is how they are interpreted changes with attitudes. We observed that a lot of these, including this very law, were enacted in a climate of hysteria.

When they exist and they stay on the 12 13 books, sometime in the future when people are hysterical about what some crazy group out West 14 15 did, they might suddenly start enforcing it more strongly on people who are just getting together 16 17 to play army, but still not committing aggression, not committing any damage on their 18 19 neighbors, not threatening to injury anyone. Section 6302, and this will be the last 20 21 one I cite, relating to sale or lease of weapons

and explosives, once again, is this a law that can deal with genuine crime? Yes, it can. Must it necessarily? Not necessarily.

25

Someone who is convicted under selling

pons and explosives illegally may
ly be aware that he or the person
ving it is going to commit
as I've stated, this is just a
of our concerns. We could probably
uite a bit after more in-depth study
sections and definitions of offenses
questioning. We'd like to get some
lls. We wish we could reach
the State who has a story about who
ssession and ownership of weapons.
this point I would depart from what
pared to say because the statistics
e Police provided are much more
of the observations that we make is
pose a lot of criminals are stupid.
be really stupid to go into a
eck system knowing you had a record,
nted criminal record.
the State Police I was going to
ad federal statistics. As the State
ed, so far in Pennsylvania of people
ea, bo tar in rennsyrvania or peopre

1	were 8,306 challenges.
2	Now, I think it's fairly safe to say
3	that not everyone who was rejected and could have
4	challenged did. But let's take that number,
5	8,306 challenged. I guaranty that not one of
6	those people realized that he was a criminal.
7	Why would they walk deeper into the
8	system, rock the boat, rattle the cage, if they
9	thought there was a potential criminal conviction
10	in this waiting for them?
11	Obviously from the statistics, 3,333 of
12	those were reversed. So obviously not only
13	didn't they think they were criminals, they, in
14	fact, weren't criminals at all.
15	These are the sorts of things that
16	really concern us about the broad concept of
17	"enhanced enforcement of existing law", getting
18	tough on crime, cracking down on criminals.
19	Our position is that the mechanism for
20	such harassment should not exist in the first
21	place and that existing firearm laws require
22	extensive reform in that regard before gun owners
23	should begin to endorse stricter enforcement of
24	those existing laws.
25	And we call on the Members of the House

Judiciary Committee and General Assembly to look 1 at these things and see if reforms are needed. 2 See if perhaps the itemized laws that disbar you 3 from qun ownership and qun use are perhaps 4 overstepping the bounds. 5 Once again, I think no one has a 6 7 problem with the violent criminal, the stereotype that I introduced. I don't think anyone has a 8 problem with that. The fact is, as I said, we 9 get about a call every month or six weeks from 10 11 someone in Bucks County who wants information who 12 has a story like this. 13 Not one of these persons says, I'm a 14bad criminal, but I want to find out how to get a gun. Typically they say, I didn't know I was a 15 criminal. I went to buy my son his first gun and 16 found out I had to give up all of my guns. 17 That That is happening in Pennsylvania. 18 happens. 19 Lastly, I want to depart and digress a little bit to a philosophical change that I think 20 21 we've undergone and I think I see gun owners in 22 general going through which is in the past we 23 were, and I'll use the word suckers, for the get tough on crime legislation. 24 25 One of the things that I've certainly

observed and other people are beginning to 1 recognize is the reason we were supportive of 2 anticrime legislation is first, of course, we are 3 good citizens. Nobody supports crime. However, 4 you can talk to a typical gun owner and he will 5 say, these are the people that are making it bad 6 7 for us. It is the criminals that are going to result in us losing our rights. 8 That, of course, sounds plausible. 9 Then we look at what happened in England. Now, 10 11 if the United States could pass any laws that 12 made it as crime-free a place as England was in 13 the past prior to its most recent gun laws, it 14would be a great thing. We're probably not going to reach 15 But my point is, England had a very, very 16 that. 17 low crime rate. There was one crime, one sensational crime. As a result, everyone in 18 19 England lost their long guns, their rifles,. 2.0 Their handguns were confiscated. We are called 21 paranoid because we think it might happen in the 22 future.

The low crime late in England had nothing to do with gun rights. People lost their gun rights in spite of having a low crime rate.

1	I, for one, am beginning to ask a lot
2	of my other associates around the State, why are
3	we worrying about getting tough on crime? Why
4	are we endorsing tools that could very well be
5	used against us in the future?
6	I think you are going to begin seeing a
7	change where those of us in the past that were
8	the strongest advocates for "getting tough on
9	crime" are beginning to reconsider that position
10	very carefully.
11	Thank you.
12	MR. WORTH: Mr. Innantuono has referred
13	to me with for some comments. And I know it is
14	tough for a lawyer to be brief, but I will try.
15	I would have a suggestion to make as
16	far as legislation goes. I reviewed it with Jim
17	Martin, the DA up in Lehigh County. Mr. Brinson
18	is right that Pennsylvania has a law stating that
19	you can receive a mandatory five-year sentence
20	for using a firearm in the commission of a crime
21	in addition to the sentence for the substantive
22	crime that you're charged with, like armed
23	robbery carries a penalty.
24	Now, in addition, you can receive five
25	years mandatory at that point. But the way the

1	legislature drew that, they state that that can
2	only be if the district attorney in the
3	respective counties notifies the defense in
4	writing that they intend to pursue that.
5	And what has been happening and I
6	was a prosecutor. Everybody is rushing to clear
7	dockets and they plea bargain that away.
8	I would suggest that a possible
9	amendment could be made to the existing law
10	making it mandatory that the district attorney
11	does notify the defense and that that would
12	therefore become a mandatory additional
13	sentence. That way you put teeth into this and
14	you make your laws quite similar to the federal
15	law that is now being enforced in Richmond,
16	Virginia where armed crimes went down 65 percent
17	because nobody wants to be caught with a gun.
18	It's as simple as that.
19	You don't have to go to the Federal Act
20	because Pennsylvania has a good act, but they
21	have to put teeth in it in that fashion. Now,
22	the wording, that's up to however you all do it.
23	One of the things about this 21 years
24	of age being the age you have to reach before you
25	can own a handgun, if someone came to me, I would

raise an issue in representing that person who 1 said they were denied the handgun because they 2 are only 18 or 19 or 20. 3 The reason is, in Title 10 of the U.S. 4 Code Annotated, militia is defined. And it sets 5 forth that there are two classes of militia, one 6 7 is the national guard, etc., the other is all able-bodied males 17 through 42 who are members 8 of the unorganized militia. They also have an 9 10 exception, people with prior military service, 11 they're part of it, too. 12 I point that out because if you say you 13 cannot have that type of weapon until you're 21, you are almost flying in the face of the federal 14 15law that says, in effect, by doing what you would be doing that way, you are disarming or telling 16 the federal government what type of a weapon 17 their militia can have. 18 19 I point this out to you. It is a legal 20 point that you may want to have your solicitor 21 take a look at because it does say 17 through 22 42. 23 I noticed that when the State Police had their display up there, they referred to the 24 25 domestic problems, protection from abuse.

1 I will be candid with you and tell you that is the most darned-abused law in the State 2 of Pennsylvania and probably in the United States 3 wherever they have enacted such legislation. 4 5 What happens, and I'm being candid, the lawyer for the wife wants her to have the house 6 7 and so forth. So he'll come in with a petition for protection from abuse. I've seen it. 8 9 The lawyers go out in the hall from the 10 courtroom and they work it out. What the heck, 11 he doesn't want to hit her. He says he didn't. 12 He doesn't want to go here. They enter into that 13 order. 14 I can assure you, sir, 85 to 90 to 95 15 percent of the orders are entered in that fashion. But what happened recently -- in Texas 16 17 they have a similar act. And of course those 18 matters are disposed of in the state courts. 19 And a doctor by the name of Emerson 20 went in without counsel. It was a domestic 21 matter. And the judge, the state court judge, 22 said well, you say you haven't hit your wife. 23 No, I've never hit her. Then you are not going 24 to be near her anyway, you're breaking up. 25 Right? Yeah. Then why don't we just have this

amicable order entered, and they did. 1 Believe it or not, the federal agents 2 went to his house to take his weapons from him, 3 his guns. He was guite an active hunter and so 4 5 forth. It ends up in federal court, the firearms issue, not the domestic matter. 6 7 The judge in U.S. versus Emerson ruled the Federal Firearms Act unconstitutional. 8 Нe went even further than I would. He said it's an 9 individual right to bear arms. And it is a 21 or 10 11 22 page opinion. I'd be happy to see that your 12 solicitor gets it. I can photocopy it for him 13 and send it to him. 14 I point that out because we have that provision in our law now and it's worth taking a 15 16 look at. They are not enforcing the Federal Firearms Act in Texas, and I'm sure that this 17 matter will go to the U.S. Supreme Court. It is 18 19 really forcing the issue. By the way, this case 20 was written up in U.S. News and World Report and 21 Newsweek both. 22 You don't have to keep making laws to 23 help the police too much. I want to help the 24 police. I trained police. But yesterday when I 25 got the National Law Journal, on the cover was a

picture of the District Attorney of Los Angeles 1 County in California. They found that police 2 have been going into the rampart section of L.A. 3 and shooting people, taking drugs and selling 4 them and planting drugs on other people to get 5 convictions. 6 The District Attorney, needless to say, 7 was not a part of that. And now there's a big 8 9 investigation. They have suspended 19 police 10 from that particular precinct. I point that out to you because 11 12 sometimes it is hard to tell who the good guys 13 are and who the bad guys are. It is tough being a policeman in a free state. It is real easy to 14 be a policeman in a police state. 15 I think that when the gentleman 16 17 mentioned about being tough on crime, that's what happened when the Republic started to crumble in 18 19 the '30s. The National Socialist Party promised 20 law and order, and of course we all know what 21 happened. 22 The citizens were disarmed unless they 23 were part of the National Socialist Party, and 24 the rest is history. I hope that was brief enough. 25 I thank

1	you. I thank all of you.
2	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you.
3	REPRESENTATIVE BROWNE. Thank you for
4	your perspective in this issue. I just wanted to
5	get your comments on one proposal that's before
6	us and several of the comments that were made
7	prior to your testify.
8	It has to do with the regulation of gun
9	manufacturers. One of the testifyers said that
10	gun manufacturers are the only industry, I guess,
11	that's not regulated by the Product Safety
12	Commission in Washington. That because of that,
13	the guns don't reflect the latest technology.
14	Representative Carn had mentioned that,
15	in fact, they are not regulated under state or
16	federal law. It results in what's called junk
17	guns that are available to consumers.
18	He had proposed House Bill 1777 that
19	allows the Attorney General to set regulations
20	and standards for the regulation, safety
21	regulation of guns.
22	Just some comments generally on that,
23	ıf you could.
24	MR. BRINSON: If I may, maybe one of
25	the reasons that firearms are so safe is that the

1 federal government and state governments don't regulate them. They are pretty good. There's a 2 lot of competition. Guns are very good. 3 Let us remember that there are 222 4 5 million, by best estimate, 222 million guns in this county that already exist. They are already 6 in homes and businesses all over this country. 7 To have Pennsylvania begin to set 8 standards for firearms manufacturers is 9 10ridiculous. I would suggest that the State Assembly has many, many better things to do than 11 12 try to regulate gun manufacturers. MR. IANNANTUONO: I would also say just 13 14 as the vagueness and arbitrary definition of 15 assault weapon has been tossed about for many 16 years, the whole concept of junk guns versus guns 17 that operate more safely is just totally subject 18 to interpretation as well. 19 I think many people know and admit that 20 the whole direction of junk gun terminology was 21 to really try to remove inexpensive guns from the 22 marketplace. And actually it could have driven 23 the problem that we face today by criminals using more effective, powerful weapons than the 24 25 inexpensive weapons that were used 25 years ago.

Again, that's just totally in a state 1 of interpretation. And we feel as citizens 2 3 that's being used as a means to slowly chip away at methods and ways to eliminate and eventually 4 lead to civilian disarmament. 5 Also there are self-regulatory and 6 7 self-governing bodies within the firearm industry which cover the design and application of 8 firearms which, as John said, operate very 9 effectively. 10 All it takes is the responsibility to 11 12 use them properly. 13 MR. IANNANTUONO: They are against gun 14 manufacturers for faulty guns. There are hardly 15 any that operate as they are supposed to 16 operate. By the way, very quickly, it was 17 mentioned before that the primary purpose of guns 18 is to kill people. I would say that's not true. 19 2.0 I would say that the primary purpose of 21 guns in our society is for people to defend 22 themselves and their families. And that is done two and a half million -- guns are used two and a 23 half million times every year by American 24 25 citizens to defend themselves and their families

1	against criminals. Two and a half million times
2	a year.
3	In most cases, not a shot is fired
4	because the gun is very effective in scaring the
5	criminal away. We should keep that in mind.
6	And lastly we should remember that
7	armed citizens kill three times as many criminals
8	in this country every year as the police do. The
9	police cannot defend us. They cannot. There are
10	too few of them. 911 won't work.
11	If there's a rapist or burglar in your
12	house and armed, don't depend on 911 because it
13	isn't going to save you. You need to defend
14	yourself. Americans do. In most cases, as I
15	mentioned, there are no shots fired, but the
16	defense is effective.
17	MR. WORTH: You mentioned a state
18	coming up with some regulations on safety
19	devices, etc. That would scare the heck out of
20	me.
21	I agree with John. No. 1, there isn't
22	a gun safety problem to any extent. You take a
23	1911 Colt, you have four separate safety devices
24	on that gun. I don't know how in the deuce it
25	could be made safer.

But oddly enough, when it comes to the 1 sovereign state and the municipalities, the most 2 popular and desired gun -- and I'll never 3 understand it -- among the police are the Glock 9 4 millimeters. 5 I must tell you, in my opinion -- and 6 7 I've been with their factory experts -- it is the 8 most dangerous gun going for the police. More 9 police shoot themselves in the leg and in the 10 thigh when they draw that gun than any other 11 There is no safety on it. And that's a qun. weapon purchased by the sovereign states and 12 municipalities. I'll never understand it. 13 14 MR. IANNANTUONO: I've done various 15 things in the consumer industry and just a little 16 bit with the automobile industry. But the one 17 comment I can make about regulation is civil litigation is a much bigger concern for 18 19 manufacturers than regulation. 2.0 Regulation is clear cut. You know what 21 the regulation is. You know how much you're 22 going to have to spend to meet regulation. You 23 know how much of that you are going to pass along 24 to the consumer. 25 What gets a lot of discussion in

1 engineering terms or crossover between engineering and legal terms is we know that if we 2 do A, by past experience we will get 17,842 3 lawsuits. If we do B, we'll get fewer lawsuits, 4 5 but for more money. That's the wrangling that It is all based on civil liability. qoes on. Ι 6 would emphasize not civil lawsuits by the City of 7 8 Philadelphia or the City of San Francisco, but individuals based on an individual's experience 9 and whether or not their claim because the car 10 was painted red that's why they went through the 11 12 windshield. 13 Those things all balance out very well 14 in the civil system. The safe car you drive, contrary to popular mythology, is not so much 15 16 because of regulation as it is because of civil litigation and that it works. 17 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you all for 18 19 your perspectives today. Thank you very much, gentlemen, for coming before the committee as 20 21 citizens representing what I believe to be a very 22 important point of view as opposed to most of the 23 other witnesses we heard, the government's 24 witnesses. 25 It is an interesting contrast when

citizenry presents their views. I thought some 1 of your characterizations were pretty much on 2 Some of the terms, bogus issue, visceral 3 point. 4 opposition, labels and hysteria, they seem to be the ingredients of the anti-gun click that has 5 apparently embraced our government and a lot of 6 government officials as being a solution for some 7 of the problems that government has. 8 They tend to install that and say this 9

10 is common sense. I'm wondering in my own mind -11 because I heard about the one gun a month
12 proposal today. I myself have a proposal that I
13 put forward dealing with the straw purchase
14 issue. And I think it does it in a fashion -- it
15 doesn't put another layer on our Crimes Code.

But in my own mind I'm trying to figure out how this one gun a month solves the problem that ostensively exists.

Each of you I'm assuming owns a gun or owns more than a couple. Each one of you has said you've never gone out and bought more than one gun a month. If you did -- one guy said, if I went out and bought one gun a month my wife would probably shoot me.

25

And I think you're absolutely right

when you said it's one qun a month today and, 1 2 it's one qun every six months tomorrow, then it's one qun a year, then it's one gun every other 3 year, then finally it's no guns. 4 5 Then I think we are in the situation 6 that they are in in England where they are complaining bitterly about an increase in crime. 7 8 And when they do interviews, the blind screen interviews with criminals and they say, I have no 9 problem. I can go into somebody's house. I know 10 they don't have a weapon. I know they can't 11 defend themselves. Forty percent increase in 12 13 in-home crime in England. I quess Australia now 14 is on the same route because they have disarmed their citizenry, too. 15 16 All of these initiatives were the 17 assault of some hysteria that occurred and you have folks out there that have this visceral 18 19 opposition -- I think that's a good way to 2.0 characterize it -- due to the popular hysteria that occurs as a result of a tragedy. They use 21 22 that to get the government to step in and disarm the citizenry. 23 24 We have had automobile accidents every 25 day, some of them tragic. We have buses go off

cliffs where dozens of people are killed, yet 1 there is no cry to do away with buses. 2 Courts -- in fact in this district, the 3 federal court of this district has defined an 4 5 automobile as an inheritedly dangerous instrumentality, and yet we don't have a cry to 6 take the automobiles away from our citizens 7 because that has been defined legally as an 8 9 inheritly dangerous instrumentality, not merely a platform to transform people from one place to 10 another. 11 12 I believe you're right. There are 13 folks out there who have a visceral opposition to 14 guns under any forum and I think that their 1.5 objective and their goal is to disarm our 16 citizenry. 17 Let me finish. There was some guestion 18 about why would somebody want to buy more than one qun a month. That's a boqus question because 19 2.0 it's a Constitutional right. I have no right as 21 a government official to guestion your motives 22 for exercising a right that's guaranteed to you 23 under the Constitution. 24 When I have to go and say, why would 25 you do that, that's the wrong question to ask a

citizen in this county. In other countries they 1 do where it's easy to be a policeman because it's 2 a police state. That was a good description. 3 MR. WORTH: I agree with every word you 4 5 said, sir. I can tell you the problem. We have many, many well-meaning citizens who are today 6 7 what we might call antigun. It's because of 8 ignorance. 9 What they do is their opinions are based on what they hear in the media. We had, 10 11 for example, Columbine thrown at us for a week 12 and a half on television, the same pictures of 13 the kids running out with their hands behind 14 their necks and a bloody little girl being carried out on a litter. 15 This is intentional. Last week in 16 Allentown, right here in our own state, there was 17 an article that appeared in the Morning Call that 18 19 an armed robber was chased out of a pizza shop by 20 the owner. 21 You say, holy mackerel, the guy was 22 armed and he ran away from the owner. Yeah, 23 because the owner shot at him. He had a gun. 24 And they didn't once mention that in the paper. 25 We are solicitors for a large school

district. I get the national school safety 1 council report. The school year that Columbine 2 took place, caused by two -- I won't even 3 describe the people that did it, only two 4 children in the entire United States were killed 5 6 by gunfire in a school environment. Three were 7 beaten and stomped to death. Now, where is the qun problem? By the 8 9 way, the kids at Columbine had bombs and

10 everything else. They were making pipe bombs in 11 the garage. There are catastrophes and 12 disasters. We cannot pass laws making that 13 impossible. You're going to have people with 14 evil hearts and evil minds, too. You can't pass 15 a law against that.

16 But another thing on the media, they 17 showed that Columbine situation in the report I handed up to you people. I said I would like to 18 19 recount for you an incident about which I am 20 willing to bet none of you have any knowledge of 21 because you never saw anything about it on 22 television. The only national media outlet to cover the incident was the Christian Science 23 24 Monitor.

25

I don't know, does anybody here get

1 that? I don't. I'll tell you what happened. 2 Back in 1990, December 17, it was a Tuesday, two men 3 4 armed with pistols herded 20 customers and employees of Shoney's Restaurant in Alabama into 5 a walk-in refrigerator and indicated they were 6 going to execute the people. They locked the 7 8 folks in the refrigerator and continued to hold the manager at gun point and went about robbing 9 the restaurant. 10 11 A postal clerk by the name of Thomas 12 Glen Carry was finishing his late night dinner 13 with his wife when the robbers came in and took over the restaurant. 14 15 He hid his 45 caliber Colt government model under his sweater not seeing any immediate 16 17 opportunity to use it. He didn't want to hurt any innocent people. 18 His wife was one of those scheduled to 19 20 be executed and herded her off into the cooler 21 where one of the robbers proceeded to collect the 22 wallets and jewelry of the people that were put in the cooler. 23 24 He separated himself from the other 25 customers and got to a back door to see if he

1 open it, escape and call the police. The door was chained shut. 2 At that point one of the robbers 3 discovered him. When the robber drew on him, 4 Terry pulled his own handgun out from under his 5 sweater and returned fire incapacitating the 6 robber who ultimately survived. 7 The second robber heard the exchange of 8 9 gunfire and drew on Carry. It was a gun fight between Carry and the second robber that resulted 10 in the robber running out into the parking lot 11 where he died from his wounds. 12 It was at this point that Carry, 13 an armed citizen, told the store manager to phone 14 15 the police. Not once was that on television. 16 Not once did that appear in the New York Times. Not once was that given national publicity 17 because it did not deliver the media's agenda, to 18 be quite candid with you because our local paper 19 20 is controlled by an outfit in California. Thank 21 you. 22 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you very much. 23 Our next witness is Mr. Jon Mirowitz, Esquire, 24 President of the Pennsylvania Fish and Game 25 Protective Association and Deputy Sheriff Paris

1	Washington from the Philadelphia Sheriff's
2	Office.
3	Welcome, gentlemen. You may proceed
4	when you're ready.
5	MR. WASHINGTON: Good afternoon. On
6	behalf of John D. Green, Sheriff of the City of
7	Philadelphia, I want to thank you for inviting us
8	here today to give our perspective as far as the
9	Sheriff's Office here in the City and County of
10	Philadelphia.
11	I sat here today and I've heard a lot
12	of information, a lot of pros and a lot of cons.
13	I can tell you from my viewpoint, not as a deputy
14	but as a citizen, that I pray that you take all
15	of this information back and make the appropriate
16	decision.
17	I'm here today to explain what the
18	Sheriffs Office's responsibility is as far as
19	enforcing firearms laws in the City and County of
20	Philadelphia.
21	The State Police have already
22	demonstrated what the Sheriff's Office does in
23	reference to gun permits and the quick check.
24	Another responsibility of the Sheriff's
25	Office is enforcing the laws that you have passed

in reference to protection from abuse orders. 1 I can tell you from my experience as 2 the officer in charge for Philadelphia that the 3 orders that come from the courts where the 4 Sheriff is ordered to remove firearms from 5 individuals until the courts have made a final 6 7 decision, helps us and helps the citizenry of Pennsylvania. All sheriffs throughout the 67 8 9 counties are responsible. I can tell you I see no need for any 10 additional legislation. The legislation 11 12 presently in existence is working. And as long 13 as the sheriffs offices have the resources and equipment to do so that, they can carry out those 14 duties without any hindrance whatsoever. 15 16 Besides being a Deputy Sheriff, I speak 17 to you now as a citizen of Philadelphia and as a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania. 18 19 We are where we are today because our forefathers bore arms and defended this country 20 21 we know today. If they had not had firearms, the 22 British would still be in charge. So there is a 23 purpose for firearms. 24 And I do believe that every American 25 has a right to bear and have firearms for

1	self-protection. I am a Philadelphian. I grew
2	up here in Philadelphia. I grew up in North
3	Philly where there is a lot of violence.
4	There are some actions that have to be
5	taken. What those actions are are up to you, the
6	elected individuals that I entrust my safety
7	with.
8	I as a deputy sheriff am responsible to
9	enforce whatever laws and provisions you pass. I
10	just say to you, it's very difficult. There are
11	a lot of sides to this particular argument.
12	But something must be done to protect
13	not only those that have a right to bear arms,
14	but those that have a right to live crime free,
15	to live safely in our society.
16	Again, I can't add any more to all the
17	information that I've heard today. I think at
18	this point you have received tremendous input.
19	I just pray that you take that
20	information and that you don't make it a
21	political issue, you make it a people issue. And
22	that I can go home tonight sound that the elected
23	officials that sit on this committee will do
24	what's right for Pennsylvanians as well as
25	Phillians. Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you,
2	Mr. Washington.
3	MR. MIROWITZ: Thank you,
4	Representative Gannon. I want to thank the
5	Committee for allowing me to come back. And I
6	want to commend you for your fortitude in staying
7	the day.
8	I was sort of disappointed, although it
9	wasn't unexpected when the media followed Mayor
10	Rendell out before anybody could answer some of
11	his questions.
12	It seemed to be a real popular
13	question, why would anybody want more than one
14	gun a month. Let me tell you about a pistol
15	league here in Philadelphia. Under the Federal
16	Statute, if you by more than one gun at a time,
17	there is a thing called a multiple gun purchase
18	form that has to be filled out which gets sent to
19	the ATF. Regular old-fashioned paperwork.
20	When we had the State Selective
21	Committee meetings, ATF said, yeah, we get them.
22	We can't usually bother with them. Now we've got
23	money so we have a gun task force and they go out
24	and do things like this.
25	Gentlemen, the pistol club spent a lot

1	of time and put a lot of effort out. They
2	finally raised enough money to buy a bunch of
3	guns for the club.
4	Well, they no sooner did this then here
5	comes Philadelphia's finest along with ATF and
6	other various federal law enforcement agencies
7	and representatives knocking on the door, why are
8	you buying all of these guns? Where are they?
9	We want to see them.
10	What's the problem? What law have we
11	violated? Anybody here prohibited? We just
12	happen to be a pistol club. We are competitive
13	shooters. By the way, we compete nationally,
14	regionally, locally. We are just exercising our
15	rights.
16	But that was our tax dollars at work
17	when they talk about the one gun a month. Those
18	are the guys. That's the money they want to use
19	to go visit and have law enforcement go out and
20	visit, state and local, go pay attention to that
21	group.
22	Why would anybody want to buy more than
23	one gun a month? Representative Gannon, you're
24	absolutely right. It's nobody's business.
25	That's why when we sat on the State

Select Committee we provided things like 1 confidentiality of information. If you want to 2 buy a qun, it's not a public record. If you want 3 to get a carrying permit, it's not a matter to be 4 spread in the newspapers. 5 We saw what happened here in 6 Philadelphia when the Daily News printed a list 7 of the federally licensed firearms dealers. 8 Most of them were cops who were trying 9 10 to set up a second business so when they retired they would have a second income. All of a 11 12 sudden, here's their home address in the newspaper. Not only that, but they are telling 13 everybody, there's guns here. In other words, 14they are being targeted for the burglars. 15 16 That brings me back to another thing. 17 Today's session was about what qun laws are being enforced. When District Attorney Abraham was 18 testifying, she was saying how bad Section 6111 19 G5 was. I happened to be talking to Mr. Siegel. 20 21 Mr. Siegel and I and District Attorney 2.2 Abraham all sat on the State Select Committee. To the best of Mr. Siegel's recollection and my 23 24 recollection, District Attorney Abraham was the 25 source of 6111 G5 that she was bashing today.

1	Talking about going in circles. We are is seeing
2	the same issues time in and time out.
3	Assault weapons. Safety preemptions.
4	Ban this. Ban that. Limit this. Limit that.
5	When I came here today, I drove through
6	the 24th and 25th police districts, Front and
7	Westmoreland. That's the police district where
8	the drugs were found in the police locker room
9	hidden in the ceiling, where they were found in
10	the police lockers, the unassigned lockers.
11	This is the bad land. It is 8th and
12	Butler. It is the place where the only reliable
13	source of income is the drug dealer on the
14	corner. And he probably got that corner from his
15	father who got it from his father in turn.
16	If you want to do something about the
17	crime, get the criminals off the street. Get the
18	drug dealers off the street. They are there
19	every day, day in and day out. They are the same
20	people that are selling the guns on the street.
21	What we did with this Uniform Firearms
22	Act, Act 17, we made that illegal transfer we
23	increased the penalties for it. But the drug
24	dealers are still there. His cousin is still
25	selling guns right next to him.

You talked about Operation Cease-Fire, 1 Operation Exile. Great ideas. You know who gets 2 busted for that? It is the guy who goes and he's 3 going to get into public transportation. He's 4 kind of poor. He doesn't look real nice. He is 5 kind of scruffy. As a matter of fact, he's 6 probably on disability. He gets armed, goes 7 through the turn-style. All of a sudden here 8 9 comes two police officers. We see a weapon clipped to the outside of your jacket. 10 11 They arrest him. They take him into 12 custody. It turns out he is an insulin-dependent 13 diabetic. What they are looking clipped outside 14 his jacket is probably a flashlight, although they put it down in their arrest report that it's 15 an 8-inch knife clipped to the outside of his 16 17 jacket. 18 In the inventory receipt being 19 conducted no such knife and no such weapon was 20 He does happen to be carrying a firearm there. 21 with various other tools including his insulin 22 and syringes. 23 In any event, about eight hours later, 24 if I remember correctly, he was finally 25 released. In the course of that time, what

charges? Carrying a flashlight? Carrying a 1 pocket knife? Did the police tell him -- they 2 went through a search. They took him over to the 3 Philadelphia Police Department and they said, why 4 are you bringing him to us? And they let him 5 6 qo. That's one of those gun law arrests to 7 say nothing of the gentleman who might be going 8 out to the gun range. Under Section 6106 B4 you 9 can go target shooting. You don't need to have a 10 11 license to go target shooting. 12 That section says, handgun, revolver, pistol or rifle. It doesn't say shotgun. 13 What 14 about the guy that goes to the range to shoot There's no provision for him. It is one 15 skeet? 16 of the things we were trying to address. Everybody said, it's just minor. No big deal. 17 That's the guy that's going to get busted and end 18 up in Operation Cease-Fire. 19 2.0 You talked about people that are prohibited who are going to get arrested. 21 You talked about the background checks. 22 23 At my last presentation I talked about 24 the magistrate court cases. I think you heard 25 some more of the magistrate court cases today.

That's the guy who goes in front of the 1 magistrate. 2 The magistrate only gets paid a 3 percentage of the fines and costs he collects. 4 He has a financial interest in making sure 5 everybody in front of him is quilty. That's the 6 only way he gets paid. 7 Is that a fair trial? Does that meet 8 due process requirements of an impartial 9 judiciary? Nope. That's why we got rid of the 10 system. But those convictions are still turning 11 12 up in the big system. People are still be 13 prosecuted for being in possession of firearms upon those convictions. 14 Why is there so few prosecutions and so 15 16 many denials? Because so many of the denials are 17 based upon things like the check that shows up 18 from a magistrate's court or a similar name or a similar date of birth. 19 20 A couple of other things I want to talk 21 about real quick. I know we've been here a long 22 time. Uniform carrying permits. We talked about 23 all of these things. What's been happening with 24 carrying permits? You talked about rising crime 25 rates and falling crime rates, rising death

1	rates. You can't tell.
2	Philadelphia is notorious for playing
3	games with the crime statistics. That's why the
4	FBI won't accept Philadelphia's crime
5	statistics.
6	One thing they can't hide is the dead
7	bodies. We have drug dealers shooting drug
8	dealers. I think they at one point meaning
9	the State Police were saying that most of
10	them, like over three-quarters, were all
11	drug-related. That's the dead bodies they find
12	on the street. You can't hide them.
13	However, since Act 17 came into effect
14	and mandatory carrying permits were issued in
15	Philadelphia, the body count in Philadelphia has
16	gone down. Even such wildly pro-gun newspapers
17	as the Philadelphia Daily News finally had to
18	concede it in the back of a newspaper article.
19	Not real popular with the media. They
20	want to follow Mr. Rendell and listen to his one
21	gun a month and trigger locks safety issues.
22	Let's get guns out of kids' hands and prevent
23	child gun accidents. Forget the fact that they
24	are at an all-time low. As a matter of fact,
25	child safety is furthered by programs like Eddy

Eagle which is for firearm safety. It is no 1 longer the forbidden fruit. 2 What you are looking at with all of 3 these gun control issues is sophistry. In logic 4 it sounds real good, but it is a fallacious 5 6 argument. It would be like a drunk driver who 7 plows into a bus stop and wipes out a whole bus 8 9 stop full of people. The police go over and arrest the car and let the drunk driver go. 10That's what gun control amounts to, concentrating 11 12 on an inanimate object and ignoring the real problem which is a problem of human behavior. 13 14 The only people who really need to have 15 crime is government. It is the single biggest 16 justification for government, crime. 17 Anyway, I thank you. I will submit my 18 written presentation at the next session. There are some other things I wanted to address, but 19 due to the time -- again, I commend you for your 20 Thank you for the opportunity to 21 fortitude. 22 present this. 23 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you, Mr. 24 Mirowitz. Thank you, Mr. Washington, for 25 attending the hearing today and sharing your

testimony with us. We appreciate it. 1 Our next witnesses are Dr. Shannon 2 Frattaroli, Johns Hopkins University School of 3 Hygiene and Public Health, and Mr. Peter 4 5 Fiorentino, Mr. Joel Nied and Mr. James J. Mills, Executive Director of the Philadelphia 6 7 Anti-Drug/Anti-Violence Network. 8 Thank you very much. Dr. Frattaroli, 9 you can begin when you're ready. DR. FRATTAROLI: Thank you. It's been 10 a long morning. And in the interest of not 11 12 turning it into a long afternoon, I will forgo my written remarks, which remain with five of you, 13 14 and just make two points. 15 The first point is that I would urge 16 you to not pass the legislation that's currently 17 in the legislature that would give the gun industry immunity from gun lawsuits. 18 19 These lawsuits are being used to 20 encourage the gun industry to adopt more responsible business practices. I think there's 2122 nothing wrong with that. 23 An example of the spirit of these 24 lawsuits can be seen in the NAACP lawsuit which 25 requests no monetary damages, but simply that the 1 industry reform itself.

Point No. 2, and this is actually more 2 on point with what I understood the subject 3 matter of this hearing to be, enforcement of 4 When we talk about enforcement of laws, 5 laws. generally we think solely about enforcement of 6 laws which focus on the criminal misuse of guns. 7 8 That's an important function of government, to punish people who misuse guns. 9 However, I would encourage you to 10 expand your view of what enforcement of qun 11 12 policies is to include people who aren't often 13 thought in this mix. There's a lot of talk about illegal gun markets and illegal gun sales. 14 We 15 need to be looking at the people who are 16 supplying such purchasers with guns. 17 I would like to respectfully disagree with the Mayor when he said we can't do anything 18 19 about the man with the sunglasses selling guns 20 out of his trunk. I believe we can. And I would 21 encourage this Committee to again expand their 22 definition of enforcement to include the people 23 in the systems that are supplying guns to 24 criminals and youth who use guns to commit crimes 25 in this city and in this state. I'll end with

1 that. Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you. MR. MILLS: Good afternoon. I'm a 3 little frustrated currently. I submitted some 4 testimony. I'm going to enter it into the 5 record. 6 I have a job that -- well, let me just 7 talk about me. I was part of the problem in this 8 city in the '70s and '60s. I'm 50 years old 9 10 now. I had very good access to guns when I was 14 years old. When I was even younger than that 11 12 I had access to guns. 13 In fact, I was arrested for shooting folks when I was 14 years old and incarcerated. 14 All of my teenage life I had access to guns from 15 16 people like you in your homes. People like you. 17 And the gangs in the streets have even more 18 access now. 19 Now I have a job where I work with gang kids and I work with all the people in the City 20 21 of Philadelphia around violence. We're primarily an organization that goes around and tries to 22 defuse violence. 23 24 So if somebody gets killed or somebody 25 is in the hospital and gets shot, we go in and

defuse violence in an effort to keep it from 1 snowballing because when one person gets shot, 2 you better believe that the other people want to 3 see the next person get shot. It just goes on 4 and on. It is a cycle, a vicious cycle called 5 violence. 6 It is exacerbated by the fact that our 7 communities -- this is all over the city -- have 8 9 been flooded with guns. There are guns everywhere. You can go outside and buy a gun. 10 You can go not far from here and you can purchase 11 12 a qun. 13 Now, it maybe a stolen gun, but in most 14 instances it is in a box. It is in a box. It is 15 a brand new gun. My staff works in communities that is 16 17 full of these brand new guns. Folks are killing I don't know what you all are talking 18 folks. 19 about, what these guys are talking about. I go 20 to hospital rooms and there are folks in there 21 bleeding from gunshots. I go to the morgue -there's a meeting at the morgue every month to 22 23 talk about the kids that have been killed in my 24 city. 25 Last year over 100 kids were killed in

1	my city under 21. That ain't no this is
2	bodies. These are folks that are dead. 342
3	people died in my city due to homicides. And
4	over 85 percent of them died because of
5	fırearms.
6	There's a problem going on here. I
7	don't know why you don't understand that there's
8	a problem and it is spreading because the people
9	from Lehigh Valley are calling me up to their
10	community to talk to them about guns and gangs
11	and talk to them about some of the problems they
12	are having like we are having in Philadelphia.
13	Not only Lehigh Valley, but Scranton
14	and Wilkes-Barre, other places that are starting
15	to duplicate the kind of issues that we face in
16	our cities. This is not a problem just in
17	Pennsylvania. I think sometimes that between
18	Pittsburgh and Philadelphia is a place called
19	Alabama.
20	I don't mean to offend nobody, but I'm
21	kind of pissed. I'm kind of pissed because this
22	ain't no game. It is dead folks and their
23	families that are affected by this stuff. And we
24	got to keep we got to stop pussyfooting
25	around. This is a morale issue. It is even

1	bigger than our laws. I don't think you have the
2	wherewithal to solve this. But we certainly can
3	be a part of the solution instead of being a part
4	of the problem. And that's what I see this whole
5	process today as being.
6	I'm an activist. I'm a warrior. It is
7	my mission to make conditions better in my
8	community. It appears to be a mission that's
9	impossible. But every day I go out with the hope
10	that I can help somebody. And I'm just a
11	little I'm kind of peeved. I just think that
12	certainly there have been some ideas about doing
13	this, but I think we got to go to higher ground
14	because this is about a morale issue.
15	If kids in my community are dying,
16	trust me trust me. Just like drugs, drugs
17	started in my community and spread and it is all
18	over the United States. Trust me, it's the same
19	problem about guns and violence. It is going to
20	spread and it is going to get worse.
21	Why do we need to wait until it gets
22	worse in our other communities? Why do we need
23	to do that? Why do we need to let this thing
24	perpetuate?
25	I think that we need to see this thing

1	as if it could happen to us, if your son got
2	killed.
3	Hearing this stuff that everybody is
4	scared about drugs is foolishness. I was just at
5	the high school two weeks ago. You got kids
6	standing outside the high school. Somebody comes
7	up with an automatic weapon, shoots this kid and
8	kills him. It got nothing to do with drugs.
9	This is about proliferation of guns. Guns.
10	We have created this world for our
11	kids. We as adults have to begin to work
12	together irregardless or irrespective of our
13	positions in life, irregardless of our
14	ethnicity. If you think this thing in my city is
15	a black thing, trust me, right now it's black,
16	but it's going to grow like a cancer. It's going
17	to grow and it is going to start affecting white
18	kıds. It will be more than this sporadic stuff
19	of people killing one another. This stuff is
20	going to spread.
21	I don't know why we want to wait until
22	it spreads to your community before we do
23	something about it. That's the end of my
24	comments.
25	CHAIRMAN GANNON: Thank you very much,

1	Mr. Mills. Any questions?
2	Thank you very much for attending the
3	hearing today and presenting your testimony. It
4	should be very helpful in our deliberations.
5	I don't think there are any further
6	witnesses. With that, the House Judiciary
7	Committee hearing on Enforcement of Existing Gun
8	Laws is adjourned.
9	(The hearing was concluded.)
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Cunningham, Debora L. Notary Public

	183 5 5 21 177 15 5 5 244 16
	5 21 177 15 5 5 244 16
	177 15 5 5 244 16
	5 5 244 16
	244 16
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	7 15 21
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	41
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	9 79 1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	21 96 9
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 14 253 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 23
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 13
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 4 243 11
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2 24 221 14
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	41
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 21
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6 22
3615 991 $60[2] 9410 19024 012 210$	7 10 227 12
	0.9
$\begin{bmatrix} 103 & 12 & 16 \\ 103 & 203 & 205 $	2 21 105 6
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 14
457 62 22 161 2 1790 [4] 191 194 Joint 6919 6919 52 22 5510 /114	
$11 \text{ year old} \rightarrow 1516 \text{ does}$	
1100 m 51 0 52 22 153 20 159 16 211 115 m 127 17 10100 [6] 50 7 50 13 39 13	5[2] 5711
	209 11
12 2010 10 10 11 24 17 25 18 1 32 year ord(1) 42 10 243 9	47 25
301 3020 315 1463 15017 1519 53,00011 1403 0100 [2] 507 0321 1041 133	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
45 12 + 46 16 + 46 17 166 20 3302 [1] 210 23 242 19 + 242 25 able [15] 10	
47 6 47 8 53 8 1996 [2] 5 12 8 11 34,000 [1] 8 12 6111-G [1] 8 21 26 12 28 (2) 25 (2) 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
	2 25 103 16 8 2 158 14
181 12 181 13 190 7 1998 [6] 135 1 135 4 [3000 [2] 105 20 116 14 [0302 [1] 213 20 104 5 105	
190.9 190.16 151.13 1/2 1/6 138,000 [1] 13.19 65 [2] 32.1 219.16 205.5	
12,000 [1] 5 20 1000 (5) 1 10 15 14 39 [1] 161 3 66 [4] 60 18 60 19 able-bodie	d [1] 220 8
120 $[3]$ 84 522 444 116 18 150 15 4 4 $[5]$ 12 10 91 14 96 11 104 10 abode (1)	167 9
54.6 2 [9] 110 30.8 175.3 176.2 202.6 6 /[1] 238.8 Abraham [3]	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 71 25
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 21 113 4 7 8 117 21
14,000 [3] 18314 [20 [6] 418 136 [414] 500 [0] [1000 [2] 100 20 [118 3 118]	3 22 119 4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
140 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2354 \end{bmatrix}$ 142 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1518 \\ 2208 \end{bmatrix}$ 7 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 1412 \end{bmatrix}$ 137 18 120 11 120	
142 [4] 174 7 175 15 20,000 [1] 189 3 220 22 76 [1] 14 17 121 7 121	
	18 122 1
	3 15 124 20
145[1] $11/4$ 1037	
	8 15 124 20 2 18 242 22
Archive Reporting Service (717) 224 5022	3 15 124 20 2 18 242 22 24 1

T4 TM

				Co	ndense	elt™			absurd - a	antidotc
35 20 52 7	58 20	219 19 219 20	221 17	104 20		1589	102 17 129 3	138 23	86.6 94.6	153 21
64 8 77 11	83 17	222 8 222 17	243 22	advocat		3 17	139 9 145 18	152 10	altogether	122 2
112 8 122 16 241 24	230 25	243 22 247 13	70.15	104 8	127 19	158 19	185 12 201 9 225 25 255 5	203 25	always [10]	14 6
absurd [1]	192 16	acting [2]	79 15	208 17		165.00	agree [31]	21 14	37 18 39 2	47 25
abuse [6]	168 17	action [4]	4 25	Affairs		165 23	22 17 25 1	25 10	72 23 82 17 119 5 146 14	116 20 211 1
175 11 209 24	220 25	22 13 85 9	175 9	affect [3	211 24	121 19	261 297	44 12	ambiguous	210 11
221 8 238 1		actions [3]	141 14	affected		253 23	61 9 73 9	74 4	ambush	206 23
abused [1]	208 10	239 4 239 5		affectin		131 13	76 22 101 19 107 13 121 12	107 9 121 20	amend [2]	36 7
academic [1]	89 24	active [8]	17 20	144 9	255 17	151 15	121 21 122 19	123 3	36 10	507
Academy [2]	202 9	94 2 107 5 197 25 199 4	175 10 202 15	affects	[2]	30 16	129 9 147 13	154 3	amended [1]	210 1
202 9		222 4	202 13	30 17			163 6 163 14 206 13 206 25	197 14 207 4	amendment _[7]	21 21
accent	199 25	activist	254 6	affiliate		189 4	200 13 200 23	233 4	78 10 103 24	
accept[1]	247 4	activities	19 21	afraid		31 23	agreed [4]	121 2	149 22 149 25	
acceptable [2]	129 7	activity [1]	100 5	31 24	43 23	43 25	121 13 122 9	122 24	amendments [14]	
accepted [1]	207 1	Acts [1] 151 11		Africa	11	204 21	agreeing [1]	120 22	150 21 150 24	149 21
access [22]	3 21	actual [5]	58 2	African		204 21 89 10	agreement [3]	12 5	151 11 151 12	
161 166	167	66 8 69 13	75 1		138 21	141 25	1218 12116		155 1	
17 20 17 24	19 15	183 14		afterno		189 15	agreements[1]	197 17	America [9]	4 24
20 6 31 22	34 9	adamantly [1]	28 16	237 5	249 12	2513	ahead [3]	38 16	12 14 15 23 141 24 142 2	21 3 142 3
34 21 35 15 102 2 109 11	35 16 135 24	add [2] 123 15	239 16	again [5:		48	160 3 201 13	152.00	141 24 142 2 143 17 143 18	1 14 5
152 20 168 24	251 10	added [2]	62 18	64	65	12 19	ain't [2] 253 1 Alabama [2]	253 22	American [11]	14 10
251 12 251 15	251 18	133 22 addition [10]	16.22	19 15	23 24 36 8	29 12 39 20	A labama [2]	235 5	82 7 89 10	138 7
accident [2]	24 11	addition [10] 21 24 89 14	16 22 89 23	40 2	41 16	43 13	albeit [1]	105 19	138 21 142 1 201 19 203 10	200 14 226 24
40 25		100 3 130 3	131 5	45 3	47 14	47 22	alcohol [5]	88 15	238 24	220 24
accidental [4]	190 12 191 12	189 4 218 21	218 24	52 20	54 10 55 13	55 7 57 12	170 13 172 25	173 16	Americans [3]	135 6
accidentally [1]		additional [4]	34 20	58 16	59 16	61 11	204 10		192 23 227 14	1000
accidents [5]	82 4	34 22 219 12		62 3	66 20	66 22	Alice [1] 44 2		amicable	222 1
189 23 194 19		additionally [2] 169 1	16/18	67 13	68 21	708	alike [1] 135 8		among [7]	78 7
247 23		address [18]	58 22	71 10	78 17 99 3	92 14 105 2	alive [1] 200 1		81 20 97 5	149 12
accomplish [2]	76 1	68 8 82 24	126 13	116 10	120 11	105 2	all-time [1]	247 24	149 21 210 20	228 4
76 2		132 19 133 25	146 23	141 3	142 24	146 13	allegedly [1]	173 23	amount [5] 51 4 71 12	16 14 121 16
accomplished [1]	152 15 155 2 156 16 156 19	156 14 157 13	157 19 213 22	188 14 216 6	204 19 226 1	Allegheny [5] 40 8 54 13	37 14 106 9	184 22	
	108 2	163 6 166 15	242 12	213 22		250 21	1896	100 9	amounts [1]	248 11
according [2]	134 25	245 16 248 19		against		10 7	Allentown [7]	111 15	analogy [1]	142 8
147 22	154 25	addressed [3]	68 7	20 15	20 22	31 25	199 13 199 20	202 9	Andrew [2]	125 1
Accordingly	169 16	152 5 155 6		77 18 84 15	77 24	84 8	202 14 204 13		134 3	
accounts [1]	135 4	adds [1] 61 11			125 5 153 12	147 1 157 15	allow [7]	31 9 104 13	Andy [1] 205 17	
accuracy [1]	171 15	adhered [1]	38 5	191 4	194 25	195 1	31 10 75 10 113 16 152 3	104 13	Angeles [1]	223 1
accurately	257 2	adjourned [1]	256 8	213 3	218 5	226 13	allowed [9]	9 19	Annotated [1]	220 5
achieve [1]	128 21	adjudicated [1] administer [1]		227 1	234 15	170.11	9 20 9 20	9 21	announced [1]	84 7 2 25
acknowledge [1]	administer [1]	168 8	age [7] 179 13	137 15 179 15	179 11 194 3	9 22 185 5 193 24 195 12	185 15	answer [20] 3 16 4 3	2 25 12 22
164 10	155.01	120 22 121 11		219 24			allowing [5]	34 22	24 1 38 16	39 17
	155 21	administration		agencie		22 5	110 11 146 23	34 22 157 13	93 22 101 13	101 24
acquire [7] 170 24 171 6	169 6 171 10	120 23		22 8	22 15	101 10	240 5	-	103 1 103 7 105 2 118 16	103 12 123 12
171 16 174 1	174 3	administrative		112 16		174 5	allows [5]	161	124 7 178 5	192 20
acquiring [3]	171 21		177 21	agency		195 2	17 11 105 15 224 19	130 15	240 10	
172 5 172 6		admit [2] 225 19	76 17	198 15			almost [16]	7 13	anti-drug [1]	87 25
act [49] 40 12 50 8 63 12	42 8 63 15	adopt [2]	127 9	agenda	[2]	45 9	82 89	10.9	Anti-Drug/Anti-V	lolence
63 20 64 1	63 13 64 1	249 20		236 18		154.00	10 18 13 12	19 22	[1] 2497 anti-grafitt1[1]	157.24
64 3 64 14	64 20	adopted [1]	127 16	agendas		154 22	30 3 42 14 74 2 93 25	73 3 98 16	anti-gun [2]	195 24
	133 9	adopting [2]	27 2	agents [3 173 16		95 3	203 25 206 12	220 14	230 5	175 4
1	151 18 166 20	144 2	00 f :	aggrava		5 22	alone [5] 3 15	11 23	anti-gunrunnir	Ig [3]
166 23 167 1	167 4	adult [6] 88 3 109 14 194 2	90 21 194 3	aggress		213 3	97.6 97.12	133-1	151 6 153 22	157 4
168 2 168 8	169 1	212 12	194 3	213 18	[-"]		along [5] 102 6	129 8	anti-violence [2	2]
	170 7 170 18	adults [3]	88 9	aggressi	ive [1]	57 20	134 2 228 23	241 5	87 25 157 24	
170 12 170 10	17018	136 1 255 11		ago [19]	15 17	35 23	altering [1]	92 11	anticrime [1]	217 3
172 12 172 18	172 24	advising[1]	131 12	49 22	50 24	56 14	alternative [1]	86 9 4 5	antidotally [1]	97 18
174 16 186 23	200 4	advocate [4]	41	86 8	88 1	97 4	alternatives [4]	4 3	antidote [1]	210 25
L										

CondenseItTM

Antidrug - beautiful

				Condens	elt™			Antidrug - b	eautiful
Antidrug [1]	85 16	area [10] 13 15	20.4	assigns [1]	170 16		111 23	BABETTE [1]	1 16
antigun	233 7	35 15 61 23	107 8	assistance [1]	99 25	116 15 116 17 124 21 130 10	124 20 130 17	background [29	
Antiviolence []]	110 23 111 8 155 15 155 16	130 8	assistant [6]	86 20	130 24 131 2	130 17	59 16 93 11 136 7 168 10	133 12
85 16		areas [7] 14 17	29 3	93 17 94 21 117 2 197 23	94 22	131 11 131 17	132 15	136 7 168 10 168 25 169 5	168 13 169 13
Antiwar [1]	141 19	105 13 108 6	110 24	associated [1]	82 3	132 15 133 20	145 5	169 16 169 25	170 2
anybody's [1]	82 12	143 22 166 21		associates [2]	82 3 207 6	159 22 186 4 212 7 219 2	197 24 219 10	170 5 170 9	172 8
anyone's [2]	137 4	argue [1] 16 4			207.0	212 / 219 2 223 1 223 7	219 10	172 9 174 9 178 13 178 18	176 12 178 25
137 21	74 2	arguing [1]	105 7	association	11 11 14	242 18 242 21	242 24	179 19 179 23	178 23
anyplace [1] anytime [1]		argument [4]	33 13	24 19 25 3	26 8	attorney's [9]	127	185 21 187 12	214 20
-	204 6 10 14	142 23 239 11	248 6	27 22 82 8	102 1	40 19 50 12	86 19	245 22	
anyway [10] 33 9 38 16	47 9	Arlen [1]	86 7	107 3 107 19 236 25	200 12	91 23 93 16 99 2 186 18	98 18	backs [1]	85 23
85 5 116 4	194 19	arm [1] 24 24		Association's	2 (11	attorneys [21]	11 14	backyard [1]	109 2
205 25 221 24	248 17	arm's-length [1]	149 7	9 [1]	55 11 65 15	73 1	bad [8] 55 5	819
apart [1] 58 22		armed [18]	87 4	Associations	[1]	86 18 86 20	94 22	200 14 216 14 223 13 242 19	217 6
apartment [1]	155 24	91 22 95 6	95 15	106 12		94 23 94 24	96 20	baggy-drawere	
appalling [1]	58 3	199 14 199 17	199 21	assume [3]	45 21	96 20 102 21 105 6 105 8	102 24 106 12	206 22	
appeal [9]	53 21	199 22 200 3	218 22	45 24 45 25		107 12 108 5	111 2	bail [3] 66 7	123 14
54 1 61 4 62 16 66 19	61 4 70 7	219 16 227 7 233 19 233 22	227 12 235 4	assuming [4] 182 7 182 7	112 3 230 19	112 19 117 3		123 14	
183 22 183 25		236 14 244 7		182 7 182 7 assure [3]	230 19 75 13	Attorneys' [1]	107 3	balance [3]	113 1
appealed [1]	69 10	arms [5] 140 24	208 4	188 21 221 14		attractive [1]	92 15	146 10 229 13	
appear [2]	38 2	222 10 238 20	239 13	assured [1]	198 22	auditing [1]	170 20	ball [1] 202 5	52.10
236 16		army [2] 205 10	213 17	astounding		Australia [1]	231 13	ballistic [1]	52 12
appearance [1]	186	arraignment [2	j 66 5	ATF [24] 9 4	12 25	authorities [1]	173 22	ballisticians [1 ballistics [6]) 74 6 52 9
appeared [4]	76 24	66 6	19 20	13.8 16.10	17 1	authority [2] 131-18	130 11	74 8 74 13	529 7416
188 14 199 23	233 18 36 24	arrest [8] 54 6 79 20	19 20	40 20 41 11 95 3 97 18	45 3 181 17	authorized [2]	131 3	74 21 75 11	, , , , ,
appearing [1] applicable [1]	171 2	185 25 244 11	244 15	182 2 182 21		131 7	1313	Balsam [1]	94 4
applicant [1]	1712	248 10		185 18 186 4	187 18	automated [2]	176 25	ban [7] 133 3	137 16
applicants [1]	133 7	arrested [8]	92 2	187 19 187 23 188 5 240 19		177 4		137 19 150 13 243 4 243 4	210 2
application [2]		95 13 97 18 175 18 212 4	97 19 245 21	188 5 240 19 241 5	240 21	automatic [8]	41 6	banned [3]	23 5
226 8	170 25	251 13	210 21	ATF's _[1]	18 10	46 13 53 20 62 15 148 21	61 10 204 19	23 6 23 7	23 3
application/red	cord [4]	arrests [9]	18 21	Attached	151 10	2557	204 19	banning [3]	136 11
169 10 171 2	171 13	33 1 58 5	81 22	attack [1]	53	automatically	[2]	196 6 196 7	
171 18	39 12	95 1 99 1 116 14 245 7	105 21	attacked [1]	20 21	53 25 55 18		bar [2] 18 13	52 3
applied [2] 195 22	39 12	arrive	50 16	attempt [2]	171 6	automobile [7]		bargain [3]	20 9
applies [1]	29 22	arson [4] 79 17	211 24	184 13		109 18 109 18 228 16 231 24	109 20 232 5	53 8 219 7	005.15
apply [2]	718	212 5 212 10		attempted [3]	912	automobiles [3]		Barniskis [2] 205 18	205 17
1163		article [4]	143 10	145 7 174 3 attempting [3]	170.24	200 23 232 7	00 21	barring [2]	194 24
appointed [1]	130 22	143 12 233 18	247 18	171 10 181 24	170 24	avail [1] 153 14		200 17	19,12,
appreciate [8]	47 20	artistic [1]	77 9	attend [2]	89 19	available [7]	16 8	bars [1] 212 12	
110 11 116 8 188 18 189 8	124 23 197 19	ascribing [1]	81 9	89 23		111 14 192 3	192 7	based [10]	38 1
2491	17/17	Asian [1]	144 10	attending [3]	124 21	193 14 193 25	224 17	79 20 119 15	164 1
appreciating [1]	101 11	aside [2] 115 19	137 21	248 25 256 2		average [3] 20 25 94 10	12 10	164 21 172 15 229 9 233 10	229 6 246 17
appreciation [1]		aspects [1] assault [23]	160 10	attention [5]	21 3 157 21	averaging [1]	57 5	bases [1] 168 14	4 IV I/
apprehended [1	-	133 3 136 11	49 1 137 16	85 4 93 3 241 20	137 21	avid [2] 59 12	59 12	bashing [1]	242 25
approach [7]	3 19	137 19 150 13	155 17	attitude [2]	35 6	avoid	27 18	basis [3] 148 16	185 19
3 20 137 9	137 10	155 21 163 23	163 25	35 7		awaiting [3]	123 11	185 20	
145 16 160 5	160 16	165 1 195 19 196 1 196 2	195 20 201 15	attitudes [3]	35 2	123 13 124 12		bass [1] 201 19	
approaches [2] 137 20	137 20	201 15 201 17	201 13	210 20 213 9		aware [4]	51.9	battle [1]	204 21
appropriate [6]	100 12	210 2 225 15	231 17	attorney [64] 4 13 7 6	3 18 7 16	75 19 185 15	214 2	battleship [1]	203 7
103 4 128 8	130 25	243 3	6.00	914 111	11 2	away [12] 106 19 133 14	67 10 156 8	bayonet [2]	201 18
136 8 237 15		assaults [5] 6 23 29 17	5 22 40 5	11 12 12 1	122	156 21 197 11	219 7	201 21	21.0
appropriating	1]	40 15		26 4 26 14 27 20 27 24	26 15	226 3 227 5	232 2	bazooka [2] 31-11	319
57 2 Appropriation	e (11)	assembly [5]	133 22	27 20 27 24 58 12 67 15	34 5 71 25	232 7 233 22		bear [4] 208 4	222 10
161 9	5[1]	134 10 208 1	216 1	72 2 72 4	93 12	awful [1]	23 20	238 25 239 13	IV
approved [3]	126 20	225 11	72.10	93 18 94 1	94.4	awhile [1]	201 9	bearing[1]	140 24
126 23 153 9		assigned [2] 86-18	73 10	96 23 99 12 101 9 101 19	100 16 101 24	$B_{[1]}$ 229 4 B_{4} (1) 245 0		beaten [1]	234 7
arbitrary [1]	225 14	assigning [1]	130 25	103 16 105 5	107 7	B4 [1] 245 9 Babbette [1]	124.2	bcautiful [1]	77 9
			100 20			Bauverie [1]	134 3		

				Condense	lt™		became	- carnago
became [2]	125 17	bigger [3]	54 18	book [2] 101 5	114 9	broad [5] 17	46 2 82 13	82 15
172 2		228 18 254 1		books [7]	7 10	1127 1395 214		100 21
bccome [9]	18 11	biggest [2]	59 13	31 14 67 8	86 24	215 16	8 108 13 143 19 8 180 1 180 2) 176 13 181 12
41 12 193 19 198 10 198 11	193 20 210 1	248 15 bill [48] 2 21	2.22	140 21 196 19	213 13	broader [1] 76 1 brochure [2] 125	0 1 102 0 102 10	
210 5 219 12	2101	bill [48] 2 21 5 2 7 8	2 23 7 9	bookstore [1] boom [3] 43 2	101 I 61 9	brochure [2] 125 125 24	198 24 211 10	
becomes [2]	52 1	7 18 7 22	11 19	70 6	019	broken [3] 41 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 241 2 252 10
210 6		14 3 14 4	15 8	booth [2]	212 3	42 2 47 24	buyer [4]	9 16
becoming [3]	30 14	21 12 21 13 24 11 24 21	22 10 26 22	212 3		brought [1] 198	2 917 7715	77 15
90 21 153 16 bccf [1] 35 14		27 2 32 2	32 4	bore [1] 238 20		brown [2] 46 J	⁷ buying [11]	9 17
bcg _[2] 212	21 19	32 5 36 7	36 11	born [1] 202 25		201 19	45 12 46 24	47 10
bcgin [9] 2 14	5 3	37 9 38 20 46 9 76 23	43 18 77 5	Boston [1]	88 21	Brown's[1] 159	142.20 170.2	85 20 211 20
48 7 137 12	215 23	78 9 83 16	84 10	bother [2] 240 22	92 21	Browne [3] 1 13 199 5 224 3	241 8	211 20
218 6 225 8	249 9	111 21 111 21	111 22	bothers [1]	193 16	Browne's [1] 188	24 buys [5] 918	114
255 11	42.14	111 24 122 21 127 12 129 2	126 23 131 16	bottom [3]	49 6	Browning [1] 204	19 41 5 42 9	46 17
bcg1nning [7] 56 4 98 2	43 14 143 24	145 19 149 11	150 18	50 19 117 2	420	bucks [4] 189	2 cage [1] 215 8	
217 1 218 1	218 9	160 25 186 25	194 13	bought [9]	9 22	195 16 205 19 216	1 21 18	21 2
begun [2]	12 13	224 18	155 7	10 4 10 10	174	buddy [1] 11 6	algulation	97 12
1816		bills [2] 102 13 binding [1]	155 7	82 16 101 4 230 21 230 23	205 9	build [12] 9 15 31 17 31 20 34 1	, 1 1 1	235 15
bchalf [4] 166 13 177 24	2 21 237 6	Bingo [2]	107 18 11 11	bounds [1]	216 5	31 17 31 20 34 1 120 19 121 24 122		83 18
bchavior [2]	237 6 129 10	43 10	11 11	box [4] 161 21	162 2	122 10 122 13 122	24 130 9 130 13	204 23
248 13	12710	bipartisan [2]	129 11	252 14 252 14		122 25 123 1	223 2 236 20	
behaviors [1]	128 24	150 19		boy [3] 11 9	15 16	building [3] 34 1 36 5 123 4	5 calls [6] 79 12 176 16 177 3	79 13 177 6
bchind [3]	175 2	birth [1] 246 19		156 1	22.21	built [2] 39.9 120		1770
212 9 233 13		bit [13] 26 6	37 1	boyfriend [1] boyfriends [3]	33 21 16 24	bulk [1] 1618	campaign [1]	1393
behold [1]	203 9	56 13 67 1 146 1 166 5	93 20 195 17	17 5 17 6	10 24	bullet [1] 31	cancer [1]	255 16
belief [8] 4 18 4 19	4 18 10 22	200 15 206 6	214 7	boys [1] 89 18		bullet-proof [1] 54 2	2 candid [3]	221 1
96 17 144 18	207 17	216 20 228 16		Brady [5]	31 25	bullets [1] 90 5	221 5 236 19	
211 3		bitterly [1]	231 7	32 2 32 4	32 5	bunch [4] 107	19 cannot [16] 13 6 17 24	3 23 52 16
beliefs [1]	96 25	black [13] 142 3 142 5	141 18 143 10	133 9	050.15	212 1 212 2 241	2 92 16 98 11	52 16 113 8
believes [1]	144 13	142 5 142 5	143 20	brand [2] 252 17	252 15	burden [4] 65 1	6 179 11 179 13	180 1
belong [1]	73 16	143 20 144 1	144 9	break [2] 34 13	166 11	65 17 66 22 69 2 burdens [1] 109	100 2 102 1	220 13
belonged [1]	189	193 14 255 15	255 15	breaking [6]	33 8	burdens [1] 109 burdensome [1] 114		234 12 44 2
belongs [1] belts [1] 127 4	1129	blade [1] 201 22 blame [3]	56 19	364 449	44 11	Bureau [3] 170		42 13
bench [3]	57 4	73 9 73 14	56 18	138 25 221 24		172 25 173 16	117 17 120 22	
74 19 75 24	574	BLAUM [1]	115	breaks [1]	128 22	bureaucratic [2] 208		121 19
benefit [1]	1537	bleeding [1]	252 21	breech [1]	108 7	209 13	122 4 124 1	122.25
bcnt [1] 197 9		blind [1] 231 8		brewers [1] Brian [1]	195 14	bureaucratically [1]	capacity [2]	123 25
best [11] 19 12	36 12	blindly [1]	40 6	bridges [1]	184 9 191 25	210 7 burglar [2] 77 1		44 17
103 14 103 17	104 2	bloody [1]	233 14	brief [4] 138 15	191 25	227 11	80 22 81 2	1269
104 15 104 25 185 20 225 5	158 15 242 23	blue [8] 67	69	218 14 223 25	1	burglaries [1] 197	3 203 13 229 10 248 10	229 14
bct [2] 193 11	234 20	6 11 6 15 6 21 6 24	6 20 6 24	briefcase [1]	190 1	burglarized [1] 82 1	7 car-jackings	11 1 1 2 21
better [14]	35	board [6]	024 714	briefer [1]	2 24	burglars [1] 242	15 card [2] 17 14	17 17
9 5 20 10	20 10	130 22 147 4	162 23	briefly [2]	93 19	burnt [1] 57 15	care [8] 45 11	45 17
29 9 40 1 134 9 160 10	$107\ 10$ $181\ 12$	163 12 163 13		136 16 bright [2]	22 16	bus [2] 248 8 248	8 78 24 108 18	109.12
206 7 225 11	252 3	boat [1] 215 8	40.14	44 14	32 16	buses [2] 231 232 2		
254 7	_	bodies [7] 90 5 104 14	49 13 226 7	bring [14]	15 15	business [8] 90 1	8 26 19 87 4	26 17 91 22
between [12]	5 8 92 23	247 7 247 11	253 2	22 19 29 15	39 7	143 11 167 9 195		207 3
6 14 19 19 103 17 107 11	92 23 108 4	bodily [1]	108 17	40 2 42 22 113 1 143 6	52 4 157 20	195 10 241 24 242	10 207 11	
113 16 121 9	229 1	body [7] 31 24	78 16	158 12 166 3	180 21	249 21	careful	110 5
236 10 253 17		79 2 133 14 151 3 247 15	148 14	210 25		businesses [2] 195 225 7		90 25
beyond [2] 145 13	92 17	151 3 247 15 BOFA [1]	33.25	bringing [1]	245 5	busted [2] 244	190 18 218 10	
bidder [1]	16 20	bogus [4]	33 25 191 3	brings [2]	45 6	245 18	³ caring [1] Carn [10]	100 9 125 1
b1g [9] 12 14	16 20 35 8	191 3 230 3	191 3 232 19	242 16	100 17	Butler [1] 243	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Carn} [10] \\ 12 \\ 125 3 \\ 125 6 \end{array}$	125 1 125 10
37 17 58 10	189 23	bombs [3]	212 3	Brinson [3] 218 17 224 24	188 17	buy [35] 12 25 16 2	4 134 3 143 2	163 1
189 24 223 8	245 17	234 9 234 10		British [2]	201 21	301 313 314	- 1	
246 12		bond [1] 143 25		238 22	20121	31 8 31 9 31 1 44 22 45 2 45 7		200 25
				l. <u></u>				

I₄TM

				Condense	elt™			Carolina	- colla
Carolina [1]	9 21	caught [5]	80 1 5	255 25		128 10 141 12		251 20 252 8	252 24
carried [6]	48 22	97 12 103 23	197 5	challenge [3]	84 15	181 6 190 16	247 23	253 1 253 3	255 14
49 14 97 14	167 6	219 17		172 13 177 21		247 25		City-wide [1]	85 5
212 18 233 15		caused [8] 191 23 191 23	108 20 191 24	challenged [4]	12 17	children [13] 83 1 135 18	4 4 135 23	civil [12] 102 1	110 7
Carries [2]	212 12	191 25 191 25	191 24	183 10 215 4	215 5	143 22 152 19	155 11	127 13 140 22 207 16 208 1	141 18 228 17
218 23	20.19	234 3	1/2 -	challenges [4]	177 14 215 1	155 13 156 4	156 7	229 6 229 7	228 17
carry [19] 50 14 55 6	30 18 65 13	causing [2]	200 22		27 23	181 13 189 24	234 5	229 16	
149 23 150 5	167 7	210 23		chance [3] 58 1 82 17	21 23	Children's _[1]	156 2	civilian [1]	226 5
167 10 167 15	167 20	Ccasc-Firc [12]		chances [1]	10 7	chilling [1]	57	civilly [1]	109 10
168 1 168 11	168 12	86 16 93 20	93 24	change [9]	6 14	chip [3] 20 11	197 16	claim [2]	80 15
176 24 235 12 236 10 236 13	236 9 238 14	94 12 96 6 97 20 110 15	97 5	31 3 44 9	44 10	226 3		229 10	
carrying [15]	51 1	244 1 245 19	111 /	75 19 92 7	114 14	chips [1] 159 3		claims [1]	16 20
73 13 97 6	133 7	Ccase-Fire's [1	187 10	216 20 218 7		choice [1]	46 11	clarify [2]	179 16
133 8 149 16	167 22	ceiling [1]	243 9	changed [4]	44 3	choose [5]	11 21	186 25	
167 24 242 4	244 20	cell [1] 203 18		91 24 97 17	146 2	29 25 153 4 208 19	192 9	class [4] 89 19	90 3
245 1 245 1 246 24 247 14	246 22	center [5]	123 7	changes [5] 91 7 114 13	68 1 157 14	chose [1]	98 6	198 8 210 3	220 (
	200 24	123 25 124 3	124 6	2139	157 14	chosen [1]	22 18	classes [1]	220 6
Cars [2] 127 4	200-24 9-16	139 23		chapter [2]	35 21	Christian [2]	101 1	classifications	5 [1]
case [42] 9 7 37 19 39 3	9 16 51 14	centers [1]	150 25	168 5		234 23	101.1		78 24
51 19 51 22	52 10	central [1]	22 19	character [1]	141 8	Christmas [3]	178 18	clay [2] 78 20 clean [1] 16 23	1024
52 20 53 3	53 4	certain [12]	51 11	characteristics	5 [2]	178 24 180 7	2.010	clear [8] 41 7	69 5
55 9 57 18	57 23	112 14 126 12	128 21	164 2 164 22		cigarettes [1]	130 5		125 17
61 2 65 8 70 5 72 25	65 18 74 14	148 21 155 10 164 16 164 16	164 2 169 8	characterization	ons [1]	circle [2]	59 3	148 2 219 6	228 20
74 15 80 3	100 23	208 25 210 3	102 0	230 2		69 7		clearly [5]	6 18
110.9 111.7	112 17	certainly [10]	21 13	characterize [1]	_	circles [1]	243 1	35 14 163 5	170 16
117 10 117 11	119 22	44.4 145.19	153 13	charge [10]	18 2	circumstances		171 19	
119 23 120 13 120 14 120 15	120 14 122 8	194 4 194 23	207 13	33 25 34 1 63 19 77 18	50 24 92 5	110 9 167 16		clerk [1] 235 11	
126 25 162 5	178 21	216 25 254 2	254 12	125 22 238 3	238 22	cite [2] 213 21	214 23	click [1] 230 5	
179 5 189 10	204 4	certificate [1]	46 14	charged [6]	66 11	cited [1] 214 8		cliffs [1] 232 1	
222 19		certificates [2] 47 12	46 18	109 25 110 1	131 11	cities [9] 15 23	81 24	climate [2]	140 6
Cases [67]	127	certified [3]	48 23	185 22 218 22		83 8 83 9 153 14 153 15	153 10 160 12	213 11	2 4 4 1 0
19 23 26 19 50 4 51 12	39 10 51 15	48 24 130 19	40 25	charges [4]	39 7	253 16	100 12	clipped [3] 244 13 244 16	244 10
52 2 52 6	52 21	certifies [1]	130 14	50 12 60 8	245 1	citizen [8]	30 8	clips [1] 67 22	
52 23 53 1	53 5	certify[1]	257 1	charging [2] 196 24	196 23	199 21 202 16	233 1	close [1] 13 4	
55 3 55 12	576	chained [1]	236 2	charming [1]	102 8	236 14 237 14	238 17	closed [2]	28 13
57 17 57 25 58 14 59 1	57 25 61 12	Chair [1] 107 4		charts [2]	40 3	238 18		84 20	2015
68 4 68 10	68 24	Chairman [86]	1.13	41 16	40 3	citizenry [5] 231 15 231 23	230 1	closely [1]	82 2
71.9 71.12	71 17	21 212	21 5	chased [1]	233 19	231 15 231 25	232 10	clothing [1]	143 15
71 18 72 24	74 1	21 9 24 4	24 7	cheap [2]	129 22	citizens [24]	34 10	club [3] 240 25	241 3
767 797 8016 8120	79 18	25 20 28 7 32 19 32 22	28 10	164 5		46 5 49 21	82 1	241 12	
94 5 94 9	86 21 94 10	32 19 32 22 37 6 40 13	36 21 40 25	cheap/inferior	[1]	104 2 126 10	128 21	clubs [2] 189 2	205 21
94 17 94 25	95 3	41 19 41 23	44 6	153 24		138 21 140 17	142 11	coaches [1]	128 6
98 13 98 22	98 22	456 4716	47 23	check [37]	176	153 7 155 3 157 8 189 11	156 18 200 14	coalition [3]	145 25
98 23 99 2	100 1	48 2 56 9	60 4	17 11 17 19	17 21	217 4 223 22	226 2	189 1 205 19	
100 19 110 19 111 15 112 14	110 21 112 23	63 6 63 7 66 2 66 4	65 21 66 15	17 22 17 24 133 12 136 7	41 25 168 9	226 25 227 7	229 21	coalitions [1]	205 24
117 4 119 18	112 25	66 25 67 5	68 9	168 25 169 5	169 13	232 7 233 6		coast [1] 151 1	
173 20 183 25	186 9	694 7010	71 20	169 16 169 25	170 2	citizenship [1]	168 21	cocked [1]	82 22
197 17 209 13	227 3	93 7 101 14	101 18	170 5 172 8	172 12	city [53] 2 6	4 21	code [6] 99 10	125 20
227 14 245 24	245 25	116 13 124 19 128 25 132 3	125 11 132 5	174 9 174 22 176 12 178 13	175 5 178 19	4 21 4 23 12 14 12 14	12 6 17 3	126 23 130 1	220 5
cash [1] 1615	210.24	132 6 137 25	132 5	178 25 179 19	179 23	191 191	194	230 15	00.3
catastrophe [1]		138 13 145 1	145 10	180 12 180 18	180 18	19 5 33 1	71 25	coerced [2] 80 15	80 3
catastrophes [1]		145 17 146 14	146 19	180 25 180 25	187 12	84 20 84 21	86 2	coextensive	81.12
catch [3] 10 14 197 10	197 4	146 21 159 7 162 6 162 12	161 8 165 12	214 20 237 23	246 17	96 13 98 10 102 15 121 11	98 11 121 23	Cohen [9]	1 14
categorized	1162	166 12 174 18	183 2	checked [2] 212 10	203 1	102 13 121 11	121 23	2 22 21 7	21.8
category [2]	49	183 3 183 8	183 13	checks [5]	168 10	122 25 132 13	138 6	21 9 24 10	76 25
95 16	17	183 17 184 2	184 7	168 13 170 9	172 9		139 7	105 22 105 24	
caucus [8]	134 6	184 9 187 6 187 19 188 1	187 11 188 9	245 22		139 12 142 10 143 8 144 20	142 25 145 6	Cohen's [1]	46 8
134 7 134 16	135 21	188 17 205 15	205 18	chemical [1]	23 15	145 8 144 20	229 7	cold [2] 142 2	142 8
136 17 158 21	158 22	224 2 229 18	236 22	cherry [1]	2122	229 8 237 6	237 9	collaborate	19 18
162 18		240 1 248 23	251 2	child [9] 86 6	109 14	237 19 250 25	251 9	collar [1]	98 22
		1		L		1			

					Condense	lt™		colleague	- copies
colleague [2]	74 18	97 15	135 5	136 25	community [13]	20 16	169 4	228 15 228 24	
863		205 12	208 21		85 7 140 8	142 1	conducted [4] 17 2	consumers [4]	1314
colleagues [4]	114 19	commit		12	144 25 149 20	202 16	169 15 169 17 244 19	131 10 131 15	224 17
131 23 158 6	158 16	22	2 13	2 18	207 7 253 10 254 15 254 17	254 8 255 22	conducting [1] 168 13	contact [1]	173 7
collect [4]	45 19	3 17	5 1 24 13	7 17 36 19	companies [4]	233 22	confidential [1] 169 23	contacted [1]	174 5
67 20 170 8	235 21	47 18	71 21	72 8	23 2 84 7	195 7	confidentiality [1]	contacts [1]	58 2
collector [3] 47 5 47 6	46 7	93 5	102 11	116 8	compared [1]	19 13	242 2	contained [1]	257 2
	45 21	125 4	129 1	131 23	compares [2]	96 10	confiscate [1] 19 11	contains [1]	125 25
collectors [4]	45 21 59 13	132 7	138 2	138 4	96 15	2010	confiscated [4] 196	context [1]	206 14
collects [3]	47 6	138 14 146 18	138 20 146 22	145 11 146 24	compete [1]	241 13	19 12 19 14 217 20	continuance	51 23
47 8 246 4	470	140 18	140 22	140 24	competition [1]		confiscation [1] 173 13	continue [7]	37 25
collision [1]	205 25	148 6	148 20	149 6	competitive [1]		conflicts [1] 203 4	57 19 145 25	147 5
Colonel [1]	48 11		151 21	151 24	complain [1]	34 15	confounded [1] 29 19	150 7 156 20	174 15
Colorado [1]	83 13	152 5	153 5	153 18	complainant [1		confront [1] 147 15	continued [1]	235 8
	235 15	153 20 154 24	154 20 155 5	154 23 155 10	complaining [1		Congress [2] 94 19	continuing [2]	69 7
	83 12		155 24	155 10	complete [5]	137 19	147 9	174 13	
	233 11	157 6	157 12	157 16	169 8 169 20	1711	conjunction [1] 157 23	contrary [2]	6 18
234 2 234 9	234 17	161 9	163 22	164 3	171 12		connected [1] 71 16	229 15	
combat [1]	59 5	164 20	165 16	165 17	completed [2]	49 2	Connie [2] 1 19	contrast [1]	229 25
	136 4	166 13 174 25	166 15 175 25	174 20 178 2	169 10		134 4	contribute [2]	134 1
combined [1]	11 24		216 1	229 20	completely [1]	106 9	connotation [1] 118 24	192 2	05.01
coming [14]	21 22	239 23	240 5	240 21	completing [1]	171 23	cons [1] 237 12	contributed [1]	
47 18 53 1	59 10	242 1	242 22	250 21	complex [1]	114 10	consecutive [1] 95 21	control [32]	3 16
68 25 71 21	88 23	256 7			complexity [1]	54 11	consent [3] 121 8	14 7 28 17 28 18 28 24	28 18 29 5
	158 19	commit			compliance [2]		121 12 151 8	76 22 112 12	136 4
162 4 195 25 229 20	227 18	149 2	149 4	149 9	170 19		consequences [1]	147 2 147 4	147 6
commend [6]	14 3	commit 213 17		213 3	compliment [1]	200 16	90 16	147 7 147 11	147 14
14 4 85 3	93 3			16 16	component [1]	12 23	consider [9] 8 8 14 20 99 14 114 5	148 4 148 7 148 12 148 15	148 9 148 25
240 6 248 20		30 23	54 1	54 10	components [1]	103 6	129 17 147 18 156 13	149 2 150 4	148 25
comment [3]	42 6	55 19	60 15	61 2	comprehensive		156 25 180 16	166 22 170 12	1719
145 2 228 17		64 4	64 21	65 2	136 7		considerable [1]	192 13 192 16	248 4
comments [8]	34 8	66 19	66 24	67 16	compromise [1]	129 7	184 22	248 11	
	218 13	74 11 76 9	75 9 93 14	76 6 114 19	computerizing	[1]	consideration [1]	controlled [1]	236 20
224 5 224 6 255 24	224 22		134 5	134 7	57 1		2 15	controlling [1]	1673
commercial [1]	1217	135 13	135 14	135 20	concealed [8]	50 14	considered [9] 83 24	controls [1]	191 8
commission [15		136 17	143 25	150 23	50 21 51 1 149 16 149 24	133 8 150 5	84 16 92 25 112 10	convenience [2]	107 22
68 825		152 24 160 15	160 4	160 5	14916 14924	130.3	112 11 118 5 148 24 155 15 179 8	206 21	
27 1 37 4	37 6			147.10	concede [1]	247 18	considering [2] 78 17	convenient [1]	
91 12 113 19	113 21	common 151 5	niy [2]	14/10	concentrating		200 16	convening [1]	93 4
	152 23	Commo	nwealt	hisa	248 11	.1]	consistently [4] 15 20	conversation [1]]
	224 12		2 16	4 21	concept [2]	215 16	150 9 152 3 154 16	162 9	<i></i>
commissioner	[36] 2 10	54	65	6 23	225 16		Consolidated [1]	convicted [8]	54 4
	159		13 25	14 2	concern [8]	34 18	209 2	150 1 166 24 208 7 210 14	
15 10 21 6	21 17	29 3	37 15	48 25	50 1 59 19	117.2	constantly [2] 20 21	213 25	0
	30 10	53 15 60 10	54 15 60 12	55 21 60 23	117 15 119 13	215 16	105 7	conviction [10]	182
32 25 33 5	33 10	65 16	65 17	66 21	228 18	(112	constituency [1]	95 17 100 10	117 5
33 17 33 20 34 4 34 8	33 24 34 25	69 20	69 23	69 25	concerned [5] 64 14 73 25	64 13 117 16	163 13	144 14 211 25	212 6
	36 24	72 16	72 19	73 3	129 8	41/ <u>1</u> U	constituent [2] 34 14 138 1	212 11 213 4	215 9
40 2 47 17	52 13	74 2 79 9	78 12 80 2	79 8 80 5	concerning [3]	21 22	constituents [7] 28 20	convictions [14]	
	863	818	80 2 81 9	80 5 81 25	147 21 157 17		30 25 117 1 117 5	8 3 62 19 75 13 95 8	75 12 95 9
	132 14	84 22	104 7	109 24	concerns [6]	106 6	117 15 119 8 121 15	95 15 100 6	100 8
	145 4	125 15	126 1	126 15	129 4 134 17	161 22	Constitution [5] 20 15	208 25 223 6	246 11
	7 19 13 22		147 3	147 21	162 3 214 6		20 22 81 13 207 19	246 14	
	109 15		153 8 157 8	154 6 166 18	conclude [2]	129 13	232 23	convicts [1]	165
109 21 110 3	214 3		174 17	196 17	137 24		constitutional [7]	convince [2]	26 7
250 24		210 17			concluded [1]	256 9	75 18 78 9 84 15	26 12	
	168 5	Commo		hs [1]	conclusion [1]	174 10	114 14 135 9 193 24 232 20	cooler [2]	235 20
171 7		79 7			concur [1]	24 14	constructive [1] 78 13	235 23	07.1
committed [15]		commu	nicating	g [1]	conditions [2]	167 1		cooperation [2]	86 1
	26 10 40 17	205 25			254 7		consumer [9] 129 15 130 8 131 1 131 13	103 17 coordinate [1]	173 18
	96 14	commu			conduct [5] 73 15 79 23	2 3 168 10	131 18 131 22 152 22	copies [2]	
	/	252 8	252 16	254 22	1313 1923	100 10		copies [2]	125 22

					Co	ndense	elt™					cops -	decided
204 6		155 14	158 17	158 18		110 25	182 1	202 17	207 2	207 3	dark [8]		611
cops [3] 49 9 5	54 20	158 20	168 23	189 2	222 25		234 23	211 4	211 12		6 1 5	6 20	6 24
242 9		189 6	190 19	197 13	covered	1 [1]	111 24	215 6	2159	216 7	10 2	42 11	44 7
copy [3] 32 7	1879	197-14 199-10	197 24 202 23	199 9 205 19	coverin	Ig [1]	168 15	216 14 250 7	216 16	227 5	darned-	abused	1 [1]
187 10		205 22	202 23 205 24	203 19	covers	-	96 2		11	100.7	221 2		
	117	218 17	223 2	225 6	CP [4]	61 3	68 24	crimina	-	109 7	data [2]		206 7
	243 14	233 1	237 9	237 19	69 7	69 10		crimina 34 16	35 16	33 8 78 18	databas		172 10
243 14		couple	[13]	84 24	crack [2	157	208 18	87 5	91 22	957	databas	es [1]	175 4
corporation [1] 2		85 Ž	94 14	138 9	crackin	g [1]	215 18	97 6	101 5	120 20	date		50.2
corporations [1]]		145 3	145 18	165 25	Crazy [3	1956	195 18	156 11	193 10	196 4	51 23	57 19	151-15 177-11
	3 9 25 2	182 22 209 18	189 17 230 20	193 22 246 20	213 14				197 2	200 1 206 19	162 23 177 12	177 22	246 19
	25 Z 94 1	course		71	create [2]	140 16	206 14 207 9	206 16 207 11	208 19	daughte		159 20
	178 15	82.9	95 22	179 9	198 8				214 18	215 13	days [8]		52 2
	183 19	188 23	192 7	195 4	created		18 18	215 14	215 18	2177	54 7	65 9	89 19
188 1 257 4		207 10	217 3	217 9	50 2	70 18 140 10	86 4 255 10	225 23	227 1	227 7	102 17	141 16	172 12
correctional [2]	123 21	221 17	223 20	244 25	1			231 9	243 17	250 24	de [7]	53 20	55 18
123 24		court [10		3 12	creates		67 11	criteria	[2]	135 22	614	62 15	66 19
	244 24	34 9 48 9	45 24 49 23	48 5 50 3	creatin	R [2]	49 23	167 5	~ ~ ~	277	69 10	70 6	
	32	52 18	4923 541	50 3 54 9	creation	n 121	62 8	critical		27 7	dead [8]		49 15
-	98 23	55 18	56 3	57 13	71.5	u [2]	040	CTOSS [1]			76 16	90 5 253 2	247 6 253 22
cost [1] 153 15		58 17	60 9	60 10	credibi	litym	77 25	crossing		142 24	deadly		233 22 51 1
costs [1] 246 4		60 13	60 15	61 2	crime [7		4 5	crossov		229 1			51 I 10 6
	47 23	61 7 61 16	61 14 61 25	61 14 62 3	4 23	8 25	912	crumble		223 18	deal [14]	358	10 8 39 19
	234 2	62 7	62 8	63 17	10 24	13 12	26 11		232 2	232 6	62 24	93 5	104 11
councilmatic [1]		64 4	64 5	64 20	37 23	39 5	41 1	CSR-RI	PR [2]	1 22	105 8	132 23	164 15
122 20		64 21	65 3	65 5	43 6	54 5	79 17 91 2	257 8			165 9	213 23	245 17
counsel [2] 1 221 20	122 22	65 5 66 11	66 9 66 19	66 10 66 24	86 11 92 7	90 16 98 22	91 2 99 5				dealer []		41 24
	74715	67 10	67 16	67 16	107 8	107 13	107 14			973	95 18	125 22 171 1	169 16 171 12
	247 15	67 17	68 17	68 22	108 8	109 22	110 4	144 2	144 7	144 7	170 19 180 21	188 4	243 13
	57 509	68 24	69 1	69 9		112 13	116 20	Cunnin	a ham ra	ч	dealers		168 23
	96 5	69 12	69 14 70 2	69 15	129 24 135 3	134 23 135 5	135 2 166 21	1 22	257 8	•1	169 4	169 7	169 20
	104 11	69 17 74 11	70 2 74 11	70 11 75 4	192 10	192 13	192 16	curb [3]	2 16	14 8		170 8	170 21
	105 15	75 9	75 9	75 22	194 19	195 25	196 12	20 5			173 25	174 12	176 19
	1114 1587	76 6	76 7	76 7	196 12	196 17	204 4	current	[2]	22 10	242 8 247 7	243 18 247 8	243 24
	1614	76 9	76 11	78 11	205 13	206 10 210 11	209 23 210 24	135 16			dealers		175 16
	190 17	796	81 6	81 7 86 12	209 24	213 23	210 24 215 18	CURTI	S [1]	1 19			
191 9 219 3 2	238 9	81 8 86 12	81 19 88 2	86 12 88 3	216 24		217 17	custody	[3]	50 1 1	dealing	[16] 45 10	3 13 48 15
countries [1] 2	233 1	89 6	92 16	93 14	217 17	217 18	217 23	174 8			50 7	58 9	65 20
	24 25	99 18	99 21	99 22	217 25	218 3	218 9	custome	ers [2]	235 4	69 2	70 15	92 4
	85 18	111 22	112 2	112 4		218 22 231 13	223 17	235 25			102 13	103 18	104 22
	133 24	112 5	1144	114 8	231 7		239 14 246 25	cut [3]	102 1	192 24	105 6	140 2	230 13
	141 1 141 17	114 15 114 25	114 18 114 25	114 19 115 9	247 3	240 24	248 15	228 20	2525	757 5	deals [3]	55 1	132 24
	143 13	115 15	115 16	116 4	248 16			cycle [2]		252 5	164 1 doath io	70	7.0
143 21 143 25 1	144 7	160 8	199 23	221 21	crime-f		217 12		237 6		death [9]	713	79 12919
	225 7	222 5	222 18	232 4	crimes		68	D.C [1]		25.21		191 12	234 7
227 8 238 20		245 24		246 18	6 11	134	13 22	DA [12] 35 23	27 12 36 9	35 21 37 20	246 25		
	21 10 37 14	courtro 50 4	om [4] 51 24	49 12 221 10	25 24 37 8	25 24 40 17	26 10 41 13	38 17	38 18	64 11	deaths [6]	58
	41 2	courtro		57 21	677	40 17 82 4	91 21		197 12	197 13		153 16	156 22
48 20 50 10 5	50 16	courts [:			92 1	95 12	96 8	218 17			190 12		
51 13 54 12 5	54 13	12 11	34J 162	12 9 20 10	97 14	99 10	101 6	DA's [7]		27 22	debate [103 23
	54 24	26 3	26 9	26 16	115 24	136 25	150 1	37 13	58 19	58 23	104 6 159 25	156 21	159 24 165 1
	53 1 54 19	26 19	28 1	48 14	164 5 208 6	173 11 208 21	196 4 209 1	196 23			Debora		1 22
	713	48 15	53 14	53 16	208.0	208 21 209 12	209 1	Dad [1]		0.40 5	257 8	נ∡ן	1 44
81 17 83 6 8	37 5	56 13 70 17	56 25 71 1	60 7 81 4	213 8	219 16	230 15	daily [3] 247 17	142 4	242 7	decade	21	5 12
	104 12	70 17 84 18	86 25	81 4 102 2	250 24					212.10	133 1	-1	
	105 17	110 14	114 16	154 5	crimina		3 23	damage		213 18	decades	[2]	72
	106 3 107 1	154 9	160 12	160 18	10 25	26 18	26 19	damage:		249 25	147 8		-
	113 12	160 19	210 21	221 18	38 1	414	66 12	Dan [2]		146 25	Decemb)CT [2]	1 10
	1179	232 3	238 4	238 6	73 15 97 9	77 23 100 5	95 16 110 7	dangero		20 24	235 3		
	119.5	cousin [243 24	2]	180 2	128 11	168 15	168 18		110 2 232 5	197 8 232 9	decide	1]	186 5
		145 14			175 8			2200	د عد م		decided	613	122 5
	20 7	COVCT [8		72 13	197 8	175 9 198 9	175 10 198 9	dangers	F11	22 13	ucciucu	11	122 3

				Condense	eIt™			decides -	doesn't
decides [1]	97 10	Democrat/Rep	ublican			directly [1]	60 10	disposed [2]	117.4
decision [4]	64 12	[1] 145 16		detail	190 10	Director [2]	165 20	221 18	
120 18 237 16	238 7	democratic [1]	28 16	detective	49 17	249 6		dispute [1]	130 18
decisions	119 15	Democrats [3]	135 8	detectives	95 2	disability [1]	244 7	disregard [1]	82 10
decrease [2]	196 12	145 21 161 19		detention [3]	123 7	disagree [3]	44 12	disregarded [1]	99 19
196 13		demonize [1]	195 22	124 3 124 5		160 22 250 17		distances [1]	124 14
decree [2]	121 8	demonstrate [1]		deter [1] 45 3		disappointed [ŋ	distension [1]	18 18
121 13		demonstrated [1]	determination	[3]	240 8		distillers [1]	195 15
deeper [2]	76 18	237 22			172 19	disapproval [1]		distinction [4]	15 20
2157	22.4	demonstrates [Ŋ	determine [7]	95 24	disarm [2]	231 22	15 25 18 8	118 25
defeat [1]	32 4	156 18	1	148 17 168 10	169 5	232 15		distinguish [1]	
defeated [1]	149 21	dcmonstrative	IY [1]	169 17 172 17 determined [1]	184 22 184 24	disarmament [1 226 5	IJ	distinguishing	[1]
dcfective [6] 84 9 195 4	22 7 195 5	denial [3]	172 13			disarmed [2]	223 22	164 15	
201 5 201 7	1755	172 19 177 16	172 15	determines [1]	163 9	231 14		distribute [1]	125 21
defend [9]	11 10	denials [4]	177 11	deterrent [1]	44 13	disarming [1]	220 16	distribution [1]	
84.8 194.7	198 13	177 12 246 16	246 16	deterrents [1]	44 22	disasters [1]	234 12	district [78]	3 18
226 21 226 25	227 9	denied [6]	172 11	deterring [3] 45 15 45 17	44 13	disbar 121	213 4	76 715	9 14 11 14
227 13 231 12	(())	177 20 204 11	208 3	deters [1]	11 23	2163		122 126	26 14
defendant [6] 80 22 81 2	66 18 99 25	214 12 220 2		deuce [1]	227 24	disbarred [2]	211 20	26 15 27 20	27 24
1141 1187	99 ZJ	denigrates [1]	107 14	develop [4]	1313	212 18		28 15 28 16	34 5
Defendant's [1]	100 24	dent [2] 86 4	86 5	131 18 134 19	173 2	discharge [2]	57 19	50 12 58 11 60 16 60 20	60 10 61 1
defended [1]	238 20	depart [2] 216 19	214 13	developed [2]	125 24	57 23	52 (67 15 71 25	72 2
Defenders [1]	58 19	department [24]	20	172 22		discharged [5] 58 6 58 6	53 6 63 22	724 731	86 17
defending [2]	31 11	5 16 12 6	16 11	developing [1]	205 22	203 7	03 22	87 14 87 18	87 22
55 12		18 21 19 6	19 7	development [2]	discharges [1]	67 22	93 16 93 18 94 23 96 3	94 1 96 20
defense [6]	52 3	19 10 21 1	23 7	89 10 131 14		discourse [2]	43 8	98 19 101 9	101 19
55 11 65 15	219 3	79 10 88 4 96 22 96 24	89 8 101 9	deviated [1]	38 10	43.8		101 24 103 15	106 12
219 11 227 16		102 22 103 2	101 9	devices [5]	126 18	discover [3]	211 11	107 2 107 7	107 12
deferring [1]	108 21	169 9 190 3	190 11	126 24 127 3 227 23	227 19	211 13 211 14		108 5 111 3 111 23 112 18	111 17 116 17
deficiencies [1]		198 17 245 4			162.6	discovered[1]	236 4	117 3 122 18	122 20
define [1]	206 18	departure [1]	100 1	Deweese [2] 162 12	162 6	discovery [8]	51 14	122 22 124 20	122 20
defined [3]	220 5	depend [2]	95 22	DHS [1] 89 8		51 21 52 12	54 7	125 2 132 15	133 19
232 4 232 8	102.16	227 12		diabetic [1]	244 13	55 14 58 24 74 20	70 4	139 6 145 5	197 24
definitely [1]	103 16	depending [6]	18 2	dichotomy [1]	59 19	discretion [9]	39 3	203 17 203 20 219 2 219 10	203 22 223 1
dcfinition [9] 163 22 164 1	95 7 164 4	24 15 110 8 120 11 181 14	117 10	dictates [1]	104 10	39 5 39 6	39 9	217 2 217 10	232.4
164 18 206 10	212 23	depicted [1]	85 10	die [1] 88 17	104 10	39 14 72 18	73 5	234 1 242 18	242 21
225 14 250 22		depression [2]		died [3] 236 12	253.3	105 8 113 25		242 24 243 7	
definitions [6]	163 25	192.1	1)1 25	253 4	433 3	discretionary [1]	districts [5]	105 10
164 9 164 14	164 25	deputy [5]	89 3	difference [2]	159 15	72 16	15.10	111 2 163 8 243 6	188 23
201 17 214 8	251.00	236 25 237 13		160 2		discuss [7] 48 13 72 20	15 12 81 22	disturbing [1]	212 5
dcfuse [2] 252 1	251 23	239 8		different [17]	57 21	107 18 107 22	173 1	divided [4]	1411
dcgeneratcs [1]	76 16	Dermody [11]	1 15	59 14 60 19	65 5 75 5	discussed [4]	63 11		141 1
degree [9]	67 8	36 22 36 23 63 8 63 9	39 21 63 18	65 5 68 24 86 23 114 16	75 5 116 7	116 10 158 24		Division [1]	173 8
91 9 91 10	98.4	63 23 64 10	65 1	122 2 128 24	164 18	discussing [1]	131 20	Dix [1] 48 10	
167 12 167 17	168 6	65 22		164 25 210 16	210 17	discussion [9]	72 9	dockets [1]	2197
170.6 171.8		describe [1]	234 4	210 20		132 12 132 18		doctor [1]	221 19
Delaney [1]	89 4	described [1]	159 13	differently [1]	86 11	145 12 145 13 195 19 228 25	159 6	Doctrine [1]	104 3
Delaware [2]	113 12	description [2]	79 19	difficult [11]	114		115 12	document [2]	58 4
155 14		233 3		25 14 28 6	35 15	discussions [1]		171 25	
dclay [2] 74 14	151 19	deserve [3]	73 12	39 15 39 18 93 6 137 11	92 20 172 1	disgrace [1]	87 8	documentation	ц <u>п</u>
delegated [1]	170 22	73 14 207 14		239 10	1141	disgusted [1]	199 23	169 21	
deliberations [1]	design [2]	126 19	difficulty [1]	65 19	disheartening [25 12 25 12	2]	doesn't [33]	11.5
256 4	100.12	226 8	96.10	digress [1]	216 19	dismiss [1]	114 3	11 16 20 4	28 21
delicatessen [1]		designated [1]	86 19	diluted [1]	151 14	dismissal [1]	52 5	30 7 31 9 31 22 40 24	31 10 46 19
	897	designed [6] 136 8 153 25	89 16 155 2	dinner [1]	235 12	dismissed [6]	52 5	53 19 55 20	65 12
dcl1vcr [2] 236 18	8 23	156 19 175 23	1 2 2 2	direct [1]	207 20	586 586	53 5 74 15	65 17 106 3	111 23
dclivers [1]	168 3	desired [1]	228 3	directed [1]	169 22	80 25 120 15	,2	121 21 122 23	178 18
Democrat [2]	1514	desperately [2]		direction [6]	20 2	disparate [1]	113 14	178 25 179 25	1818
160 23	1014	14 1	 (20 3 38 24	1413	display [1]	220 24	181 10 182 13 205 7 213 1	182 25 213 2
		despite [2]	149 2	146 12 225 20		dispose [1]	115 21		

ТМ

1. 1 S

				Condense	elt [™]			dollars - cst	ablishes
244 5 245 13		drop [1] 135 9		effect [3]	7 23	employee's [1]		229 2	
dollars [2] 241 16	85 21	dropped [2] 139 14	139 10	220 15 247 13 effecting [1]	155 3	employees [3] 128 5 235 5	46 16	England [7] 217 12 217 16	217 10 217 19
domestic [3]	220 25	drove [1]	243 5	effective	7 23	enabling [1]	105 15	217 12 217 16	231 13
221 20 222 6	220 25	drug [14] 80 18	243 3 88 14	26 17 41 12	44 17	· · · ·	105 15	English [1]	199 25
done [22]64 7	64 24	91 21 92 1	95 8	81 23 151 15	152 2	enacted [5]	132 22	enhance [4]	37 9
66 7 66 9 79 4 82 23	74 8 94 9	959 9518	95 22	155 1 225 24 227 16	2274	148 11 150 12		132 19 136 10	208 21
79 4 82 23 111 14 112 15	94 9	173 12 243 13 243 23 247 7	243 18 247 7	effectively [5]	20 5	221 4		enhanced [3] 38 6 215 17	26 20
144 22 144 25	151 19	drug-related [1]		79 9 82 24	149 19	enactment [2] 157 4	151 12	enhances [1]	208 22
154 13 185 5 191 14 195 25	191 9 226 22	drugs [15]	23 18	226 10			172 10	enjoy [1] 208 2	200 22
228 14 239 12	220 22	91 22 92 4 92 8 95 23	92.6	effectiveness [3 11 148 17	3] 151 22	encourage [5]	127 25	enlightening	188 15
door [9] 23 11	23 18	95 25 223 4	95 24 223 5	efficiency [2]	3 11	128 24 249 20	250 10	enlisted [1]	203 3
71 13 71 14 198 19 235 25	198 14 236 1	243 8 254 16	254 16	177 2		250 21	00.8	enrichment [1]	110 16
2417	230 1	255 4 255 8	000.16	efficient [1]	173 3	encouraged [1] encouraging [1]		ensure [2]	27 9
double [1]	20 20	drunk [3] 248 7 248 10	203 16	effort [6] 24 18 85 7	19 19 85 22	end [13] 3 20	18 20	170 14 entail [3]	212 25
doubled [2]	8 2	drunken [1]	200 22	2418 857	83 22	18 23 20 9	40 10	213 2 213 2	212 23
146 6		dubious [4]	15 20	efforts [9]	94	57 10 90 10 143 9 146 16	102 17	entails [1]	53 18
doubt [3] 82 12 92 18	82 2	15 25 18 8	18 17		78 3	143 9 146 16 250 25 255 23	245 18	enter [5] 4 7	12 15
Douglas [1]	125 7	ducking [1]	105 2	87 10 106 10 173 19 173 25	136 4	endemic [4]	68 21	44 5 221 12	251 5
down [32]	10 2	due [5] 78 22 246 9 248 20	231 20 253 3	egregious [1]	207 23		106 14	entered [4] 121 9 221 15	12 5 222 1
157 176	17 16	dumb [1]	233 3 32 12	eight [4] 4 20	86 8	endorse [2]	207 7	Enterprise [2]	143 10
18 14 35 6 42 13 54 22	35 12 58 7	duplicate [1]	253 15	123 12 244 23		215 23 endorsed [5]	11 13	143 11	145 10
89 2 89 4	89 17	during [1]	203 3	either [13]	27 3	12 16 149 5	150 19	enthusiasticall	y [ו]
114 1 134 24	139 11	duties [2]	73 14	53 6 55 3 66 10 95 8	57 18 102 12	153 6			
158 13 158 18 162 1 162 4	161 20 176 1	238 15		118 19 151 14	162 23	endorsing [1]	218 4	entire [4]	6 22 234 5
179 20 179 25	181 11	duty [1] 78 13		175 18 180 11	198 23	ends [1] 222 5		entirely [5]	133 11
185 18 202 14	208 18	Dwight [3] 124 25 140 18	103 9	elected [6] 48 19 57 3	4 20 75 20	enforce [9] 38 8 84 24	28 4 154 6	209 14 210 20	212 16
215 18 219 16 247 16	244 15	dying [2]	115 4	239 6 239 22	15 20		196 18	212 22	
downgraded [1]	69 8	254 15		election [2]	73 2	206 15 239 9		entitled [1]	184 14
downtown [2]	50 11	Eagle [1]	248 1	188 22		enforced [4] 152 2 219 15	86 22 242 18	entreprencuria	1 [1]
123 5		car [1] 67 22		Eleven [1] elicit [1] 3 24	161 2	enforcement [61		entrust [1]	239 6
dozens [1]	232 1	Early [1] 172 2		eligibility [3]	168 11	14 23	3 4	enumerate [1]	209 10
Dr [3] 249 2 249 10	249 8	earned [1]	87 7	169 6 169 18	100 11	35 310	4 12	enumerated [2]	166 25
draft _[2] 78	208 14	cars [1] 10 3 case [1] 18 4		eligible [4]	167 14	4 19 8 6 12 5 14 1	8 13 15 6	209 1	
drafted [2]	7 16	casicr [2]	156	180 23 181 25		156 207	20.8	environment [1	-
26 2		156 11	15 0	eliminate [5] 139 15 144 24	80 12	20 23 22 4 22 8 22 15	22 6 39 25	envision [1] envisions [1]	70 13 207 13
draw [3] 31 8	82 21	easily [2]	3 23	226 4	1557	56 22 59 17	125 13	epidemic [2]	153 17
228 10 drawer [1]	155 23	209 25		eliminated [2]	79 10	126 2 131 6	132 20	162 21	15517
drawing [1]	80 4	east [2] 87 19	151 1	149 19			134 1 147 20	equipment [1]	238 14
drawn [1]	82 19	eastern [5] 72 2 96 2	30 12 98 19	eliminates [1]	114 11	151 22 152 3	166 16	equivalent [2]	19 11
dresser [1]	155 23	111 3		eliminating [1] elimination [3]		166 21 170 20 172 23 173 2	172 1 173 18	19 12 eroding [1]	84 4
drew [3] 219 1	236 4	easy [10] 16 1	167	149 15 150 4	149 13	172 23 173 2 173 22 174 5	173 18	escape [1]	84 4 236 1
236 9		19 15 20 6 35 17 35 18	35 8 154 18	Elk [2] 81 17	106 3	193 13 206 2	209 6	especially [6]	49 11
Dried [1]	139 5	223 14 233 2	15110	elongated [1]	55 20		210 21 241 6	52 10 59 21	104 16
drink [3] 203 11 204 10	204 2	economic [1]	46	elsewhere [3]	37 15	241 19 250 4	250 5	110 13 145 10	
drive [1] 229 14		Eddy [1] 247 25		73 24 111 15		250 6 250 11	250 22	Esquire [3] 165 22 236 23	72 1
drive-by [1]	206 22	Edenburg [2]	83 13	embarrassed [1]	-	2567		essence [2]	98 12
driven [2]	16 22	83 15 Edinboro [1]	150.16	embrace [1] embraced [1]	156 19	enforcement's	[1]	151 17	90 12
225 22		editorial [2]	159 16 204 24	embraced [1]	230 6 209 5	enforcements p	1	essential [1]	913
driver [2]	248 7	205 3	204 24	Emerson [2]	209 5	43 13		essentially [1]	209 23
248 10 driver's [2]	17 13	educate [1]	134 19	222 7	221 17		96	establish [2]	94 20
17 16	1/13	educating [1]	43	emphasize [2]	175 15	11 17 213 15 237 19 237 25	222 16	140 15	04.2
drivers [1]	200 22	education [3]	135 19	229 7			19 21	established [5] 130 8 168 9	94 3 168 23
driving [2]	38 13	136 2 149 20	2 (emphasized [2]	1527	85 14 91 1	. / 21	173 5	100 20
126 9		Edward [1]	26	employed [1]	199 8	engincering [2]	229 1	establishes [1]	167 4
		L		empioyed [1]	177 0				

				Condense	elt™			estimate -	firearm
cstimate [1]	225 5	executed[1]	235 20	extraordinarily		favor [6] 14 13	26 9	152 10 176 1	187 24
estimated [1]	190 18	execution	78 4	76 3		32 8 78 23	113 2	208 23 227 10	246 15
ctc [5] 38 23	180 16	Executive [2]	165 22	extraordinary	[1]	193 5		fewer	229 4
184 1 220 7	227 19	249 6		76 11		favorable [2] 69 23	60 23	FG [1] 202 6	
ethnic [1]	150 1	exempt [3]	167 19	extremely [5] 49 19 57 11	32 16 74 3	favored [3]	14 16	fictitious [1]	17 16
cthnicity [1]	255 14	179 18 179 22		191 18	/4 3	14 18 32 2	14 10	field [1] 26 15	
cuphemism [1]	99 23	exempting [1]	133 8	face [5] 30 22	418	FBI [2] 49 3	247 4	fifteen [1]	111 11
Evans [15]	102 18	exercise [1]	56 18	220 14 225 23	253 15	feature [1]	153 2	fight [2] 81 15	236 9
103 9 124 25 138 16 143 3	132 4	exercised	105 14	faced [1] 190 8		features [1]	164 15	figure [4]	96 15
138 16 143 3	145 1 161 2	exercising [2] 241 14	232 22	facia [1] 75 1		Fed-Ex'd [1]	190 1	146 9 160 17	230 16
161 6 161 10	161 13	exhibit [1]	202 7	facially [2]	60 24	federal [71]	12 10	figures [6] 85 9 85 9	8 18 118 15
165 14 165 16		Exile [5] 98 5	202 7 98 6	69 21		12 11 19 19	86 6	120 2 139 20	116 15
Evans' [1]	2 22	98 8 98 12	244 2	facility [3]	122 15	86 9 86 12	86 25	file [3] 25 19	38 9
Evansburg [1]	83 13	exist [7] 8 18	55 20	123 4 123 22		94 5 94 6 94 13 94 16	94 11 95 11	153 10	
evening [1]	175 19	90 12 106 3	213 12	facing [2] 106 21	37 21	95 24 98 14	93 11 98 14	filed [1] 121 13	
event [1] 244 23		215 20 225 6		fact [23] 36	14 9	99 21 99 22	101 10	files [4] 168 16	168 17
events [2]	148 1	existed[1]	125 17	48 23 49 2	54 8	103 18 103 25	111 18	168 20 175 12	
152 7	224	existence [4]	93 25	55 2 68 17	1186	112 2 112 9 112 18 112 24	112 16 113 5	fill [6] 113 8	181 16
eventually [1]	226 4	94 7 133 12	238 12	136 12 148 13	1512	112 18 112 24	113 5	181 18 181 20 187 17	186 13
cvcrybody [17] 56 2 81 13	48 12 142 16	existing [21] 2 3 3 6	14 412	152 7 182 18 215 14 216 9	208 20 224 15	123 10 123 13	123 21	filled [3] 120 24	187 15
142 17 142 19	142 16	285 4120	4 12 42 1	215 14 216 9	224 15 247 23	124 3 124 11	124 12	240 18	10/10
144 17 163 11	194 14	42 3 125 13	125 16	247 24 251 13	252 7	125 18 129 16 130 3 147 19	130 1 164 1	filling [4]	18 18
207 13 214 11	219 6	132 20 154 25	166 17	factory [1]	228 7	168 18 170 14	170 15	181 23 181 23	182 12
242 14 245 17 255 3	246 6	209 6 209 10 215 17 215 21	209 16 215 24	facts [1] 68 25		1713 1719	172 19	filtered [1]	35 12
everybody's [1]	140.9	219 9 256 7	215 24	fail [1] 81 18		173 22 174 14	180 15	final [5] 77 3	92 9
everywhere [1]		exists [3]	187 3	failed [1]	160 14	181 20 186 2 186 8 186 12	186 7 214 23	149 4 150 16	238 6
evidence [7]	6 18	189 22 230 18		fair [3] 82 20	136 6	219 14 219 19	214 23	finally [7]	76 14
60 22 60 25	69 20	exiting [2]	206 3	246 8		220 17 222 2	222 5	88 25 90 22 241 2 244 24	231 4 247 17
69 22 104 16	257 2	206 15		fairly [1]	215 2	222 8 222 16	224 16	financial [1]	246 5
evident [1]	172 3	expand [3]	214 7	fall _[8] 49	58 22	225 1 232 4 241 6	240 15	financing [1]	131 9
cvil [3] 165 11	234 14	250 11 250 21	05.10	89 2 89 4 136 21 159 3	89 17 166 25	federally [2]	97 25	finding [3]	4 4
234 14		expect [3] 94 14 163 12	25 13	fallacious [2]	27 14	242.8	11 25	130 18 143 16	т т
exacerbated [1]	252 7	expedite [2]	166 4	248 5	2/11	fee [1] 149 17		fine [2] 317	73 17
exact [1] 120 2		166 7	100 1	falling [1]	246 25	fccl-good [2]	152 10	fined [1] 127 6	
exactly[1]	98 8	experience [7]	55 25	false [2] 171 5	173 24	154 21		fines [1] 246 4	
examine [1]	153 19	75 15 75 16	132 17	falsification [1	186 15	feeling [1]	81 23	finest [1]	241 5
example [20] 22 4 26 21	17 19 35 2	229 3 229 9	238 2	families [6]	49 15	fees [2] 170 9	170 10	finish [2]	145 2
35 10 98 4	105 24	experiences [1]		56 1 194 7	226 22	feet [1] 58 5		232 17	
119 20 148 19	150 12	expertise [1]	112 16	226 25 253 23	10.01	fellow [3]	107 17	finishing	235 12
153 1 161 17	190 7	experts [3] 130 23 228 7	10 25	family [9] 43 10 47 11	16 24 179 20	199 24 203 5	10.15	Fiorentino	249 5
208 19 209 15 211 17 211 18	211 6 233 11	expired [1]	167 13	180 1 180 4	179 20	fclon [5] 31 18 43 5 77 24	42 17 114 3	fire [2] 205 2	236 6
249 23	233 11	explain [3]	20 17	181 11 198 13		felonies [10]	7 19	firearm [73]	5 13
examples [4]	169	23 13 237 17	201/	fan [1] 37 17		12 8 62 2	66 11	6 8 6 12 7 20 38 5	6 14 89 8
67 14 128 2	160 25	explanation [2]	46 1	far [13] 35 18	44 17	68 18 69 18	112 1	89 13 94 10	94 13
exceed	105 17	99 20		44 18 54 12	75 17	185 11 185 13	185 21	94 16 95 13	95 19
exceeded [1]	202 12	explode [1]	22 7	92 23 108 3 214 24 218 16	108 12 237 8	felons [5]	3 22	95 20 97 6	97 11
excellent [2]	11 12	explosives [2]	213 22	237 18 252 11	0 164	87 1 91 8 210 5	95 6	108 19 109 21 125 14 129 18	118 11 134 5
11 15		2141		Farmers [1]	128 6	felony [28]	8 22	134 7 134 20	136 2
cxcept [5]	137 11	exporting [1]	30 11	fashion [10]	162	50 14 50 22	50 25	1369 13617	150 2
167 8 167 18 207 23	186 7	express [1]	174 11	55 4 58 25	74 9	62.6 63.12	67 9	167 7 167 8	167 15
exception [6]	38 21	expressed [1]	129 25	74 21 106 18	177 4	77 17 77 20	86 13	167 24 168 1 168 11 168 23	168 4 169 4
45 21 46 8	47 9	expressing [3] 181 24 182 12	47 21	219 21 221 16 FAST [1]	230 14 86 6	91 9 116 2 120 14 167 12	117 3 168 5	169 6 169 18	169 19
70 8 220 10		extensive [3]	76 10	father [4]	86 6 140 4	170 6 171 7	184 17	169 25 170 10	170 14
exchange [3]	173 3	172 16 215 22	10 10	1211067 [4] 205 9 243 15	140 4 243 15	186 14 186 16	186 22	170 21 171 3	1716
173 17 236 8	168.65	extent [5]	84 19	father's [3]	138 2	196 22 200 3 203 23 204 1	200 3	17111 17114 17122 1737	171 17 173 25
excited [1]	157 22	94.8 97.17	150 23	138 19 155 24			204 2	174 9 174 12	176 11
	170 22	227 22		fathom [2]	46 21	felt _[2] 49 24 few _[14] 8 4	158 22 92 23	180 17 180 17	184 6
Excuse [1]	60 15	extra [1] 187 24		46 23		IEW [14] 84	92 23 128 2	184 7 185 5	189 22
execute	235 7	extract [1]	58 2	faulty [1]	226 14	129 3 148 1	152 8	190 14 196 21 207 6 208 12	198 23 208 17
									200 17

TA TM

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	76 25 110 11 165 12 183 13 184 7 187 11 188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	68 9 71 20 93 7 124 19 183 3 183 17 184 9 187 19 205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25 234 11
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	76 25 110 11 165 12 183 13 184 7 187 11 188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	93 7 124 19 183 3 183 17 184 9 187 19 205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	110 11 165 12 183 13 184 7 187 11 188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	124 19 183 3 183 17 184 9 187 19 205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25
6 10 10 10 18 10 18 10 18 10 18 10 10 10 18 10 18 10 18 10 10 10 18 10 18 10 10 10 18 10 18 10 18 10 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	165 12 183 13 184 7 187 11 188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	183 3 183 17 184 9 187 19 205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	183 13 184 7 187 11 188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	183 17 184 9 187 19 205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25
	187 11 188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	187 19 205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25
	188 9 229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	205 15 236 22 241 23 255 25
64 19 91 13 94 9 flash [1] 202 6 182 24 186 12 186 13 67 23 69 14 71 11 224 2 95 1 95 6 95 10 flash [1] 202 6 186 14 187 6 187 7 71 18 117 22 141 10 224 2 96 10 96 12 96 14 flash [ight [2] 244 14 186 14 187 6 187 7 71 18 117 22 141 10 240 1 97 1 97 14 97 15 245 1 187 13 187 18 187 19 201 22 204 13 204 15 248 23 98 13 99 1 99 11 flat [1] 36 8 187 24 188 2 188 6 fronts [1] 5 3	229 18 240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	236 22 241 23 255 25
951 956 9510 9510 9510 11200 2401 9610 9612 9614 flashlight [2] 24414 18614 1876 1877 7118 11722 14110 2401 971 9714 9715 2451 18720 18722 18723 2436 2461 24823 18018 18720 18722 18723 2436 2461 2466 gaps [1] 18018 18724 1882 1886 fronts [1] 53	240 4 251 2 108 7 1 69 11 10 12	241 23 255 25
96 10 96 12 96 14 113 118 118 12 244 14 187 13 187 18 187 19 201 22 204 13 204 15 248 23 97 1 97 14 97 15 245 1 187 20 187 22 187 23 243 6 246 1 246 6 248 23 98 13 99 1 99 11 flat [1] 36 8 187 24 188 2 188 6 fronts [1] 5 3	2512 1087 1 6911 1012	255 25
971 9714 9715 2451 187 20 187 22 187 23 243 6 246 1 246 6 98 13 99 1 flat [1] 36 8 187 24 188 2 188 6 fronts [1] 5 3	108 7 1 69 11 10 12	
	1 69 11 10 12	234 11
	69 11 10 12	23411
1049 11223 11517 116a[1] 1710 1888 24018 frugal 11 19911 b -	10 12	
		42.1
126 14 126 16 126 19 flooded [1] 252 9 formed [2] 134 8 frustrated [1] 251 4 [gev [2]]		43 1
12024 1278 12910 [floor [5] 52 2413 14822 [frustrates up 1060]	30] 11-19	4 13 14 3
120 20 121 10 125 21 129 2 149 10 101 21 101 mel [5] 08 2 [matering		27 6
135 24 147 21 150 10 Huccuations [1] 113 16 140 25	367	37 9
1 150 17 151 14 151 19 11 220 14 1023		91.6
15122 1587 16617 focus [4] 95 5 132 23 forms [7] 1373 181 6 frustrations (1) 96 23 9		100 16
100 20 100 25 1073 1341 2507 181 23 182 2 188 6 fugitives (3) 174 2 100 12	126 5	130 10
1074 1075 10710 focused [1] 717 Forrest [1] 113 11 1747		1313
168 12 160 1 160 2 FOCUSES [2] 4 11 Fort (1) 48 10 full (n) 2 18 12 3 133 21		131 17 216 1
$\begin{bmatrix} 108 12 & 109 1 & 109 2 \\ 169 22 & 170 4 & 170 7 \end{bmatrix} 35 6$		2101
170 14 170 16 170 25 focusing [1] 209 7 201 7 202 5 1220 128 3 129 5 248 9 General		26 4
172 5 172 18 172 19 folded [1] 77 9 fortitude [3] 156 16 252 17 generally		148 24
17225 1731 17515 folks [23] 311 240.6 248.21 fully [2] 7313 2572 2724.22		140 24
173 17 174 1 174 4 59 3 59 11 59 18 Forty (1231 12) Fumo (3) 8 20 gentlem		125 8
17410 1709 17019 6218 648 687 1019112 16112 16213		223 16
100 22 100 23 7118 1423 1425 1010 1127 11010 Fumo's 121 10.20 245.8		
$\begin{bmatrix} 1872 & 1891 & 18923 \\ 19013 & 2014 & 2063 \\ 1842 & 23118 & 23213 \\ 1842 & 23118 & 23213 \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 23214 \\ 23214 \\ 1026 & 6715 \\ $	en [6]	53 4
		229 20
213 5 222 5 222 8 252 18 252 20 253 2 148 4 157 9 164 20 functions 11 129 18 237 3	240 25	
222 17 224 25 225 9 253 22 185 24 212 18 230 13 fundamental (21166 19 genuine)	[1]	213 23
2209 23719 2303 follow resc. 24.10 found tresc. 12.8 212.10 George r	2]	1 18
$\begin{bmatrix} 230 & 21 & 230 & 23 & 230 & 23 \\ 242 & 243 & 21 & 246 & 13 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ 388 9923 11014 1412 2717 4411 funded [3] 9412 1082	-	
$\begin{bmatrix} 253.5 \\ 253.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 210 21 210 10 $\begin{bmatrix} 113.6 \\ 113.7 \\ 113.8 \\ 113.8 \\ 53.19 \\ 61.8 \\ 70.6 \\ 94.19 \\ 94.20 \end{bmatrix}$ German	town	1
$\mathbf{s}_{12} = \mathbf{s}_{12} + \mathbf{s}$		
fired 121 227 3 227 15 follow-up [1] 173 7 159 13 155 24 159 18 149 20 gesture [1]	85 12
[furctighters [1] 128.6 - 0.04 - 0.010 - 243.8 - 243.9 - 10.07 - 1243.8 - 243.9 - 10.07 - 10	-	46 14
$\frac{1}{984}$	46 17	47 12
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	233 14	
funitif 14 10 42.5 51 51 20 89 19 101 3 114 24 furtherance [1] 92 1 girlfrien		33 20
$\frac{116}{76}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ $\frac{149}{13}$ $\frac{13}{149}$ $\frac{13}{13}$ $\frac{116}{18}$ $\frac{18}{2025}$ $\frac{227}{23}$ furthered [1] $\frac{247}{25}$ given [1]	I	8 7
$\frac{1}{28}$ $\frac{1}{48}$ $\frac{1}{48}$ $\frac{1}{48}$ $\frac{1}{48}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ Fourth [1] $\frac{1}{36}$ $\frac{1}{36}$ future (c) $\frac{1}{21}$ $\frac{1}{24}$ $\frac{1}{49}$ $\frac{25}{25}$	50 12	61 8
$\begin{bmatrix} 51 & 17 & 51 & 18 & 52 & 11 \\ 51 & 175 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ frame [1] $51 & 11 = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 2 & 136 & 19 & 213 & 13 \\ 132 & 2 & 136 & 19 & 213 & 13 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 19 & 126 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 19 & 126 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 116 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 & 136 \\ 88 & 12 & 136 &$		88 11
72 14 811 851 food (1) 1306 framework (1) 161 217 22 2185 236 17	913	99 25
89 17 91 9 93 17 foolish (2) 211 5 Francisco (1) 229 8 G5 [4] 77 4 77 13 giving (5)	1	27 3
$\begin{bmatrix} 116 18 & 132 16 & 135 22 \\ 126 20 & 128 12 & 128 16 \\ 212 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 116 18 & 135 22 \\ 212 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 116 18 & 135 22 \\ 126 20 & 128 12 \\ 115 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 242 20 & 242 25 \\ 242 20 & 242 25 \\ 27 18 \end{bmatrix}$		273 494
$\begin{bmatrix} 136 \ 20 & 138 \ 13 & 138 \ 16 \\ 141 \ 15 & 145 \ 11 & 151 \ 23 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 212 \ 15 \\ foolishness \ [1] & 255 \ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} FRANK \ [1] & 115 \\ frankly \ [8] & 68 \ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Gabriel's \ [1] & 89 \ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 27 \ 18 \\ 144 \ 20 \end{bmatrix}$		190 3
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		158 3
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		10 2
215 20 216 16 217 3 42 24 45 4 163 16 120 12 $gang_{11}$ 251 19 42 12	~1	10 2
249 15 240 23 Frattaroli [3] 249 3 gang-banger (1) 206 22 Glen (1)	235 12	
Fish [1] 236 24 forced [1] 38 9 249 8 249 10 gangs [2] 251 17 Glock [1]		228 4
Fisher $[2]$ 43 17 forcing $[4]$ 38 18 free $[4]$ 123 22 125 21 $\begin{bmatrix} \text{gauge}[2] \\ 253 10 \end{bmatrix}$ Gloria $[1]$		159 20
99 13 57 25 57 25 222 19 223 14 239 14 Gannon 1581 1 13 glove unit		139 20
Fisher's [10] 4 13 forefathers [11] 238 20 freedom [4] 207 25 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 110 & 155 \\ 2 & 1 & 245 \end{bmatrix}$		100.11
$\begin{bmatrix} 11 12 & 11 19 & 14 3 \\ 10 12 & 11 19 & 14 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{forever} 11 & 90 12 \\ 90 12 & 207 25 & 208 9 & 208 10 \\ 207 25 & 208 9 & 208 10 \\ 25 20 & 28 7 & 32 19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{goal} 14 \\ \mathbf{goal} 14 $		129 11
$\frac{1}{267}$ $\frac{1}{27}$ $\frac{1}{27}$ $\frac{1}{27}$ $\frac{1}{26}$ $\frac{1}{267}$ $\frac{1}{27}$ $\frac{1}{27}$ $\frac{1}{23}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{26}$ $\frac{1}{26$	232 15	
frequently 11 207 2 41 23 44 6 45 6 goals 11		140.10
		140-10
$[11VC_{15}]$ 7 19 7 21 $[247.22]$		140-12
27 19 53 17 57 21 247 23 IFIENDS [2] 59 3 66 2 66 4 66 15 God-fca	ing [1]	140-12

Godshall [1]	145 23	254 13			70 16	70 17	711	236 9	237 23	240 14	241 3 241 8	242 14
	50 22	grounded	[2]	4 18	74 7	74 22	75 4 76 20	240 16	240 17	240 23	243 20 243 25	
	53 9	4 19			75 9 76 21	75 21 76 22	76 20 77 16	241 17 242 17	241 23 245 7	242 3 245 9	250 7 250 9 250 19 250 23	250 16 250 24
	58 4	group [5]		26 18	77 21	77 23	77 25	247 21	247 23	248 4	251 10 251 12	
	179 20 229 6		98	213 14	79 5	79 16	79 18	248 11	249 17	249 18	252 9 252 9	252 17
	245 14	241 21			79 25	80 18	82 15	249 20	250 11	250 14	253 10 254 19	255 9
	252 4	groups [3] 128 3 18	95	20 16	82 19	82 21	84 8	250 14	252 10	252 12	255 9	
gone [8] 5 11	28 11			255.17	85 18	85 23	86 5	252 13		256 7	gunshots [2]	139 19
66 17 145 20	146 4	grow [2] 25		255 17	86 21 91 22	91 2 92 3	91 8 92 3	gun-po 27 16	int [2]	5 25	252 21	
	247 16	growing [1]	205 24	92.4	92 8	92 I0		atad	(0.0	guts [1] 39 2	
	15 11	grows [3] 8 19 8	10	8 19	92 11	92 17	95 10	gun-rel 74 1	90 16	60.8	guy [14] 46 23	50 17
	20-12 77-1			222.22	100 10	100 14	100 17	gunfire		15 15	59 10 65 12 118 10 118 14	97 22 • 197 21
	101 22	guarantee		232 22	102 15	105 20	107 9	234 6	236.9	15 15	230 22 233 21	
	128 4	guaranty	1]	215 5	107 13 108 14	107 14 108 15	108 8 108 24	gunner		204 20	245 14 245 18	
	195 24	guard [1]		220 7	108 14	108 15	108 24	gunrun			guys [8] 55 5	58 7
	212 16	guess [16]	~	29 12	110 14	111 22	1159	-	-		59 2 204 3	223 12
	223 12	37 25 67 102 17 10	8 10	67 11 116 19	115 13	116 14	1174	guns [18 9 11	3] 12.8	9 10 12 25	223 13 241 18	252 19
	231 19 248 5		111	158 25	120 16	125 19	125 22	131	13 4	13 5	habitual [1]	173 12
233 3 237 5 251 3 251 10	240 3		4 21	200 13	125 25	127 1	127 10	13 12	13 19	13 21	Hackenberg	165 20
	198 3	201 1 22	4 10	231 13	127 14 128 15	127 18 128 15	128 9 128 16	154	15 22	16 1	166 10 166 12	175 13
	85 15	guidelines	S [24]	12 11	128 15	130 14	130 15	16.6	16 14	16 18	175 14 184 16	186 3
	131.9		25	27 4	131 21	132 1	133 5	16 21	16 24	17 4	186 10 187 4	
	85 12		24	37 3	134 1	134 21	1357	17 5	178 187	17 18 18 24	Hackenberg's	S [1]
-	203 12		10 11	38 5 99 16	135 10	136 1	136 3	10 5	19 11	19 13	174 21	
			22	99 10 99 24	136 13	136 23	137 8	20.6	20.6	20 18	hair [1] 674	
0	44 23		3 5	113 6	137 14 143 2	139 21 143 5	143 1 144 22	20 18	21 16	22 5	half [14] 13 12	19 23
government [24] 104 1 112 10	56 19 120 19	1136 11	3 1 5	113 18	146 2	147 2	147 7	29 10	29 25	30 20	57 8 139 10 191 8 191 13	
	128 20		5 19		147 10	147 14	148 4	31 7 33 4	32 13 33 9	33 4 33 23	192 8 192 24	
	130 14	guilty [9]		53 11	148 7	148 9	148 12	34 21	353	35 25	226 24 227 1	233 12
	195 2	53 19 61		70.6	148 15	149 4	149 17	35 17	35 17	40 23	hall [2] 89 11	221 9
	230 6		42 66	119 18	150 15 152 9	151 5 152 13	152 6 152 21	411	41 12	45 8	Hampton [6]	190 6
	231 22 248 15	gulf [1] 10			152 24	152 15	153 6	45 10	45 12	49 8	190 12 190 17	190 19
248 16 250 8	24015	-		24	153 12	153 16	153 16	49 20 54 24	49 24 55 22	52 14 55 25	191 9 197 14	
government's [1	1	gun [353] 1 4 2 16 2 2		24 38	155 6	156 1	156 25	59 8	55 22 64 14	33 23 74 7	hand [7] 37	27 25
229 23	1	3 14 3		43	157 1	160 6	161 5	77 6	82 2	82 13	50 18 106 14	
governments [2]		415 42		54	161 19 165 10	164 12 170 12	165 5 171 9	82 25	83 4	85 8	199 15 199 16	
133 4 225 1		521 52		74	171 11	170 12	175 20	85 9	85 15	85 19	handed [4]	58 14 234 18
Governor's [2]	25 16	81 8		8 23	176 13	178 10	178 12	85 20	85 24	91 21		
154 17		8 24 9 8 9 16 10		99 107	178 17	178 19	179 2	91 25 96 8	92 5 101 4	92 12 129 14	handgun [48]	3 16 14 24
governors [1]	85 17		11	10 22	179 21		180 6	129 22		134 10	14 25 30 2	30 6
-	167 11	114 11		11 10	180 9	180 10	180 21	136 12	136 24	141 7	314 314	31.6
167 16 185 11	185 13		10	13 18	181 3 181 25	181 15 182 8	181 18 185 14	142 16	142 19	142 20	91 2 125 5	137 2
grandfather [2]	179 24		7	14 8	189 2	189 3	189 7	152 17		154 2	137 11 137 14	
180 2		158 15 1613 17	13	163 179	190 20	190 21	190 23	155 10	155 12 156 11	155 19 156 21	147 4 147 6 149 14 155 25	148 25 157 15
grandson [1]	179 25		21	19 21	190 23	190 24	191 2	156 23	157 2	150 21	159 19 159 23	
grass [1] 147 2			13	20 17	191 7	192 7	192 9	164 1	164 5	164 21	171 19 178 12	
gravity [2]	91 13	21 23 22	20	23 5	192 11 192 16	192 13 194 5	192 13 194 15	165 8	169 12	169 14	179 12 179 14	179 21
91 16			22	25 24	192 10	194 5	194 15	172 7	176 8	181 4	180 10 181 15	
	3 18		17	28 17	197 9	198 1	198 2	181 5 181 13	1816	181 12	192 20 193 3 193 7 193 12	193 5
	75 23		21	28 24 29 16	198 21	199 17	200 6	181 15	182 8 187 16	182 9 189 25	193 7 193 12 199 14 202 15	
	81 24 101 8		21	30 18	200 8	205 13	206 1	190 19	190 25	191 5	205 6 219 25	
	204 25		18	32.8	210.6	210.8	211 10	191 10	191 14	191 15	236 5 245 12	
217 14 244 2	20120		11	33 1	211 14 215 22	211 20 216 4	211 21 216 4	191 19	191 20	191 24	handguns [28]	3 21
	54 12	33 8 33	15	34 24	216 15	216 16	216 21	192 2	192 3	192 5	3 23 9 18	16 18
64 16		35 10 36 38 23 39	2 22	36 4 40 4	217 5	217 13	217 24	193 10 199 3	195 23 200 6	198 4	17 12 25 25	29 22
	81 7		9	40 4 44 19	217 25	219 17	224 8	206 14	200.8	205 11 207 8	29 24 30 1	30 20
-	132 19		19	48 22	224 10	225 12	225 20	208 18	208 22	207 8	44 24 45 1 136 25 137 6	48 25 152 13
	237 6	493 49	23	50 2	226 13 227 24	227 4 228 3	227 22	211 15	216 17	217 19	153 2 154 1	152 15
	100 24		10	50 18	227 24 228 10	228 3	228 8 230 11	222 4		224 17	164 6 176 7	181 4
	239 2	50 18 55		59 3	230 17	230 19	230 22	224 21	225 3	225 5	184.4 187.16	190 25
-	117	59 9 59 62 3 62	10	59 12 62 13	230 23	231 1	231 2	225 16 226 14		225 21	198 5 205 8	217 20
	59 5		21	62 13 70 11	231 3	231.3	232 19	226 14	220 18	226 21 232 14	handicap [1]	198 21
021011111111111	171				233 23	234 8	235 9				handle _[8]	50.4
Broand[1]	5,5										nunuie [0]	50 1

CondenseltTM

Archive Reporting Service (717) 234-5922

Godshall - handle

				Condense	lt™		handlcd - improv
57 9 59 1	60 17	147 24 148 6	155 6	175 9 175 10	223 24	host [2] 32 16 130 4	identity [1] 44 8
62 2 70 23	73 5	166 2 166 4	187 8	hit [4] 204 17	221 11	hour [4] 57 8 57 8	ideological [1] 32
178 5		188 18 189 8	248 25	221 22 221 23	221 11	199 19 200 25	ignorance [1] 233 8
handled	61 12	250 4 255 3	256 3	hobby	59 13	hours [1] 244 23	
81 20 86 21	91 23	256 7 256 9		hold [8] 58 4	61 1	house [32] 11	1gnoring [1] 248 12
177 3		hearings [11]	23	66 10 69 21	811	21 221 52	illegal [14] 17.9
handout	175 4	61 15 61 17	66 13	81 2 147 23	235 8	52 10 16 14 4	34 24 45 9 45 16 79 5 95 10 119 21
hands [10]	35 16	76 12 116 9	146 13	holders [1]	133 9	15 8 21 12 30 19	136 5 167 7 201 10
79 19 154 2	155 11	157 14 157 25	162 12			76 23 82 17 83 16	201 13 243 22 250 14
157 7 199 15	206 16	162 14		holding [2] 206 21	20.8	109 11 111 21 120 19	250 14
207 8 233 13	247 22	hearts [1]	234 14	1		126 20 127 11 127 17	illcgally [10] 33 11
happening [8]	25 11	heavily [1]	10 3	holes [1] 204 16		129 3 131 16 132 17	34 12 34 21 42 4
837 838	141 5	heck [3] 202 12	221 10	holiday [2]	46 11	146 22 152 10 166 15	45 10 101 6 108 15
159 14 216 18	219 5	227 19		46 14		215 25 221 6 222 3 224 18 227 12 231 10	173 25 182 18 214 1
246 23		heckled [1]	20 14	holy [1] 233 21		256 6	illegally-owned [2]
happy [5]	101 13	heightened [1]	135 10	homage [1]	85 2	House's [1] 151 8	33 3 33 4
103 10 178 4	189 10	held [11] 68 17	69 9	home [8] 31 11	110 6		illness [1] 192 2
222 11		69 17 123 13	123 16	142 21 198 13	204 2	hubcaps [2] 203 13	imagine [5] 56 15
harassed [1]	38 22	123 17 124 9	124 12	204 9 239 22	242 12	203 16	57 7 59 9 66 25
harassment [1]	215 20	157 25 173 1	199 13	homes [5]	43 23	human [5] 89 8	200 2
hard [5] 23 12	31 25	helmet [2]	204 15	44 1 90 14	225 7	207 18 207 21 212 19 248 13	immediate [3] 17 11
917 208 15	223 12	204 16		251 16			136 18 235 16
hardly [1]	226 14	help [15] 14 20	20.4	homicide [13]	613	hundred [4] 19 3 88 6 123 13 139 22	immediately [5] 41 10
harm [1] 108 20		20 24 28 24	29 6	192 199	49 16	hundreds [2] 7 11	91 19 103 1 150 14
Harrisburg [8]	25 8	62.9 70.13	84 24	79 16 87 21 112 17 138 25	89 9 139 10	79 13	174 5
32 7 138 11	148 3	99 5 106 19	144 12	139 14 139 17	139 10	1	109 8 199 8 199 8
151 25 154 7	154 11	192 5 222 23 254 10	222 23	homicides [17]	5 12	hunt [4] 29 24 29 24 30 1 31 6	immunity [11] 127 13
160 13		1	47 10	5 14 5 17	5 12 15 21		127 18 127 22 127 24
hat [2] 38 18	474	helpful [6] 56 17 74 3	47 19	198 2916	40 4	hunter [3] 31 7 59 4 222 4	1284 12816 12817
Hatch	127 19	188 13 256 4	112 3	40 15 82 3	83 19		128 18 128 22 129 5
hate [2] 54 20	179 3	helping [1]	12 11	96 9 96 12	1398	hunters [3] 29 23 30 16 78 19	249 18
Hawaii	83 18		23 21	139 12 139 25	140 7		impact [4] 78 17
hawk [1] 43 15	05 10	helps [4] 85 24	106 18	253 3		hunting [8] 28 13	98 2 141 23 150 23
	50.0	238 7 238 7		HON [12]	1 1 3	28 14 30 30 30 3 30 5 31 10 142 20	impartial [1] 246 9
Hawkins [1]	79 8	hemiplegic [1]	90 9	113 114	1 14	142 20	impede [1] 198 12
head [7] 15 17	20 21	herded [2]	235 4	1 15 1 15	1 16	hunts [1] 142 17	impediment [1] 617
42 13 111 9	159 19	235 20		1 16 1 17	1 18		impediments [1]
199 18 204 17	100.0	hereby [1]	257 1	1 19 1 19	150.0	hurdles [1] 70 3	9 17
headed	193 8	herself [1]	171 5	honest [3]	159 2	hurt [5] 14 21 22 7	implement [2] 37 19
headlines [1]	115 2	hey [5] 10.11	11.6	159 4 159 10	1 (0.01	31 22 155 13 235 17	136 6
health [7]	168 17	311 65 14	115 3	honestly [1]	160 21	husbands [1] 83 2	implementation [2]
168 20 173 14	175 11	hid [1] 235 15		Honorable [5]	25	Hygiene [1] 249 4	130 2 151 20
190 3 190 11	249 4	hidden [2]	44 8	48 3 71 24	124 24	hypothetical [3] 179 5	implemented [2]
hear [10] 10 25	14 6	243 9		125 1		180 20 181 21	130 13 150 10
30 10 32 18	60 11 159 9	hide [2] 247 6	247 12	honored [1]	107 21	hysteria [5] 201 24	implies [1] 211 2
68 23 84 11 161 16 233 10	1379	Higgins [1]	78 21	Hood [3] 89 2	89 5	213 11 230 4 231 17	1mportance [1] 107 6
heard [35]	64 4	high [7] 511	5 12	89 18		231 20	important [16] 91
64 20 64 21	64 4 65 2	91 17 140 7	191 18	hope [12] 32 6	567	hysterical [1] 213 14	12 23 15 13 71 22
93 21 94 21	96 7	255 5 255 6		68 8 86 14	131 25	i.e [1] 53 8	72 9 85 11 85 24
96 9 97 21	97 23	high-reward [1]	88 5	146 13 157 13 194 23 200 17	194 20 223 25	IANNANTUONO [3]	86 5 93 6 98 8
98 25 1 32 12	132 13	high-risk (1)	88 5	254 9	<i>223 23</i>	225 13 226 13 228 14	127 25 133 17 143 8
132 14 132 15	133 18	higher [4]	4 23	hopeful [1]	88 20	idea [8] 10 17 34 5	191 13 229 22 250 8
137 5 142 23	158 6	153 25 191 18				43 17 44 14 44 15	importantly [1] 156 22
158 12 159 22	163 19	highest [6]	4 22	hopefully [2]	11 23	70 11 70 11 78 2	impose [4] 37 24
166 7 186 25	192 14	15 22 16 20	4 22		00.24	ideas [4] 107 16 107 24	53 13 54 8 107 11
193 22 200 11 208 16 229 23	200 13 230 11	61 5 87 21	• ~ •	hop1ng [3] 91 4 163 7	90 24	244 2 254 12	imposed [2] 53 20
236 8 237 11	239 17	highlight [2]	152 8	Hopkins [1]	240.2	identification [4]	105 11
245 24		175 1			249 3	17 14 17 17 52 15	imposing [1] 34 22
hearing [39]	12	highway [2]	200 22	horrendous [2]	58 15	171 16	impossible 191 914
4 11 20 14	50 20	201 1	200 22	83 5		Identifications [1]	10 18 42 7 74 7
52 24 60 8	60 17	himself [2]	199 1	horrendously [1]	165 21	78 11 79 24 148 16
63 22 65 7	65 11	235 24	1771	76 5	(0 * (identified [5] 42 15	234 13 254 9
65 18 66 5	66 8	hindrance [1]	238 15	horror [1]	68 23	125 8 167 1 174 2	impractical [1] 92 15
67 24 69 13	69 16			hospital [4]	139 22	174 8	impression [2] 40.16
69 19 70 9 74 22 74 25	74 14	historically [1]		156 3 251 25	252 20	identifies [1] 171 20	98 7
74 23 74 25 124 21 140 19	110 12 147 18	history [7] 168 15 168 19	59 15	hospitals [1]	90 8	identify [1] 10 8	improve [1] 132 1
12721 140 19	14/10	10015 10819	1138				

TM

			Condense	elt™			improved -	Josephs
Improved [1]	190 24	111 7	initiatives [1]	231 16			40 3 140 4	145 24
improving [2]	4 6	indiscretions	injure [1]	22 7	131 23		46 8 147 7	147 25
85 6		208 5	injuries [4]	135 23		, 25	52 6 157 21 63 4 191 3	161 24 191 3
imputing [1]	113	individual [26] 10 22	153 16 156 4	156 23	110 17 132 12 14 229 25		09 5 220 1	222 6
in-depth [1]	214 7	31 22 33 23 33 24 50 9 50 18 51 4	injury [6]	108 17	interestingly [1]	2	22 19 224 4	230 3
In-home [2]	88 13	51 10 53 7 54 4	129 19 135 18 155 22 213 19	136 9	83 7		30 14 239 21	239 21
231 13		67 20 70 5 102 24	inmates [1]	8 12	interests [2] 13	NI 10	53 25 254 14	047.14
inanimate [1]	248 12	105 7 120 13 158 14	inn [1] 123 9	012	157 11		sued [1]	247 14
inappropriate [133 15	1]	167 12 167 18 168 1 169 24 171 4 171 10	Innantuono[1]	218 12			SUCS [33]	32 17 84 9
	148 25	171 21 171 24 172 17	innocent [2]	210 13	interpretation [4]	9	31 933	103 19
incapacitating		222 10	235 18	210 15	210 12 210 15 22 226 2	1 1	04 11 104 22	107 12
236 6	[-]	individual's [6] 126 7	inordinate [1]	71 12			08 9 110 7 16 9 119 20	111 25 122 12
incarcerated [1]	251 14	167 8 168 11 169 6 169 17 229 9	input [1] 239 18		-		25 13 143 7	122 12
incentive [2]	127 23	individuals [26] 38	inquiry [1]	103 5	•	1 8 1	47 15 150 8	153 23
128 19		3 13 11 22 16 23	insanıty [2]	23 20	231.9	1	56 16 157 18	163 10
incentives [3]	127 1	34 18 71 6 127 23	137 17		intimates [1] 81	10	65 6 165 6 66 16 243 2	165 6 247 21
128 21 128 23	17/14	127 25 148 3 148 23	insofar [1]	73 24	1	1	48 4 253 15	27/21
inception [1]	176 14	166 24 167 23 170 24 172 3 172 6 172 11	install [1]	230 9	1		em [1] 84 1	
inch [2] 83 21	102 10	172 3 172 0 172 11	installed [1]	153 2	111 21 127 11 13		emized	2163
incident [3] 234 19 234 23	155 20	176 17 176 20 183 21	instance [1]	167 6	216 8	115	self [4] 26 24	108 24
incidents [1]	155 18	208 3 229 9 238 6	instances [4]	97 17		764 1	60 7 250 1	
inciting [1]	208 8	239 6 1nd1viduals' [1] 23 7	109 23 135 16 instant [8]	252 14 17 11		⁴⁴ 18 J		249 5
include [9]	76 5		17 19 17 24	41 25		$\begin{bmatrix} 31 & 7 \\ 35 & 24 \end{bmatrix} $	cket [3]	244 10
153 22 162 8	168 18	induction [1] 87 23 industries [2] 23 10	133 11 168 9	175 5	investigated [1] 17		44 14 244 17	
175 8 175 9	182 25	23 14	180 25		investigation [3]	100	ickson [1]	798
250 12 250 22	100.10	industry [12] 23 13	instantaneous	[1]	79 23 170 19 22		il [29] 83 64 3616	34 3 51 4
included [3] 164 6 183 6	162 16	23 15 23 19 130 15	168 24 instead [3]	918	investigations [4]		3 11 53 13	53 23
includes [3]	76 9	152 22 224 10 226 7 228 15 228 16 249 18	174 24 254 3	918	1736 1738 17	739 5	5 6 59 25	60 1
98 21 135 14		249 20 250 1	Institute [1]	89 9	173 18		77 97 13 177 117 12	117 6 117 20
Including [8]	52 12	ineligible [1] 182 5	institutions [2]		investigative [1] 173 4		181 1186	117 20
	136 13	inescapable [1] 43 20	124 13			17 22 1	18 18 118 18	118 20
136 23 202 1 244 21	213 10	inexpensive [2] 225 21	instruction [1]	89 25			18 23 118 23 19 5 119 25	119 4 122 15
Income [2]	242 11	225 25	instructive [2]	47 20	l	1	ils _[2] 119 3	122 13
243 13		inexplicitly [1] 92 6	189 14			J	$mes_{[1]}$	249 5
incomplete [1]	51 21	inferior [1] 152 14	instructor [1]	202 8	93 10 157 19 23	77 30	incs [1]	249 J 93 25
inconsistent [1]	148 5	influence [1] 143 21	instrumentalit 110 2 232 6	y [3] 232 9	invoke [1] 83	, I I I	ipan [1]	191 17
incorporated [1]	I	informal [1] 107 23	insulin [1]	244 21	involuntary [1] 10		fferson [1]	159 18
126 18	124.20	information [21] 17 17 36 19 79 15	insulin-depend				welry [1]	235 22
increase [3] 231 7 231 12	134 20	111 6 168 19 168 21	244 12		210 12	Ī	m [2] 197 13	218 16
increased [13]	3 10	169 23 170 4 171 15	insurance [1]	84 6		j j j	b [9] 20 10	20 11
6 8 6 12	84	172 16 173 4 173 17 187 12 187 18 187 20	insure [1]	153 25			1 20 29 19	88 11
811 817	11 21	187 12 187 18 187 20 216 11 237 12 237 15	intend [1]	219 4	-	10		251 7
27 8 50 25 62 5 146 6	62 1 243 23	239 17 239 20 242 2	intended [3]	8 24		0 24 1	51 19 bs [2] 101 22	1101
increases [1]	243 23	informational [2]	10 23 185 4	00.10	Ireland [1] 10		$el_{[1]}$ 249 5	1201
increasing [2]	39 22	47 20 80 5	intensive [1]	88 10		17 17 1	gger[1]	206 24
40.4	57 22	informative [2] 56 7	intent [9] 45 16 116 6	45 9 182 9	150 6	I.	$hn_{191} 27$	200 24 9 17
incredible [3]	52 8	189 16 infringe [2] 30 7	182 13 210 13	211 2	1rregardless [2] 25 255 13		14 429	89 3
58 20 129 17		137 21	211 4 211 4		1rrespective [1] 25		27 20 226 9	227 21
indeed [1]	123 1	ingredients [1] 230 5	intentional [1]		1ssue [57] 21		37 6 hns [1]	240.2
independent [2] 130 22	130 18	inherent [1] 54 16	intentionally [2 8 22 168 3	2]	3 3 15 13 32	1 A 1 V	in [4] 857	249 3 165 17
indicated [3]	25 17	inherently [3] 108 24	intentions [2]	78 3		19 -19	94 4 209 8	103.17
145 3 235 6	2J 11	109 19 109 20	212 17	10.5		10 1	n [1] 236 23	
indicates [1]	611	inheritedly [1] 232 5	interact [1]	88 14			nes [4] 9 17	414
indicating	173 10	inheritly [1] 232 9	interest [11]	104 15	82 24 85 13 93	6 4	29 46 16	
indict [1]	19 20	initial [1] 153 19	104 25 106 4	107 23			seph [2]	1 17
indicted [1]	19 25	initiated [1] 139 2	158 15 161 23 178 1 189 13	174 19 246 5		20 1	15	
indictments [5]		initiative [2] 917 1308	249 11	4 1 0 J	132 18 132 23 13	34 10 JO	scph's [1]	73 8
94 16 98 17	98 21	1000			135.9 135.9 13	15 10 Jo	sephs [6]	1 16

T+TM

						Co	ndense	elt™				Journ	al - leg	gislation
56 11	56 12	101 16	jurisd 10 79 14	ctions [2 90 20		232 1	234 5 252 25	251 24 255 2	lastly [3 216 19		14 6	254 1	256 8	22.10
101 17 Journal		82 7	jury [1]			killing		255 2 199 18	late [2]		235 12	lawsuit		22 10 249 24
222 25	141	02 /	justice		38 1	199 21		255 19	latest [2]		224 13	lawsuit		153 10
judge 17	1]	34 5	60 16	60 21	61 1	kills [1]	255 8		latitude	-	55 11	194 23	194 24	195 12
35 23	37 20	45 23	96 21	96 24	102 22	kind [24]		22 13	laudabl		129 11	200 11	200 15	200 18
48 3 48 8	48 4 48 19	48 6 49 4	103 2 203 17	103 7 203 22	174 3	25 4	65 19	68 11	law [110]		3 10	229 4 249 18	229 4 249 19	229 7 249 24
50 3	50 20	52 1	justice		203 20	88 5 112 4	99 4 112 4	112 1 116 9	4 12	4 14	4 19	lawyer		197 25
52 5	52 10	569	justific			145 24	145 25	157 22	8 6 12 4	8 13 14 1	11 1 15 5	199 4	200 19	218 14
57 3 60 16	57 22 61 3	60 12 61 16	juvenil		17 25	159 5	190 8	191 7	124	18 3	207	221 6		
61 20	62 1	62 15	18 1	88 2	89 3	206 11 253 15	244 5 253 21	244 6 253 21	20 7	20 23	22 4	lawyer	5 [3]	121 10
62 21	63 16	63 21	89 5	168 15	175 8	253 15	200 21	235 21	22 6 31 14	22 8 34 13	22 14	200 20	2219	
64 7	64 12 65 8	64 23	175 10 212 6	211 19 212 7	211 23 212 11	kinds [2	192 20	112 6	41 20	34 13 41 24	39 9 42 1	lax [1]	102 4	
65 4 65 25	65 8 66 3	65 22 66 6	juvenil		3 22	knew [5]] 47 15	72 22	42 2	42 3	43 12	layer [1] lead [4]		157 10
66 9	66 10	66 21	61	38 22	88 8		102 20	102 25	44 9	44 11	46 20	157 14		157 10
67 3	67 13	68 13	Kathy	2]	1 16	knife [3]	244 16	244 19	56 22 65 9	59 16 68 14	60 21 71 8	leaders		32 24
69 11 70 17	69 14 71 4	69 15 71 19	118 15			245 2 knocki i		22.11	71 8	73 13	77 14	35 1	158 22	162 18
71 21	73 19	74 10	keep [15	65 5	20 14 67 13	23 18		23 11	81 11	86 22	92 7	leading	[2]	186
74 18	75 4	75 14	60 17	65 5 109 12	157 7	knowin		133 23	92 16	98 14 108 12	104 9 118 25	202 13	. 100 10	107.11
75 17	75 20 81 8	75 21 93 14	159 5	206 15	207 8	133 25			105 17	108 12	118 25	leads [2		195 11
93 17	81 8 99 17	93 14 99 21	222 22	227 5	252 1	knowin	igly [2]	8 22	126 13	126 25	128 4	league 128 6	[3] 240 15	17
99 23	118 5	119 18	253 24	0 (2)	69 21	168 3	,		130 3 132 24	131 3 135 16	131 6 136 4	learnin		59 14
121 21 222 7	221 21	221 21	keeping	B [3] 110.2	09 21	knowle	80 6	11 3 150 24	132 24	135 10	150 4	lease [2]	-	213 21
judgem	ent m	73 20	keeps []		90 1		234 20	150 24	151 20	166 21	172 19	leases [214.1
83 24	CIII [2]	73 20	Kenney		1 18	known		518	173 21	174 4	174 14	least		38 9
judges	48]	36	32 20	32 21	33 7	52 4			179 18	180 15 184 12	180 15 186 2	56 4	56 7	61 22
11 17	11 20	27 14	33 15	33 18	33 22	knows		37 23	186 8	186 15	193 13	103 6	1078	122 12
27 17 29 8	29 1 29 18	29 1 31 13	34 2 36 12	34 7 36 14	35 25 36 20	45 11 138 5	45 18 199 5	80 10 199 5	196 18	196 19	196 24	123 22 leave [2		154 11 194 13
357	35 13	369	116 12	116 25	117 19	Korean		203 4	196 25 201 11	197 16 205 5	200 17 208 17	led [4]	96.8	194 13
38 8	39 18	48 24	117 23	117 25	118 20		257 8	203 4	209 10	203 5 209 16	210 20	150 24	157 11	150 15
53 17	54 7	56 20	119 2	119 7 120 9	119-12 120-17	L.A [1]	223 3		212 10	213 10	213 22	left [8]	93 16	116 21
56 22 57 14	57 1 57 15	57 10 60 11	120 5	120 5	120 17	lab [1]	130 19		215 17	218 18	219 9 221 2	116 21	120 15	137 25
65 14	69 1	70 22	121 22	122 3	123 3	label [1]			219 15 222 15	220 15 222 25	221 2	188 21	199 15	204 3
714	73 2	73 6	123 8	124 2	124 17	labels [195 25	224 16	234 15	241 6	leg [1]	228 9	0.17
73 11	73 17 75 24	73 18 80 21	Kentuc		159 17	230 4	-			241 19	245 7	legal [15	187	9 17 33 18
86 22	113 6	113 25	kcpt [3] 190 10	10 15	10 17	Lablon	g [2]	80 20	law-abi	1 d1ng [4] 34 10	155	413	44 22	45 1
	114 20	115 19	KEVIN	J m	1 1 5	80 23			30 8 lawful		195 7 79 20	195 3	195 8	195 8
117 17 119 14		1189	kick [1]		1	laborer		199 9	195 2	[2]	19 20	195 9 220 19	195 16	210 4
judgme		73 20	kicked		180 24	lack [1] Lackaw		181 17	lawfull	y [1]	83 4	legally		33 6
84 16		,5 20	kicks [1			ladies []	-	53 3	laws [73	-	24	33.9	33 19	108 14
Judicia		138 14	kid [8]	114	42 15	land [1]	-	555	3 6	38	3 14	185 4	232 8	
judicia		12	109 5	113 11	113 12	languag		62 22	4 12	4 13 18 19	157 285	Legion		203 10
2 1 24 12	7 17 116 8	7 25 146 22	194 2 kids [22	194 3	255 7 16 5	127 15			28 6	31 14	33 8	legions		27 21
166 15		246 10	35 16	88 11	89 12	larceny	[3]	203 23	40 1	43 3	84 24	legislat	10 n [64]	9 1 12 21
256 6			89 21	90 10	143 19	204 1	204 9		86 13 125 14	86 23 125 16	91 8 126 1	147	14 8	12 21
July [1]			143 20	143 20	144 1	large [4]		98 11	132 1	132 22	134 1	14 24	18 17	20 12
jump [2]		209 19	144 1 234 9	193 23 251 20	233 13 252 23	134 16 largest		4 20	136 14	136 15	140 10	23 12 35 10	29 5 42 7	30 15 87 15
Junc [4]		150 17	252 25	254 15		15 22	[4]	7 20	140 16 147 20	142 14 148 8	146 2 148 10	87 17	100 18	105 15
204 12		100.00	255 11	255 18		last [32]	2 20	55	149 4	1516	148 10	110 14	110 15	116.6
junk [6] 136 12		129 22 225 16	kids' n		6 8 -	71	84	189	151 23	1521	152 4	126 21	135 21 144 12	140 16
225 20			kill [13] 87 20	80 1 107 9	83 1 109 13	18 12 57 24	32 7 82 8	49 3 83 16	154 8 154 25	154 12 156 10	154 14 157 4	141 /	144 12	144 16 147 11
juries	J	7 11	109 14	1079	109 13	94 9	102 17	108 11	157 15	166 17	170 15	147 24	148 5	148 18
jurisdic			192 4	192 8	198 2	133 1	135 5	1414	180 15	201 12	201 25	149 9	150 10	150 15
67 10 87 24	75 17 96 2	75 21	226 19			143 9 148 1	145 2 152 5	145 3 159 23	206 3 215 21	206 15 215 24	209 6 216 3	151 5	1516 1529	1519 15211
112 18	90 Z	105 14	killed [:	16] 43 21	15 18 87 21	148 1	152 5	139 23	213 21 217 11	215 24 217 13	216.3	153 5	153 9	153 19
jurisdic	tional	1]	88 8	43 21 90 5	139 21	190 7	190 25	213 20	222 22	234 12	237 19	153 25	154 6	154 10
64 24		-	142 4	142 7	189 24	233 16	245 23	252 25	237 25	239 9	242 17	154 21 198 7	156 19 207 7	157 1 208 15
									250 5	250 5	250 7	1,007	2011	

Archive Reporting Service (717) 234-5922

Index Page 15

				Condense	eIt™		legisla	tions -	manuf	acturers
208 20 212 21	216 24	libertarians [1]	207 17	lists [1] 187 22		69 22 85 11	1414	187.4	188 10	
217 3 218 16	221 4	liberties [1]	208 1	Lita [2] 1 14	219	141 14 143 23	145 20	majori	tv (10)	29 23
238 11 238 11	249 16	library [1]	140 21	literally [2]	62 4	156 1		33 11	133 24	134 18
lcgislations [1]	144 24	license [13]	17 13	191 4	021	looking [15]	513	135 6	136 12	137 23
legislative [16]	15 25	17 16 65 12	167 6	litigation [3]	153 12	51 15 54 2	60 24	148 22		179 8
64 25 99 9	104 14	167 10 167 13	167 15	228 18 229 17		62 5 67 6 81 4 140 20	79 25 141 5	makes		27 5
106 18 107 3	112 25	167 20 168 12	176 23	litter [1] 233 15		164 20 165 4	244 13	32 17	32 17	37 10
124 25 125 2 140 3 148 14	134 19 149 5	177 8 177 9	245 11	live [5] 90 5	155 14	248 3 250 15	277 15	69 16	195 3	205 6
162 16 165 23	205 18	licensed [7]	76 21	198 15 239 14	239 15	looks [2] 69 6	165 10	makeu		149 3
lcgislatively [1		125 22 168 1	169 3	lives [3] 85 24	134 14	loopholes [1]	167	males		220 8
legislator [6]	14 23	170 21 171 11	242 8	199 3		loose [2] 119 22	197 9	man [17		20 21
28 23 32 10	32 16	licensing [2] 170 14	167 19	living [1]	109 3		1979	43 5	79 16 199 7	79 18 202 15
140 3 163 15	52 10			lo [1] 203 9			00.10	203 3	203 8	202 15
legislators [9]	56 22	lies [1] 4 3	10.10	load [1] 67 11		lose [6] 72 10 92 4 208 8	80 10 208 11	203 3		2017
107 12 107 17	108 4	Lieutenant [1]	48 10	loaded [2]	155 24	210 7	200 11		ement [1	1108-18
140 9 141 10	141 22	life [10] 31 2 199 12 200 4	108 16	167 7		losing [1]	217 8	manag		235 9
160 13 190 22		199 12 200 4 212 12 212 18	205 8 213 5	lobbied [1]	31 25	loss [1] 108 16	21/0	236 14	V [2]	200 9
legislature [46]		251 15 255 13	2100	lobby [1]	22 12	lost [4] 187 2	200 4	manda	te [3]	127 3
7 10 8 7	14 19 22 4	lifelong [1]	207 22	lobbying [2]	21 20	217 19 217 24	200 4		152.18	
20 11 22 12 26 23 28 22	23 4 37 5	lifted [1] 204 24	-91 44	147 2	20	lots [2] 59 8	85 25	manda	ted III	60 21
37 22 62 5	100 6	light [6] 67	6 20	local [23]	19 19	Lott [1] 127 19	05 45	manda		127 12
115 25 131 12	133 2	6 24 60 22	69 22	853 869	99 4	love [1] 78 19		196 20		
147 9 147 16	148 3	148 1		103 18 104 21	113 2	loved [4] 49 4	83 2	manda	ting [2]	128 13
150 7 150 9	150 13	lightens [1]	67 10	120 18 122 5	123 16	114 24 114 25	032	153 6	÷ -	
151 18 151 24 152 15 152 17	152 2 152 18	likelihood [1]	109 7	133 4 133 5 136 3 147 19	133 15 150 8	low [5] 91 17	217 17		tory [53]	
152 15 152 17	152 18	likely [7]	14 22	150 15 158 10	158 22	217 23 217 25	247 24	7 20	11 16	27 4
154 23 154 25	155 4	15 2 15 3	32 9	173 21 174 13	236 19	lowest [1]	19.8	27 8 27 19	27 13 27 25	27 15 31 15
155 9 156 13	156 15	87 20 88 8	208 11	241 20		Luckily [1]	68 7	31 15	31 16	31 13
157 10 157 17	163 17	limit [7] 121 6	121 16	locally [1]	241 14	lucky [1]	156 4	31 19	31 21	36 8
175 24 196 9 205 4 219 1	200 16 249 17	137 2 137 4	200 24	located [1]	172 17		16 16	36 11	37 2	37 17
1.		243 4 243 4		location [1]	122 14			37 20	37 22	38 15
legitimate [12] 16 17 22 5	16 13 22 5	limitation [1]	105 3	lock [3] 152 9	155 12	lug [2] 201 18	201 21	38 19	39 1	39 11
46 24 47 13	100 4	limited [6]	16 13	156 25		lump [1] 40 21		43 16	59 22 63 1	62 12 72 15
105 19 105 22	105 25	51 4 58 10 128 4 129 5	127 22	locked [3]	50 9	Luzern [1]	202 23	72 17	72 23	72 25
106 6 144 12			14.15	121 17 235 7		Lynne [6]	3 18	87 2	95 15	95 16
Lehigh [13]	188 25	limiting [7] 14 25 135 24	14 15 135 25	locker [1]	243 8	71 25 94 3 99 17 101 19	94 22	95 19	99 14	100 11
190 6 190 12	190 17	143 1 192 17	193 5	lockers [2]	243 10	Lynne's [1]	93 12	111 25		126 21
190 19 191 9 197 24 199 9	197 13	limits [2]	93 22	243 10		M1[1] 649	95 12	149 24	152 9 198 7	153 23
218 17 253 9	199 10 253 13	135 12) J 22	locking [1]	34 16		100.04		219 10	218 19 219 12
length _[1]	76 11	Lincoln [2]	16	locks [15]	45 4	Ma'am _[1]	198 24	247 14		21712
leniency [6]	34 9	140 25		126 22 127 13	127 14	MacDonald [1]		Mando	rino [23]	1 16
35 20 35 22	37 12	line [5] 31 12	49 6	128 13 128 15 143 2 152 13	128 17	machine [1]	204 20	60 5	60 6	60 14
37 14 39 24		50 19 58 7	112 12	143 2 152 13 152 18 152 19	152 16 153 1	mackerel [1]	233 21	61 13	61 18	61 22
lenient [1]	162	lineage [1]	180 5	152 10 152 19		Mackey [2]	85 4	62 10	62 17	63 5
less [6] 13 1	14 22	lincs [3] 31 8	102 6	logic [1] 248 4		85 5 Madam w	116.16	178 7 179 6	178 16 180 3	178 23 180 9
15 3 120 10	191 8	142 24		long-winded [1	1206 6	Madam [1]	116 16	179 0		180.9
209 17		link [1] 10.18		longer [8]	8 14	magazine [1]	143 12		182 6	182 17
lessor	114 2	linked [1]	92 6	30 12 76 10	100 10	mag1strate [4]	245 24	183 1		
lethal [5]	108 24	lion's [1]	99 7	114 23 115 18	187 24	245 25 246 2	246 3	manne		1517
109 16 109 19	109 20	liquor [1]	200 22	248 2		magistrate's [1]		195 9	207 15	
110.6		list [6] 76 4	76 8	look [41] 6 13	30 15	maimed [1]	43 22	Mansi		154 17
letter [1] 91 11		76 13 209 19	214 6	32 6 38 7	49 12	main [2] 15 24	77 16		ughter	1]
letting [1]	34 19	242 7		58 2 59 23 79 1 81 18	60 22 82 24	maintain [2]	169 20	39.8		
	564	listed [4]	51 15	85 20 90 10	82 24 91 4	170 8	100 -		acturer	1]
56 5 60 24 69 24 97 1	62 6 100 5	51 19 209 12	209 21	108 22 114 14	115 8	maintained [1]		195 5		
1167 12612	134 21	listen [4]	115 3	117 11 131 20	132 2	MAITLAND	IJ		acturers	
137 1 137 18	154 1	189 11 189 15	247 20	141 10 141 23	142 13	1 14	aa 1a	21 23 84 8	22 21 102 3	24 23 102 15
159 24 177 2	-	listened [3] 83 16 189 9	83 15	142 14 142 22 146 2 151 24	144 5 154 25	major [21] 78 17 79 2	77 17 129 21	143 5	102 3	102 15
levels _[1]	147 19	listening [1]	107 20	165 5 184 25	134 23	143 13 143 21	129 21	153 4	153 11	152 11
liability [7]	108 12	listing [5]	197 20	197 2 202 1	203 22	165 19 166 10	166 12	161 5	200 23	224 9
108 19 110 8	127 13	51 18 52 11	51 17 151 10	204 2 216 1	217 10	174 21 175 12	175 14	224 10		225 12
127 22 201 7	229 6	175.4	101 10	220 21 222 16	244 5	175 21 178 4	179 16	226 14	228 19	
liberal [1]	29 1			looked [8]	64 1	184 16 186 3	186 10			
						l		1		

					Co	ndense	eIt™		ma	anufacturers'	- mostly
manufacturers	[1]	122 9	132 12	133 18	150 6	151 3	154 22	million [9]	94 19 200 14	momentum [4]	158 2
152 24		145 4	240 9	250 18	166 13	174 20 215 25	175 24	165 7 189 7 225 5 225 5	200 14 226 23	158 3 159 13	159 13
manufactures [194 25	[1]	mayors 96 20	[2]	85 17	membe			226 24 227 1	220 25	moms [1]	89 20
			Former	24.5	32 5	84 5	J J Z I	millions [1]	79 14	Monday [2]	24 16
manufacturing	[2]	McCaff 35 23	45 23	34 5 48 4	memora		211.17	Mills [3] 249 5	251 3	28 13	22.2
	6.12	48 6	48 8	56 10	MEMC			256 1	2515	monetary [2] 249 25	22 2
map [3] 65 2912	6 13	57 3	60 12	60 16		MAL	1]	mind [12]	60 18		32 3
maps [2] 23 24	29 15	61 16	61 20	62 1	men [7]	90.8	107 20	65 6 67 14	69 21	money [9] 57 2 121 24	32 3 193 15
marches [1]	115 1	62 15	62 21	63 16	114 25		199 13	77 15 78 20	82 12	200 21 229 5	240 23
		63 21	64 7 65 22	64 23 65 25	202 13			82 25 163 19		241 2 241 18	
margins [1]	112 14	65 4 66 3	63 22 66 6	65 25 66 21	mental	[5]	168 17	230 10 230 16		Monitor [1]	234 24
market [1]	193 14	67 3	67 13	68 13	168 20	173 14	175 11	mindful [1]	73 4	monolithic [1]	163 2
marketing [2]	143 12	69 11	70 17	71 21	192 1			minds [1]	234 14	Montgomery [31
		73 19	75 4		mentio		233 24	minimum [7]	721	21 10 106 1	146 5
marketplace [1]		McCair		127 20	mentio		16 10	27 19 63 2 87 2 91 15	72 17	month [57]	12 21
markets [3] 143 16 250 14	17 10	McGee	[1]	90 7	18 16	19 17	32 25		126 16	13 18 13 24	14 15
marks [1]	92 11	McIlhin	nney [1]	208 14	34 13	37 12 111 22	54 19 112 2	minimums [1]	72 15	151 158	20 13
		mean [2:	-	27 7	116 14	116 15	112 2	minor [5] 179 8 185 10	168 4 185 12	20 18 23 5 28 21 29 22	25 9 31 4
married [1]	20 19	30 24	31 23	44 1	189 20	1917	223 17	245 17	165 12	31 8 31 12	31 4 32 8
Martin [2]	197 13	50 23	60 14	91 14	224 14	226 18	227 15	Minority [1]	161 8	32 10 32 11	35 10
Maryland	9 21	97 24	97 25 113 10	108 2 114 23	227 17			minors [1]	154 2	36 2 36 4	41 18
	921	113 8	120 10	114 23	mere [1]	80 5				42 10 45 20	46 20
mask [1] 44 7		121 15	120 10	121 2	merely	[2]	208 22	minute [3] 166 9 205 2	87 17	59 8 59 9	913
mass [1] 83 19		164 8	206 18	207 10	232.9			minutes [3]	138 9	100 14 100 17 137 3 143 1	100 22 144 23
Massachusetts	[2]	253 20			merit [1	-		166 1 189 18		151 5 152 6	144 23
130 10 130 15	20.16	meanin	g [2]	180 23	merits	[1]	100 1	Mirowitz [3]	236 23	192 20 193 3	193 8
matter [17] 48 23 49 2	20 16 77 13	247 8			messag		11 20	240 3 248 24		193 16 198 1	198 2
77 25 84 16	120 25	meanin	•		11 22	23 3	35 11	mirror [1]	137 17	203 7 211 8	216 10
140 13 163 6	182 13	meanin	gless [1]	113 10	55 5	108 13	154 15	mischief [1]	89 22	230 11 230 17	230 22
221 21 222 6	222 18	means		7 25	messag		23 21	misdemeanor		230 23 231 1 240 14 241 17	232 19 241 23
242 4 244 6	247 24	52 19	53 16	53 22	met [1]			50 25 63 13	63 25	247 21 252 22	211 25
250 4		80 8	91 19 156 11	118 17 177 2	metal [1			65 2 66 1	66 17	months [15]	9 24
matters [8] 68 16 73 6	579	192.4	226.3	1// 2	method		226 4	67 9 67 23	69 9	12 10 12 11	53 8
68 16 73 6 107 23 131 12	107 6 179 9	meant		112 22	Michae		72 1	91.9 115.21		62 22 62 25	62 25
221 18	1799	measur		43 14	middle	[2]	6 10	misdemeanor		63 2 63 3	89 17
maximum _[2]	84 18	126 7	C [2]	43 14	6 1 5			53 2 61 21 68 16 70 1	65 23 115 18	91 15 94 15 167 14 231 2	116 18
196 20	0110	measur	es (3)	8 14	middle		211 11			moral [4]	140 6
may [36] 2 11	11 20	134 14		011	midnig	ht [1]	193 13	misinterpreta	uon[1]	140 14 141 8	140 6 144 18
33 25 40 9	42 19	mechan		74 17	might _{[2}		129	misrepresenti	n a 111	morale [2]	253 25
42 23 48 6	57 21	75 23	215 19	,	267	26 11	38 25	171 4	ng[1]	254 14	255 25
59 10 72 5	77 7	meddle	d m	148 14	39 17	46 1	76 17	miss [1] 109 6		Moreover [1]	168 2
80 1 81 22 102 13 108 8	81 23 120 16	media		160 9	79 22	87 5 105 16	93 22 108 2	missing [2]	146 11	morgue [3]	90.4
125 9 134 22	134 24	233 10	234 16	234 22	109 9	103 10	108 2	175 12	1 10 11	252 21 252 22	70 7
152 20 154 22	171 24	240 9	247 19			120 14	178 5	mission [3]	134 19	morning [13]	15 11
171 24 171 24	172 13	media's		236 18	185 14	213 15	217 21	254 7 254 8		36 23 36 25	58 14
188 16 198 22	198 24	Medica	l [2]	82 7	233 7	245 8		Mississippi [2	83 12	97 9 132 8	132 11
199 3 210 12 214 1 220 20	210 16 224 24	128 4			Mike [4]		86 16	159 17	-	140 20 141 22	189 14
237 3	227 27	medicin	ne [2]	126 10	94 3	108 21		mistake [2]	186 20	204 14 233 18	249 11
mayhem [1]	197 9	212 9			miles [1	-		212 15		most [42]	51
mayor [49]	26	meet [6]	69 25	135 22	militar		48 11	misuse [2]	250 7	6 10 7 19 8 16 16 11	7 22 27 14
2 10 2 12	4 20	173 17 246 8	180 4	228 22	48 21 168 20	59 5 194 4	59 17 220 10	250 9		40 16 43 24	60 22
15 11 15 19	16 10	meeting	J [3]	22	militar			Mitchel [1]	108 3	69 23 82 20	83 7
18 15 19 17	20 14	107 11		<u> </u>	196 3	y style	ալոյ	mix _[1] 250 13		87 20 87 21	88 7
21 11 22 16	247	meeting		172 25	militia	[4]	220 5	model [2]	130 14	88 8 89 21	102 8
25 10 25 23 28 3 28 11	26 13 29 7	240 21	57 [2]	1,220	220 6		220 18	235 16		107 8 124 11 140 21 141 11	130 25 147 12
32 23 34 13	35 19	member	[[7]	47 11	mill [1]			modeled [1]	127 15	155 20 192 21	147 12
36 6 36 24	38 17	78 16	817	125 3	millenr		44.5	moderate [1]	147 13	197 14 207 15	207 23
40 14 40 18	41 22	147 4	148 19	165 16	millime		41 5	Mohammad [1		211 17 217 13	221 2
42 5 44 10	44 21	member		2 13	42 10	46 2	46 13	Mohammed [2	199 24	227 3 227 14	228 2
45 20 47 17 59 22 62 13	47 22 76 23	16 24	72 8	128 25	47 6	199 14		200 9		228 8 229 22 247 9 252 13	242 9
77 7 83 15	70 23 89 6		132 7	138 4	millime	eters [4]	44 23	moment [4]	57 22		00.11
101 8 102 9	121 9	138 13 147 9	145 10 148 23	146 22 149 6	46 18	46 24	228 5	82 5 86 24	88 1	mostly [3] 89 18 96 1	80 11
		17/2	1 TO 23	1970						01 0 201	

$\frac{\text{Condenselt}^{TM}}{\text{motion}_{[2]} 52.4 \text{muted}_{[1]} 7.24 \text{negligent}_{[1]} 108.18 \text{nonunique}_{[1]} 44 84 \text{nonunique}_{[1]} 44 84 84 84 84 84 84 8$			offense
	47 7	number [27]	8 2
	208 4	8 11 16 14 36 15 42 19	25 15 92 10
motions [2] 55 16 107 23 negotiated [1] 119 22 209 13		94 17 96 11	103 23
76 10 muzzle-loader [1] negotiating [1] 102 9 Nope [1] 246 10		110 18 116 20	123 18
	149 8	123 23 139 15	140 7
Mottogram 80.2 Infinite [1] Star Inegotiations [2] 22.20 Infinite [1]	98 20	146 5 150 22	163 20
	190 6	163 24 168 22 190 25 198 4	183 4 202 11
	190 19 204 21	209 12 215 4	202 11
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20121	numbers [10]	137
57 16 57 18 1167 100 24 197 22 205 17 213 19 northeast [2]	34 1 1	13 9 40 23	58 10
161 23 185 24 19717 221 19 235 11 246 18 neither 11 126 22 122 14		92 13 92 19 139 17 139 18	124 9 183 4
noved [1] 1484 named [1] 1997 1498 1538 156 22 nose [1] 417		numerous [1]	150 22
	257 9	object [3]	82 10
$ netted_{11} = 8.3 note[3] + 11 = 6$	615	206 8 248 12	02 10
moves (1) 116.4 $\begin{bmatrix} nation [2] \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ 70.19 $\begin{bmatrix} network [5] \\ 85.16 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ 84.25		objections [1]	209 20
87 25 157 25 205 23 Hotes [1] 257 3	<u></u>	objective [2]	174 16
141.8 157.9 24.18 24.19 25.3 24.97 Horizon [16]	31 1 42 23	232 15	-
Mrs $[1]$ 186 19 93 2 96 11 101 25 $\begin{bmatrix} never \\ 14 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$ 34 14 38 19 128 13 135 15	135 17	obliterated [7]	137
$MS_{[21]}$ 72 6 106 25 102 1 137 18 139 20 44 3 107 13 108 1 154 13 194 17 1	194 18	13 9 13 10	40 24
108 21 113 4 116 23 149 / 139 24 159 25 112 10 118 5 162 1 208 20 212 8 2	217 24	42 19 92 10	92 13
	255 8	obliterating [1]	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	202 7	obliteration [1] observations [1]	
120 21 121 3 121 7 234 1 234 22 236 17 220 121 21 278 100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	202 11		1
12118 1221 1227 nationally [2] 9611 1515 101 101 104	56 1	observe [2]	208 7
19 3 19 5 19 13 potifies m	49 15	210 15	2007
	19 15	observed [4]	173
	219 11	209 9 213 9	217 1
	192 17	obtain [3]	154 18
13 13 30 13 40 22 Navy [2] 203 3 203 6 236 16 252 15 252 17 notorious [1] 2	247 2	167 14 168 12	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		obtained [4] 169 23 170 4	18 5 172 15
173 11 182 8 240 17 [nearby [1] $155 21$ 222 20 242 7 244 17 [November [3] 1	172 7	obtains [1]	172 13
municipal (28) 48.5 neatly [1] 77.8 newspaper [2] 242.13 176.8 176.9		obvious [1]	16 11
53 16 60 7 60 9 necessarily [6] 52 16 nev (spapers (a) 83 22 novice [1]	49 7	obviously [11]	22 17
017 0114 0124 10310 21223 21324 2425 24716 $1000[7] 3321 2$	55 18	43 15 50 11	513
Normania 202.01	66 19	58 23 114 1	117 11
necessary [6] 1223	8 20	185 3 212 16	215 11
70 2 74 11 75 8 156 7 169 13 48 3 52 3 71 24 13 2 18 12	34 21	215 12	100.00
	41 24	occasions [1]	128 20
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 15 52 14	occupations [1] occur [1] 156 20	120 8
municipalities [7] 17 15 20 5 20 6 177 23 183 21 183 24 53 2 54 9	52 14 56 15	occurred [1]	231 17
21 23 24 21 102 2 23 23 28 4 26 17 186 6 188 22 194 23 57 5 59 13 C	61 15	OCCUITED [1]	51 20
1957 19514 2282 439 5624 571 28519 20122 20210 6412 6421 6	66 18	231 21	51 20
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68 15 75 8	October [1]	18 20
municipanties [1] 59.23 68.6 86.24 pige m 156.5 244.5 92.18 93.2	94 13	odd [1] 126 6	
Nied (1) 249 5 96 17 104 5 1	109 9	oddly[1]	228 1
10.5 10.11 30.7 11.5.13 134.0 135.9 night (a) 42.12 47.8 115.7 117.5 1	121 20	off [15] 88	13 21
murdered $_{11}$ 205 12 135 12 136 22 142 22 49 13 54 20 141 4 125 10 139 9 1	142 23 150 23	46 5 48 16	49 4
murderer $121 = 10.6 = 144.15 + 145.7 + 145.25 = 143.9 + 203.9 + 235.12 = 151.4 + 152.1 = 152.1 = 1$	150 25	49 14 90 1	102 1
10.8 136 13 100 10 163 17 nights [1] 15 17 161 10 178 23 1	180 3	111 9 180 1 231 25 235 20	200 7 243 17
$\frac{1826}{1826} = 13825 = 19315 = 1947 = 20111 = \frac{111}{111} = 109 = 1826 = 18412 = 1826$	186 20	243 18	11 61 11
1392 15923 22713 23810 24510 nine[2] 1114 19723 18911 19219 1723 19219 19219 1723 19219 1723 19219 1723 19219 1723 19219 1723 19219 1723 19210 1723 19210 1	196 11 203 24	offend[1]	253 20
must[23] 3.5 [248.14 250.15 254.21 [nobody [5] 83.11 [211.14 215.2]	217 10	1	89 5
10 16 69 13 69 22 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 234 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	219 21	118 14	
70 1 73 9 79 3 Hotolda [5] 5 15 Hotolda 222 15 223 8 2	231 13	offenders [5]	163
	240 22 251 19	90 20 90 21	92 12
$\frac{110}{10}$ $\frac{100}{10}$ 1		95 5	
95 20 101 18 123 1 needless (1) 223 7 noncriminal [1] 210 13 251 10 251 18 2		offen 1	144.2
31 10 39 10 39 23 216 2 noncriminal [1] 210 13 251 10 251 10 251 18 2 95 20 10 18 123 1 necdless [1] 223 7 none [2] 163 2 234 20 252 13 255 15 144 25 213 23 228 6 needs [7] 58 23 nonjury [3] 66 2 NRA [7] 3 4 1	12 16	offending [1]	144 3
0110 0918 0925 2162 noncriminal [1] 21013 251 10 251 10 251 18 2 95 20 101 18 123 1 necdless [1] 223 7 none [2] 163 2 234 20 252 13 255 15 252 13 255 15 255 15 144 25 213 23 228 6 needs [7] 58 23 nonjury [3] 66 2 NRA [7] 3 4 10		offense [11]	144 3 8 17 91 25

				Condense	eIt™			offenses -	passing
95 22 113 11	114 2	32.8 32.10	32 11	operating [1]	127 5	outfit [1]	236 20	pal [1] 87 3	
114 2 184 13	186 17	347 3414	35 10	operation [19]	172	outlawed [1]	210 7	pamphlet [1]	174 22
186 22		36.2 36.4	36 11	19 18 19 23	86 15	outlet	234 22	pamphlets [1]	174 20
offenses [13]	81	39 7 41 18	44 11	87 10 91 6	93 20	outlined [1]	158 1	pan [1] 202 6	
91 22 92 21	115 14	45 20 46 3 46 19 46 25	46 6 47 8	93 24 94 11	94 20	outrageous [1]	137 2	panelists [1]	194 11
115 18 116 1	166 25	48 12 48 24	50 13	96 6 97 20 110 15 172 2	98 16	–		panels [3]	166 4
173 12 173 12 185 11 187 23	185 9 214 8	51 17 54 17	57 7	244 1 244 2	208 15 245 19	outset [1]	4 17	166 6 166 7	100 4
offensive[1]		597 599	61 23	operator [1]	177 6	outside [11] 110 19 111 8	173 11112	paper [6] 182 11	186 20
	209 22	62 24 63 2	65 6	-		110 19 111 8 158 16 177 6	244 10	204 6 204 22	233 24
offer [3] 129 6 160 15	134 9	66 12 66 16	66 20	opinion [10] 55 10 58 3	55 9 58 21	244 13 244 16	252 10	236 19	
offered [2]	00.14	71 10 73 4	77 3	60 3 62 9	71 16	255 6		paperwork	240 19
129 2	88 14	78 6 79 2 81 17 87 17	81 14 91 2	102 13 222 11	228 6	overall [3]	4 22	paralegal [1]	94 25
office [31]	77	951 9621	97 22	opinions [1]	233 9	55 2 98 21		paramilitary [2	1
	201	99 20 100 1		opportunities		overcrowding	[2]	212 23] 21 2 21
34 15 37 13	40 19	102 10 102 2		88 12	-]	91 19 124 16		paranoid [1]	217 21
46 13 46 16	47 10	104 12 108 1		opportunity [14	u4 7	overnight [1]	203 18	paraplegic [1]	90 10
50 13 58 23	73 23	110 5 112 1		15 12 101 11	125 12	overrules [1]	79 6		
86 19 87 11	89 3	113 17 114 6 116 20 117 2	114 11	132 8 138 15	138 18	overstepping		parent [1]	181 7
89 11 91 24	93 16	116 20 117 2 123 15 129 1	118 19 7 129 20	146 18 146 23	157 18	216 5		parents [1]	156 6
94 24 94 25 99 2 107 5	98 18 111 18	137 3 137 13		166 14 208 13	235 17	overtaken [1]	83 6	Paris [1] 236 25	
165 23 203 20	237.2	139 21 142 4	142 22	248 21	4.0 -	overturned[1]	133 2	park [1] 206 24	
237 9 237 22	237 25	143 1 143 1	144 13	oppose [3]	193 6	overview [1]	135 2	Parker [1]	46 17
Office's [1]	237 18	144 22 149 1		1936 1938	10.5	overwhelmed		parking [2]	203 12
officer [14]	9 13	150 25 151 5	152 6	opposed [7]	18 14	58 12	1]	236 11	
13 8 48 18	913 4910	155 6 157 4 159 4 160 2	158 12 5 161 5	28 17 64 4 149 8 149 11	99 15 229 22	overwhelming	lym	parole [2]	911
50 10 57 20	60 20	1617 163 1		1		28 15 70 20	127 16	117 13	
79 15 80 4	80 11	165 10 166 9	174 20	opposition [3] 231 19 232 13	230 4		43 22	paroled [1]	91 20
80 24 81 1	1316	180 11 182 9	185 20		22.24	owe [2] 43 21		parolee [1]	33 12
238 3		186 24 187 9	190 15	option [3] 160 18 160 20	22 24	own [24] 3 18 22 14 31 11	22 8 32 5	paroxysm [1]	83 5
officer's [2]	79 19	190 16 191 1		oral [2] 171 5	172.24	45 8 54 16	55 25	part [22] 28 12	30 12
80 7		192 17 192 1			173 24	60 2 73 5	84 5	40 10 56 18	67 22
officers [6]	51 23	193 3 193 7 193 19 193 20	193 16) 194 10	order [6] 2 2 171 16 221 13	108 13	142 19 158 21	194 5	83 7 105 2	105 18
55 15 78 12	79 22	193 19 193 20 198 1 198 2	194 10	223 20	222 1	195 20 203 20	205 5	111 24 120 15	176 25
88 11 244 9		198 10 198 1		ordered [1]	238 5	208 12 210 8	219 25	179 2 182 11	205 22
offices [2]	103 18	201 12 202 1				230 10 230 16	233 17	206 5 210 13	220 11
238 13		203 9 205 5	205 20	orders [6] 173 13 175 11	168 20 221 15	236 5		223 8 223 23 254 3 254 3	251 8
official [2]	102 12	210.6 211.1		238 1 238 4	221 15	owned [3]	33 6		214.6
232 21		213 21 214 1		ordinance [1]	161 22	101 1 204 23		partial [1]	214.6
officially	201 2	216 6 216 1				owner [12]	76 20	participate [1]	110.12
officials [5]	34	217 17 217 1 ⁷ 219 23 220 6	7 218 1 224 5	ordinances [3] 158 10 158 23	104 21	76 21 128 15 128 16 128 17	128 15 200 9	participated [1]	200 3
128 7 133 15	230 7	21923 2200 2249 2242				200 9 217 5	200 9	particular [5]	105 9
239 23	75.20	230 11 230 1	7 230 20	organization [1 83 25 138 1	oj 138 3	233 22 233 23	2 33 40	145 24 165 5	223 10
offing [1]	75 20	230 22 230 23		138 19 138 20	138 3	owners [15]	127 1	239 11	
often [7] 8 17	42 23	2311 2312	231 3	147 3 149 2	2117	127 10 127 14	128 9	particularly [10	
50 15 51 13 129 23 250 12	128 23	231 3 232 10		251 22		131 21 136 13	136 23	9 12 16 18 96 19 111 11	45 23 138 6
old [10] 43 22	12 25	235 19 235 2		organizations	[2]	137 8 137 14	157 2	146 3 150 3	150 6
179 4 193 24	43 25 197 21	240 13 240 10 241 23 245 7	5 241 17 245 15	127 23 205 23		189 3 189 7	190 20	parts [3] 6 10	7 22
204 20 205 10	2519	247 6 247 8	243 13	organized [1]	98 22	215 22 216 21		29.8	1 44
251 11 251 14		252 2 255 19		original [2]	42 6	owners' [1]	206 2	party [3] 108 17	223 19
old-fashioned	[1]	one-third [1]	5 24	108 17		ownership [5]	133 16	223 23	££,7,7,7
240 19		one-year [2]	36.8	Orrin [1] 127 19		137 15 191 20	214 12	pass [23] 11 19	158
on-line [1]	17 21	62 12	20.0	ostensively [1]	230 18	2164	1	18 16 23 11	24 14
oncc [20] 31 4	61 2	ones [5] 40 21	78 21	otherwise [2]	167 14	owning [3]	150 2	31 14 79 5	82 5
67 4 70 3	80 22	78 24 83 2	110 6	183 5		212 13 213 4	142.14	84 13 126 11	193 20
97 10 106 22	1337	open [9] 84 18	123 5	ought [19]	73 20	owns [5] 15 19	142 16	198.6 200.17	200 20
133 11 142 24	1547	123 6 124 4	124 7	74 24 74 24	77 2	142 19 230 19	230 20	201 2 201 12	205 4
	185 5	132 18 145 12		77 10 78 15	79 1	package [2] 190 2	31	217 11 228 23 234 14 239 9	234 12 249 16
213 22 216 6	233 24	236 1		81 11 85 1	85 11		117 0		
236 15 236 16	236 17	opened [1]	120 25	85 12 91 24	92.6	page [8] 44 20 175 3 176 2	117 2 204 13	passed [15] 14 4 14 5	7 9 24 12
one [187] 2 25 9 11 9 11	3 19	operability [1	75 1	92 25 99 6	105 10	204 14 204 15	204 13	24 20 32 10	134 15
13 18 13 23	12 21 14 15	operable [1]	74 22	116 1 117 17	201 25		204 18		150 17
14 25 15 8	14 15 15 25	operate [4]	225 17	ours [1] 95 1		pages [1]		150 21 151 12	154 6
16 12 19 16	20 13	226 9 226 15		ourselves [1]	198 18	paid [3] 88 2467	246 3	154 10 237 25	
20 17 23 5	28 20	operated [3]	97.4	outcome [2]	55 17	painted [1]	229 11	passes [1]	152 4
29 21 31 12	31 18	101 2 126 15		145 14		Paince [1]	449 11	passing [2]	25 14
				1		1		L 01-1	

Con	dens	selt™
VVII	uvn.	

past - plays

			Condense	elt™				t - plays
151 17	208 11 209 2	210 8	96.9 96.11	96 14	pharmaceutic	als [1]	philosophical	[1]
past [12] 28 13 84 1	211 16 212 13	213 6	96 16 111 11	135 2	23 17		216 20	
84.6 94.6 106.23	214 24 216 18	218 18	135 4 136 15	136 22	Philadelphia		philosophical	y [1]
147 4 152 7 190 9	219 20 221 3 236 24 238 8	225 8 238 18	136 23 137 7 137 13 137 13	137 8 137 18		27	99 3	
216 22 217 13 218 7 229 3	250 24 250 0	250 10	152 12 159 22	177 1	28 57 519 63	5 10 6 21	phone [5]	114 9
1	Pennsylvania	S (5)	177 3 177 19	177 19	7 23 8 1	9 24	212 3 212 3 236 14	214 10
pat [2] 54 21 188 24 patch [1] 202 4	131 2 131 6	149 4	190 24 192 25	196 1	10 12 12 9	13 3	phoney [1]	17 15
	149 14 188 7		219 16 221 15 253 4	231 12	13 15 13 15	15 15	photocopy [1]	222 12
PATRICK [1] 1 13 patrol [1] 99 5	Pennsylvania	1 [2]	percentage [4]	4 22	15 18 15 19 16 19 17 6	16 10 17 20	physical [2]	42 8
pattern [1] 8 19	15 5 30 17		40 22 110 21	246 4	17 25 18 20	197	164 21	42 0
	Pennsylvania 129 9 147 1	15 [6] 157 15	perception [3]	97 5	19 10 19 17	20 17	pick [1] 185 20	
pay [3] 85 1 193 14 241 20	157 21 208 2	239 24	97 16 189 22	2.0	20 25 27 17	29 1	picked [4]	174
PCIC [1] 187 3	people [133]	37	perfect [1]	199 25	33 2 34 11 38 3 38 14	37 16 39 16	88 6 200 10	204 5
peace [4] 48 1	3 15 3 17	3 22	perfectly [1]	25 2	40 19 42 11	44 1	PICS [14]	168 10
139 2 139 6 212 5	42 47	48	perhaps [7]	24 16	45 13 48 4	48 20	168 13 168 24	169 5
Pearl [2] 83 12 159 17	49 716	7 18	44 12 205 20	210 6	49 24 50 10	50 16	170 2 170 9	172 2
peeved [1] 254 11	8 14 8 21 12 7 14 6	9 25 14 13	211 11 216 3	216 4	51 13 53 14	54 12	172 9 172 11 174 2 174 6	172-12 174-9
penalties [11] 37	14 19 15 7	14 15	period [6]	6 20	54 17 54 24 56 25 59 21	56 13 61 6	174 13	1112
3 13 11 16 11 21	193 1920	20 20	101 4 133 10 149 14 195 3	133 11	62 4 63 4	64 15	picture [5]	6 24
27 3 99 10 99 11	21 15 22 25	23 1	periods [2]	8 15	64 18 66 7	66 9	204 13 204 15	204 19
116 3 208 21 208 22 243 23	23 16 23 16 29 10 32 11	26 9 36 2	197 11	610	68 21 69 1	713	223 1	
penalty [5] 7 8	42 24 43 21	43 22	permit [4]	130 4	72 I 73 12 73 25 76 15	73 18 76 16	pictures [1]	233 12
79 712 18616	43 25 49 11	49 16	150 5 204 11	242 4	76 19 81 16	81 24	picce [1] 148 15	
218 23	56 23 59 25	713	permits [9]	133 8	84 21 85 14	85 15	pieces [1]	182 11
penciled [1] 204 8	78 19 82 13 82 25 84 20	82 20	133 8 146 4	146 5	86 2 86 20	87 19	pigeon-shootii	ng [1]
pending [1] 119 25	82 25 84 20 88 8 89 16	87 20 89 18	149 23 237 23 246 24 247 14	246 22	87 22 87 25 90 19 93 1	88 3	78 22	
penitentiary [1] 8 10	97 19 106 5	106 10	permitted [6]	80.0	93 14 93 16	93 1 95 2	pigeons [3] 78 21 78 24	78 20
Pennsylvania [136]	106 19 106 21	110 25	879 167 21	80 9 176 18	961 964	96 5		
11 18 217	115 3 116 20	117 18	177 7 177 9	170 10	96 7 96 10	96 13	pipe [1] 234 10	252.21
57 59 66	120 4 121 17 128 3 133 24	123 11 134 4	perpetuate [1]	254 24	97 2 97 19	97 20	pissed [2] 253 21	253 21
6 19 7 2 7 3 7 11 9 19 9 22	134 18 139 15	139 16	person [40]	10.4	98 10 105 21 107 15 109 23	106 8 110 20	pistol [7]	46 13
11 14 12 24 14 7	142 7 147 12	160 3	10.9 10.10	10 19		111 13	47 7 47 7	240 14
14 12 17 10 17 13	160 4 160 17	162 5	20 25 30 19	77 17	111 17 113 13	1149	240 25 241 12	245 13
18 5 18 6 18 11	163 8 163 16 175 15 177 19	174 17 184 11	77 21 80 8 80 9 80 10	80 9 92 4	114 15 114 21	121 10	pistol-whips n] 67 21
23 4 23 24 29 24 31 9 35 3 35 4	184 19 185 3	185 8	92 17 92 18	100 9	121 17 121 23 122 25 132 13	122 23 133 3	pistols [6]	41 5
35 18 37 6 40 12	185 20 185 22	191 4	108 15 122 17	137 3	135 3 135 4	135 5	41 6 42 10	46 2
48 25 53 15 54 15	192 3 194 6	195 24	139 21 140 13	168 3	138 6 138 22	138 24	46 25 235 4	
55 21 72 3 78 10	200 14 201 24 207 1 210 3	206 17 210 18	168 16 176 13 177 8 180 7	177 7 180 12	139 7 139 12	142 18	Pittsburg's [1]	
81 11 81 19 83 13 83 14 87 8 91 11	213 13 213 16	210 18	182 4 184 23	184 25	142 25 143 8 145 6 146 4	144 20 150 12	Pittsburgh [3] 44 16 253 18	6 22
96 3 97 2 98 19	214 25 215 6	217 1	186 2 192 8	197 8	150 14 150 25	156 3	pizza [1] 233 19	
106 13 107 2 107 15	217 6 217 24	220 10	201.6 210.14	214 2	157 24 158 8	158 9	place [21]	46
109 4 110 24 111 2	223 4 223 5 226 19 226 21	225 19 232 1	220 1 252 2	252 4	158 17 158 18	158 19	17 10 73 15	4 0 87 19
111 3 111 4 113 21 125 5 125 20 126 6	232 10 234 4	232 1	personal [3] 102 12 103 4	100 14	159 18 161 4 161 8 162 19	161 5 162 22	107 21 110 2	114 19
125 5 125 20 126 6 126 10 126 13 126 22	234 18 235 7	235 18	personally [6]	54 21	161 8 162 19	162 22	130 25 138 5	140 8
127 21 133 2 134 12	235 22 239 21	243 20	55 24 55 25	54 21	229 8 237 1	237 7	160 12 167 9 203 25 209 24	1679
134 21 134 24 135 1	245 20 246 12	248 9 250 12	99 3 204 9		237 10 237 20	238 3	203 25 209 24 217 12 232 10	215 21 234 3
135 1 135 5 136 14	248 14 250 9 250 15 250 22	250 12 251 16	personnel [1]	126 2	238 17 239 2	240 15	243 12 253 18	
136 22 137 7 137 8 137 13 137 17 137 23	251 16 251 20	252 3	persons [12]	33 23	242 7 245 4 247 15 247 15	247 2 247 17	places [4]	106 19
142 15 147 6 148 8	253 3 253 8	255 19	33 25 95 12	100 20	249 6 251 21	253 12	106 21 160 14	253 14
148 9 148 13 154 19	per [3] 14 15	151	122 22 123 13	149 23	253 18		plagued [1]	107 8
155 3 156 18 165 21	175 21		150 1 159 11 208 25 216 13	167 19	Philadelphia's		plan [2] 182 14	206 5
165 24 166 13 167 10 167 20 168 7 168 9	percent [59]	59 517	perspective [2]	224 4	149 15 150 4	161 22	Planning [1]	85 6
168 14 168 15 169 3	59 513 521 69	517 69	237 8	T	2415 2474		planting [1]	223 5
169 20 170 17 170 20	612 624	6 25	perspectives [2	163 3	Philadelphian 239 1	[1]	platform [1]	232 10
170 22 171 11 172 21	85 812	818	229 19		Philadelphian	S [1]	plausible [1]	217 9
173 15 174 10 174 12 174 22 175 5 175 6	12 24 12 25	13 1	Pete [1] 159 18		163 5	נון ט	play [2] 34 11	213 17
175 7 177 13 177 24	13 5 13 6 13 19 14 13	13 14 14 17	Peter [1] 249 4		Phillians [1]	239 25	played [1]	22 18
179 18 180 15 180 18	151 152	14 17	petition [1]	221 7	Philly [2]	44 16	players [1]	70 22
180 24 181 3 181 16	32 1 32 4	40 20	Petrarca [4]	1 17	239 3		playing [1]	247 2
181 17 181 19 186 15 187 2 190 2 190 10	41 1 41 12	41 13	28 8 28 9	36 1			plays [1] 107 5	
187 2 190 2 190 10		24 500						

				Condense	1.			Pica	product
plea [4] 53 7	197 17	166 14 168 7	168 14	180 16 207 18	208 23	64 11 71 4	85 16	probation [10]	53 8
204 8 219 7		170 17 170 23	172 21	208 24 209 23	210 6	96 22 100 15	125 4	76 8 76 12	87 5
plea-bargainin	1 0 [1]	173 7 173 15	173 21	210.9 214.12	246 13	140 25 146 25	236 24	88 11 90 25	115 22
197 16	50	174 11 177 13	177 24	possible [3]	150 9	Presidential [1]		1179 11713	119 24
	A 1 1 A	198 15 198 17	199 20	192 24 219 8	1509			problem [78]	3 20
plead [3] 21 2	21 19	202 7 202 8	202 9		< .	pressed	212 5	6 3 6 17	96
142 13		202 19 202 22	203 14	possibly [3]	64 23	presumptive [1] 74 24	17 18 19 15	23 22
pleading [1]	141 22	203 15 203 17	210 18	79 4 90 15		pretrial	76 10	23 23 23 23 25	29 2
pleas [17]	54 1	214 15 214 22	214 24	postal [1]	235 11	pretty [9]	19.9	30 23 37 11	38 14
54 10 55 19	60 15	220 23 222 23	222 24	potential [4]	87 13	53 12 56 3	56 6	38 19 39 16	39 20
61 2 64 4	64 21	222 24 223 2	223 9	89 21 153 23	2159	65 18 68 15	106 13	39 22 39 24	39 20 39 25
65 2 66 19	66 24	223 15 227 8	227 9	powder [1]	202 6	225 2 230 2	100 15	40 3 40 5	43 10
67 16 74 11	759	228 4 228 8	228 9	1				43 11 54 25	54 25
766 769	93 14	233 3 236 1	236 15	Power [2]	141 18	prevail [1]	135 13	61 11 64 16	68 19
115 15		237 21 243 6	243 7	174 23		[prevent [7]	24 21	71 15 81 16	81 17
pleasure [1]	72 7	243 8 243 10	244 9	powerful	225 24	78 10 133 25	135 11	81 17 104 17	1061
•		245 2 245 4	247 9	powers [1]	24 24	136 8 154 1	247 22	106 22 113 24	133 23
plenty [1]	90 18	248 9		practical [2]	92 13	preventative [1	188 25	142 16 142 18	133 23
Plesco [27]	165 22	policeman [4]	203 21	147 15	92 13	prevented [2]	191 16	142 10 142 18	142 21
166 10 174 18	178 15	223 14 223 15	233 2			195 13	191 10	162 11 162 21	162 23
178 21 179 3	179 10			practically [2]	74 7			162 11 162 21 164 10	162 23
180.8 180.10	180 14	policies [4]	127 9	79 24		prevention [5]	44	189 23 189 24	103 1
181.8 181.14	182 2	131 4 131 14	250 12	practice [1]	56 13	87 16 132 25	133 25	190 21 191 2	190.8
182 16 182 21	183 7	policy [10]	38 1	practices [2]	131 8	166 22		190 21 191 2	192 11
183 12 183 16	183 19	38 13 96 21	96 24	249 21		previous [3]	120 22	192 11 192 12	192 14
184 5 184 8	186 12	100 13 102 25	104 23	practicing [1]	126 10	187.8 194.11		2167 2169	225 23
187.8 187.14	187 21	105 4 158 11	165 23			previously [5]	77 5	227 22 230 17	223 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23
188 5 188 10		political [10]	24 22	praise [1]	209 8	94 18 119 20	190 5	233 5 234 8	231 10
plows [1]	248 8	75 25 102 3	154 22	praised [1]	208 16	210 19		248 13 248 13	251 8
plus [3] 20 7	76 7	208 5 209 14	212 22	prank [2]	212 16	prima [3]	60 23	253 6 253 8	253 16
86 19	10 1	212 24 213 8	239 21	212 17		69 21 74 25	00 25	254 4 254 19	255 10
	142.2	politically [1]	194 12	pray [2] 237 14	239 19		010.4		104.10
pneumonia [2]	142 2					primarily [2]	212 4	problematic [2]	j 104 12
142 8		politicians [2]	47 2	precinct [1]	223 10	251 21		104 12	
pocket [3]	16 15	160 3		preclude [1]	130 2	primary [4]	129 18	problems [37]	93
80 13 245 2		poll [8] 14 11	14 12	precluded [1]	149 25	174 15 226 18	226 20	11 17 11 25	20 4
pockets [1]	16 21	23 5 32 6	156 17	predatory [1]	209 11	prime [1]	21 13	28 25 29 8	38 2
point [31]	5 21	156 17 156 17	193 4			print [1] 122 18		48 13 54 4	54 16
5 22 18 24	45 7	polled	192 23	preempt [1]	153 9		242.7	54 18 56 14	65 6
103 25 134 22	159 1	polling [1]	14 10	preempted [1]	150 15	printed [1]	242 7	66 16 67 12	67 18
174 23 186 24	206 11	polls [4] 32 1	192 22	Preemption [1]	104 3	prioritized [2]	134 9	68 6 69 2	70 14
210 19 212 14	213 7		192 22	preemptions [1]	243 3	173 9		71 10 84 19	105 9
214 13 217 16	218 25	193 1 193 1		preliminary [21		priority [1]	185 19	106 14 112 13	144 14
220 12 220 19	220 20	poor [2] 189 11	244 5			priors [1]	58 8	144 16 145 17	148 7
222 14 223 11	229 22	poorly [1]	129 22	52 23 56 4 61 14 61 17	60 17 63 22	prison [45]		155 2 156 20	156 20
230 3 235 9	236 3	pop [1] 47 3					8 15	193 9 194 18	213 7
236 13 239 18	247 8	populace [1]	126 5	65 7 65 11 66 5 66 8	65 18 66 13	8 16 12 10 31 19 36 8	12 12 87 6	220 25 230 8	253 11
249 15 250 2	250 3			67 24 69 13	69 16	88 18 91 15	91 18	procedure [1]	63 10
pointed [1]	59 22	popular [6]	194 13	69 19 70 8	74 14	1179 11716	117 18	Procedures [1]	173 5
•		228 3 229 15	231 20	74 22 74 25	/ 7 1 7	1179 11716	117 18	proceed [8]	2 11
points [2]	114 24	240 12 247 19				118 22 118 19	118 21	36 13 72 5	72 17
249 14		population [2]	815	preosecutorial	111	119 6 119 16	120 1	72 23 125 9	188 16
poison [1]	191 24	138 7		39 3		120 4 120 5	120 1	237 3	100 10
police [113]	28	porch[1]	38 21	prepared [6]	52 17	120 4 120 5	120 24		225 21
5 16 9 13	10 14	portion [1]	61 25	189 12 189 20	206 4	121 3 121 6	120 21	proceeded [1]	235 21
12 6 13 8	16 11	position	100 14	206 12 214 14		121 12 121 19	121 24	proceedings [3]	162 17
18 21 19 5	19 7	100 17 103 1	134 13	prescribed [1]	13 18	122 4 122 13	122 20	257 1 257 4	
19 10 21 1	22 4	215 19 218 9	17412	prescriptions []	u l	122 24 123 1	123 2	process [12]	55 20
23 6 41 11	42 22	1	255 12	106 18		123 24 124 3	124 6	67 2 70 7	79 16
431 454	48 18	positions [1]	255 13	present [7]	1 18	124 16 196 20		79 17 146 15	168 25
49 9 50 16	51 23	positive [1]	157 14	120 23 138 15	178 18	prisoners [7]	121 11	172 8 176 21	176 23
55 15 57 20	60 20	possess [5]	91 25	180 7 189 9	248 22	123 11 123 16		2469 2545	
78 12 79 10	79 12	154 3 169 18	179 13			123 11 123 16	123 20 124 11	produce [1]	23 17
79 13 79 15	79 19	210 3		presentation [6]				produced [3]	3 12
79 21 79 22	80 4	possessing [5]	150 2	174 24 175 1	176 2	prisons [11]	31 17	22 22 23 16	J 1 Z
80 7 80 11	80 23		172 4	245 23 248 18		31 20 34 14	34 15	1	201 7
86 2 87 14	87 18	212 13		presented [2]	21 20	36 5 62 19	62 20	producing [1]	201 7
87 22 88 3	95 2		70 5	77 10		90 13 120 19	120 23	product [10]	40 10
97 19 98 23	101 9	possession [25] 86 13 87 1		presenting [4]	47 18	122 10		84.1 84.9	129 15
125 21 125 25	130 21		89 7	124 22 188 11	256 3	private [2]	169 14	195 3 195 4	195 5
132 14 133 6	133 19	89 12 89 13 92 3 92 17	918 056	presently [1]	238 12	191 20		1958 2016	224 11
135 1 137 5	139 11	92 3 92 17 95 9 95 13	95 6 95 19	presents [1]	230 1	pro-gun [4]	148 24	products [7]	102 6
145 4 154 5	154 9		128 11			149 1 157 11		126 8 126 14	127 4
164 4 165 22	165 24	1071/ 11011	140 11	President [10]	49 4				
		. (717) 0				·		·	

CondenseItTM

Archive Reporting Service (717) 234-5922

plea - products

CondenseIt[™]

profession - reasonable

				Co	ndense	elt [™]		P	rofession	- rea	sonable
130 5 152 23	152 25	97 24 109 8	184 23	publicl	y [1]	129 6		144 11	206 23 22	27 11	
profession [1]	1191	185 1 246 13		pull [2]		187 9	153 21 194 24 199 15 202 4	197 10 203 18		23	19.2
proficiency [1]	126 12	prosecuting [5]		pulled		10 2	212 9 219 13			38 25 17 25	191 22
profits [2]	16 21	86 20 186 18 197 15	196 25	42 13	156 1	190 5	230 13 230 15				191 18
16 22		prosecution [8]	11 11	236 5	(7.20)		241 1 244 15		rates [5] 40 246 25 24	16 25	247 1
program [15]	12 13	94 5 94 11	98 15	pulls [1]		250.0	puts [1] 58 12		rather [4]		84 12
12 15 12 16 86 15 87 12	26 18 87 13	111 19 113 2	128 23	punish punish		250 9	putting [4]	44 20	119 22 13	32 11	132 18
88 19 89 1	89 2	173 23		1.	ment _[1]	207 14	70 4 75 24	119 13	rattle [1] 21	158	
89 15 96 1	97 23	prosecutions [2 96 4 246 15	2]	purchas		152 24	QAYYUM ^[1]		reach [6] 44	119	80 13
111 13 111 16		prosecutor [8]	37 18	16 14	16 17	17 8	quadriplegic [1]			14 10	217 15
programmed [1]		39 7 55 8	65 7	17 12	183	33 9	quadrupling [1]		219 24		
programs [7] 85 3 89 1	44 11116	65 11 68 3	197 23	413	44 24	44 25	qualified [1]	98 14	reached [2]]	137 1
131 15 149 20	247 25	219 6		127 12	137 12 175 20	170 25 177 8	qualify [1]	183 20	reaching	11	44 18
prohibit [1]	1614	prosecutor's [1		177 9	178 8	180 4	quality [3] 152 16 153 24	152 14	reaction		112 25
prohibited [15]	16 25	prosecutorial [2]	180 5	182 4	184 13	quality/safety	[1]	read [1] 18	-	112 25
18 3 133 4	133 5	39 13 92 22	10.10	185 5 193 12	185 14 202 14	185 16 230 13	154 1	[*]	readily [2]		61 12
167 1 167 5 171 21 171 25	167 23 172 4	prosecutors [6] 39 4 54 3	19 19 58 11	240 17	252 14	230 13	quarter [2]	189 6	207 7		
172 18 186 17	209 22	58 25 65 15	0011	purchas		9 10	198 16		reading [6]		60 20
241 11 245 21		protect [8]	43 9	13 20	33 21	83 4		207 20		1 15	140 24
0.1	173 11	81 13 128 9	131 4	126 18	179 12	179 14	211 22	014.6	143 10 17	/1 23	2.1.1
173 14 187 23		131 15 135 17 239 12	140 16	179 17 228 12	181 4	199 12	questioning [1]		ready [11] 31 20 48	37	2 11 66 23
prohibition [2]	195 1	protecting [2]	22 14	purchas	8 91 (4)	99	questions [12] 36 1 56 8	21 6 56 10		\$ / \$ 13	82 22
212 20	07.24	135 23	22 17	11 5	116	16 17		110.18	125 9 18	88 16	237 4
project [6] 88 6 88 24	87 24 98 5	protection [12]	82 15	178 11	178 13		118 16 133 6	178 5	249 9		
98.6 98.11	10.5	130 9 131 1	131 18		sers [10]		240 11 256 1		rcal [22] 20)3 116	59 19 78 21
projected [1]	5 17	131 22 168 16 173 12 175 11	168 20 220 25	13 3	135 1613	13 13 16 23	quick [4] 105 2 237 23	21 19 246 21) 4	90 5
projects [1]	112 24	221 8 238 1	220 25	1013	149 18	250 16	quickly [7]	5 6	113 18 13	88 10	138 11
proliferation [2]	protections [1]	131 21	purchas		13 11	22 16 24 3	78 8		50 15	192 11
129 21 255 9		Protective [1]	236 25	13 14	14 15	14 25	103 8 210 1	226 17		23 14	240 12 247 19
prolong [1]	161 18	provable [1]	97	16 25 40 22	179 412	30 13 41 14	quite [8] 16 16	68 2		8 12	217 19
prominent [1]	127 18	prove [6]	10 21	40 22	45 18	100 20	184 17 199 11 219 14 222 4	214 7 236 19	realities []	J	156 12
promised [1]	223 19	42 8 42 21	43 4	126 21	136 1	1373	quiz [1] 47 2	25017	reality [3]		154 15
promote [2] 136 2	917	77 14 92 16	71 2	149 15 187 14	155 7 187 16	176 11 187 16	quizzes [1]	473		94 22	
promoting [1]	135 18	proven [2]	/1 2	192 18	193 5	201.8	quote [1]207 20		realize [2]		156 17
promulgated [1	1698	provide [8]	106 20		201 13		quoted[1]	206 8	realized [2	1	183 23
proof [1] 75 1		124 15 126 21	127 1	purchas	sing [5]	44 14	race [1] 80 10		215 6	·J	105 25
proper [1]	140 15	127 21 166 20 173 6	173 2	137 10	178 12	178 17	racially [1]	143 25	really [40]		24 9
properly [1]	226 12	provided [10]	55 14	purport	t ru	104 24	radical [4]	114 12		24	54 25
property [2]	167 25	105 14 127 25	128 3	purport		207 8	114 13 115 4	115 5		3 21 1 1 9	59 23 80 25
210 10		128 20 130 10	131 25	purpose		22 14	radio [2] 79 12	79 21		2	84 3
proposal [15] 107 1 122 13	99 12 122 19	171 16 214 15	242 1	74 12	80 5	116 6	raise [5] 26 24 99 9 106 6	97 7	85 24 87	8 ' 8	93 2
1071 12213	122 19	provides [4] 127 13 168 2	17 12 168 4	166 19	169 25	170 3	raised [6]	220 1 72 12		25 25/	99 22 105 3
137 2 149 5	149 9	providing [2]	125 12	170 5 226 20	180 14 238 23	226 18	77 4 106 2	119 20		3 10	140 20
209 5 209 9	224 5	173 24	123 12	purpose		22 6	146 8 241 2	-	141 23 14	6 1 5	158 2
230 12 230 12 proposals [7]	99 9	proving [1]	112	77 24	112 24	114 23	raises [1]	105 25		35 14	192 5 206 9
	99 9 153 22	provision [5]	127 15	pursue	[2]	186 5	raising [3]	27 3	195 6 19 207 10 21	95 21 .4 19	206 9 215 16
158 1 158 24		127 18 194 24	222 15	219 4			27 24 67 8	100 55		5 21	248 14
propose [1]	149 3	245 15	00.17	push [1]			Rally [2] 138 2	138 20	rcason [26]		8 23
proposed [5]	147 24	provisions [3] 151 15 239 9	99 15	pushed	[2]	151 14	rampart [1]	223 3		5 22	43 4
151 9 153 19 224 18	157 5	psychotic [1]	206 23	158 9 pushing	T (1)	158 9	ran [1] 233 22 random [1]	15 14		5 19 7 13	46 10 53 6
proposition [1]	16.5	public [11]	1 23		g [1] Doting [1		range [4] 107 24		74 16 74	20	80 25
pros [1] 237 12	10 5	58 19 116 10	135 12	253 24	Joung []	1	2459 24514	112 /		9	116 21
prosector [2]	76 3	157 25 167 24 242 3 244 4	167 25	put [34]	17 16	23 12	rank [1] 190 14		1	27 11 60 11	133 17 191 22
99 24		242 3 244 4 257 9	249 4	23 24	34 3	35 9	ranking [1]	87 22	193 16 19	6 25	217 2
prosecute [5]	19 20	public/private	[1]	36 3 52 20	38 18 67 15	40 22 70 21	rap [1] 143 15		220 4		
28 3 39 2	92 20	88 4		716	94 12	95 3	-	197 3	reasonabl		10 22
197 10 prosecuted [6]	19 25	publicity [1]	236 17	108 14	115 15	118 7	rapist [3]	77 19		12	32 11 92 18
Prosecuted [0]							l		L	-	

T. TM

				Condense	It			reasons	- result
	134 13	196 16		rejecting [1]	135 15	222 20 234 2	234 17	135 8 151 4	160 1
135 7 136 18 137 9 161 24	137 9	reduced [1]	63 13	rejection [2]	183 14	244 15	12.2	160 23	145.00
rcasons [10]	15 24	reducing [1]	44 19	184 21	185 18	reported [2] 214 24	13 2	Republicans [1] reputation [1]	145 22
45 8 73 22	82 14	reduction [1]	149 17	rejections [1]	183 18	REPORTER-NO	TARY	requests [1]	199 J 249 25
	148 2	reelect [1]	14 23	rejects [1] relate [2]	139 18	[1] 1 23		require [6]	126 4
	224 25	reelection [1]	14 21	173 10	139 10	reporting [1]	53 8	128 14 130 18	136 24
receipt [1]	244 18	refer [2] 616	184 1	related [1]	169 21	reports [4]	52 9	188 7 215 21	
receive [6] 89 24 126 2	3 23 182 5	reference [4] 144 6 237 23	18 25 238 1	relates [1]	125 19	52 16 113 9	134 23	required [12]	74 23
218 19 218 24	102 5	referenced [2]	77 6	relating [7]	132 9	represent [6] 106 5 134 17	34 10 163 9	113 24 149 23 169 7 169 11	169 4 169 15
received [7]	50 3	116 19	11 0	134 10 209 21	210 9	188 25 189 2	103 9	171 1 171 12	
	177 13	referencing [1]	140 5	210 23 212 20	213 21	representation	[1]	176 11 187 15	
177 17 200 2	239 18	referral [1]	111 18	relative [1]	182 20 185 10	77 9		requirement [1]	
receives [1] receiving [2]	150 5 22 5	referred [3]	73 18	relay [1] 103 9	185 10	Representative		requirements [4	
214 3	22 3	218 12 220 24	164 5	released [1]	244 25	2 22 2 22 21 8 21 10	21 7 24 4	105 11 126 17 246 9	169 19
recent [3]	18 6	referring [1]	164 5	reliable [1]	244 2.5	24 6 24 10	25 13	requires [10]	41 24
134 23 217 13		reflect [2] 224 13	152 25	reliance [1]	79 21	25 20 25 22	28 2	125 21 126 1	126 6
recently [5]	17.2	reform [2]	215 22	relief [3] 37 7	106 20	28 7 28 9 32 21 33 7	32 19 33 15	126 23 169 9	170 7
100 23 182 22 221 16	208 13	250 1	24	124 15		33 18 33 22	33 15 34 2	170 13 171 14	187 24
recipient [2]	180 21	reforms [1]	216 2	religion [1]	140 13	34 7 35 25	36 1	requiring [3] 173 13 198 7	99 23
180 23	100 21	refrigerator [2]	235 6	rely [2] 79 11	86 25	36 12 36 14	36 20	research [4]	172 16
recite [1]	209 18	235 8		relying [1]	79 10	36 21 36 23 46 8 56 11	39 21 56 12	184 22 185 2	185 6
recognition [1]	85 2	refuses [1]	152 3	remain [1]	249 13	60 4 60 6	60 14	reservations [1]	206 2
recognize [2]	163 7	regard [9] 72 14 77 4	61 23 83 25	remainder [3]	165 18	61 13 61 18	61 22	resources [4]	56 25
217 2		88 25 92 9	97 1	166 2 166 6	66.11	62 10 62 17 63 7 63 9	63 5 63 18	73 23 92 22	238 13
0	85 18	167 22 215 22		remand [2]	66 11	63 23 64 10	65 1	respect [8] 78 4 78 22	738
recognizing [1]		regarding [4]	37 2	remanded [13]	50 4	65 22 72 6	73 8	983 1046	81 7 126 7
recollection [3] 242 23 242 24	188 5	133 7 146 8	206 2	50 21 52 23	63 17	75 3 76 24 81 5 101 16	76 25 101 17	129 10	120 /
recommend [3]	154 21	regardless [1]	162 18	65 18 67 23	68 4	102 18 103 15	105 12	respectful [1]	51
156 25 157 3	134 21	regionally [1]	241 14 210 17	68 5 68 10 69 8 69 18	68 16 70 1	105 22 105 24	107 1	respectfully [2]	43 24
recommendatio		regions [1] registered [1]	76 21	remarkably [1]	206 20	108 10 108 23 110 11 111 20	110 10 116 5	250 17	
26 25 106 17	159 1	registry [1]	187 1	remarks [6]	4 16	116 12 116 16	116 25	respective [2] 219 3	130 11
161 24	01.10	regular [4]	76 13	73 8 151 10	189 12	117 19 117 22	117 25	respond [2]	163 2
recommends [1]		125 14 185 19	240 19	189 20 249 13		118 20 119 2	119 7	189 18	105 2
reconsider [1] reconsidered [1]		regularly [1]	173 17	remember [12] 41 15 43 13	41 3 141 14	119 12 120 3 120 17 121 1	120 9 121 5	response [4]	4 15
915	1	regulate [2]	225 2	141 16 157 23	161 18	121 14 121 22		7 24 134 8	159 11
record [28]	9 18	225 12		191 13 194 16	225 4		124 2	responses [1]	29 10
181 414	47 24	regulated [5]	129 15	227 6 244 24		124 17 125 3 125 7 125 10	125 6 132 4	responsibility [99 4 112 12	
77 20 91 17 138 25 168 19	118 17 175 8	152 22 170 21 224 15	224 11	remind [3] 72 21 72 22	62 10	134 2 134 3	134 4	99 4 112 12 131 1 140 14	130 21 140 15
	175 8	regulates [1]	169 2	reminding [1]	24 2	138 16 138 17	139 5	142 12 168 8	170 17
182 24 183 24	187 7	regulation [12]	135 11	remove [2]	225 21	143 2 145 1 146 7 149 1	145 23 149 8	226 11 237 18	
188 7 189 21 202 17 203 2	198 10 208 4	153 23 172 22	224 8	238 5		157 20 159 8	160 24	responsible [12] 127 2 127 9	71 5 128 9
	208 4 214 20	224 20 224 21 228 19 228 20	228 17 228 21	Rendell [21]	26	161 2 161 3	161 6	131 21 134 13	1289
214 21 242 3	251 6	228 19 228 20 228 20 228 22 229 16	220 21	2 10 2 12	21 11	161 7 161 10 161 11 161 13	161 11 161 14	136 18 144 19	238 9
record/sales [1]		regulations [17]	125 14	22 16 25 10 29 7 35 19	26 13 36 6	163 1 163 18	165 13	239 8 249 21	
records [19]	3 23	129 16 129 20	130 2	38 17 40 18	41 22	165 14 165 15	165 16	rest [6] 26 7	39 23
16 24 17 7 18 10 100 20	17 25 118 14	130 4 130 9 131 2 131 19	130 12 131 22	42 5 44 10	44 21	1787 17816 1796 1803	178 23 180 9	196 14 198 22 223 24	213 5
	165 20	131 2 131 19	131 22	45 20 47 17 240 10 247 20	47 22	180 11 181 2	180.9	restaurant [3]	235 5
168 16 168 17	168 21	166 17 170 15	224 19	renounced [1]	168 21	181 22 182 6	182 17	235 10 235 14	
	172 15 190 9	227 18		repeal [1]	158 10	183 1 208 14 224 14 240 4	224 3 241 23	restraints [1]	25 4
	234 19	rehabilitation [[1]	repealed [1]	158 23	representatives		restrict [9]	3 21
1	156 3	rehabilitative	11	repealing	104 21	1 1 241 7	• [4]	18 16 22 1 23 1 31 21	22 25 44 24
recruited [1]	100 21	90 7	*1	repeat [1]	2 24	represented [1]	148 25	44 25 75 20	17 47
red [1] 229 11		rein [1] 133 15		repeatedly [1]	151 19	representing [4]		restricted [1]	22 9
	201 16	reinforcing [1]	115 13	replicate [1]	98 11	189 6 220 1	229 21	restricting [3]	21 22
reduce [8]	5 3	rejected [5]	184 3	report [11]	10 13	represents [1]	122 18	41 15 41 17	
14 14 14 24	40 15	184.3 184.12	214 25	12 3 42 25 60 20 74 13	52 12	Republic [1]	223 18	restriction [1]	22 21
134 20 139 7	196 10	215 3		60 20 74 13	139 11	Republican [5]	14 10	result [15]	5 18

CondenseItTM

				Condens	eIt [™]			rcsulte	ed - sent
7 13 13 10	13 13	238 25 239 13	239 14	178 19 179 1	184 18	220 15 221 11	245 12	54 20 218 6	235 16
16.6 88.21	103 5	239 24 241 24	243 25	running [4]	25 8	scare [1] 227 19		243 1	
112 24 131 16 174 8 210 5	173 20 217 8	255 15		177 18 233 13		scared [1]	255 4	seek [1] 192 15	
217 18 231 21	21/0	rightfully [1]	52 4	rural [6] 14 17	32 8	scaring [1]	227 4	seem [4] 65 14	152 1
resulted [2]	117 5	rights [15]	23 7	32 8 109 4	143 17	scene [1] 50 17		211 1 230 4	
236 10	1175	23 8 30 7 30 17 127 19	30 16 137 21	143 22	10.0	scheduled	235 19	seize [1] 18 23	
results [7]	3 1 2	141 18 193 24	207 6	rushing [3] 48 10 219 6	48 9	scheduling[1]	54 6	seized [2]	18 22
95 1218	12 19	208 17 217 8	217 24	Ryfryd [1]	199 7	school [11]	49 3	33 16	
26 20 27 10	224 16	217 25 241 15				89 24 128 5	210 10	seizure [2]	80 21
retired [3]	48 18	riot [1] 208 8		sad [3] 32 17 67 14	32 17	233 25 234 1	234 2	81 3 S = 1 = = 4	140.00
199 9 242 10		rising [2]	246 24	safe [7] 88 3	129 10	234 6 249 3	255 5	Sclect [4]	148 20 242 22
return [1]	166 9	246 25		155 15 190 23		255 6		selection	242 22 39 18
rcturned [2]	7 1 1	risk [1] 977		224 25 229 14		schools [4]	28 12	Selective [1]	
236 6		risking [1]	210 24	safeguards [1]		83 3 83 3	89 25		240 20
returning [1]	129 13	roads [1] 119 3		safely [3]	157 2	Science [1]	234 23	self-certificati	on [1]
revealed [1]	177	rob[1] 117		225 17 239 15		score [2] 91 13	118 17		
reversals [2]	202 11	robber [10]	77 19	safer [3] 82 1	127 7	scores [2]	91 16	self-governing	; [1]
202 13		118 9 199 17	199 22	227 25		91 17		self-protection	
reversed [4]	172 20	233 19 236 4	236 7	safety [56]	125 19	scraggly [1]	206 21	239 1	• [1]
177 17 183 11	215 12	236 8 236 10	236 11	125 23 126 4	126 14	Scranton [1]	253 13	self-regulatory	Zm
review [7]	89 9	robberies [13]	5 20	126 16 126 17		screen [1]	231 8	226 6	7 L*J
94 5 95 3 125 16 185 17	111 18	5 20 5 24 6 19 27 16	5 25 29 16	126 24 127 3 127 14 128 13	127 12 129 14	scruffy [1]	244 6	self-test [1]	130 16
	208 14	6 19 27 16 40 4 40 15	29 16 96 13	127 14 128 13		scrutiny [1]	135 11	sell [10] 8 23	41 9
reviewed [2] 218 16	99 12	112 21 155 17	197 3	130 4 130 12		Seamus [1]	48 4	41 20 44 16	45 12
reviewing [2]	95 1	robbers [3]	235 13	132 10 134 5	134 7	search [5]	80 20	77 6 84 1	101 5
147 24	951	235 21 236 3		134 11 134 20		80 24 81 2	119 21	143 17 178 8	
revisions [1]	149 3	robbery [7]	34 1	135 18 135 21		245 3		seller [4] 16 20	77 15
revisited [1]	78 16	79 16 109 15	120 14	136 5 136 11 152 23 160 7	136 17 165 5	searches [2]	168 14	77 22 77 25	
Revolution	201 20	155 21 200 4	218 23	174 16 189 23		172 10	20.12	selling [10]	42 1
revolver	201 20	robbery-convi	cted [1]	190 23 190 23	190 24	season [3] 28 14 30 5	28 13	42 2 100 25 200 21 213 25	167 3 223 4
rhyme [1]		42 16		191 2 192 11		seat [2] 21 25	127 4	243 20 243 25	223 4
Richmond [4]	74 20	robbing [1]	235 9	194 16 224 11 227 18 227 22		seatbelt [1]	127 4	sells [4] 42 12	42 15
98 5 98 12	12 15 219 15	Roberts [3]	24 5	227 18 227 22 228 11 234 1	227 23 239 6			77 21 143 17	12 15
rid [3] 211 15	217 13	24 6 25 13		243 3 247 21		Seattle [2]	141 5	semiautomatic	[3]
246 10	211 20	rock [1] 215 8		248 1		second[11]	2 17		202 3
ridiculous [3]	194 12	rocks [1] 38 22		Saint [1] 89 10		7 15 12 14	45 22	semiautomatic	S [1]
202 2 225 10	17112	role [3] 22 19	105 5	sale [15] 42 9	169 2	52 11 91 4	91 10	196 3	
rifle [12] 24 19	25 3	107 5	165.10	169 10 169 12		236 8 236 10	242 10	Senate [16]	717
102 1 149 7	155 22	Ronald [2] 165 22	165 19	170 3 171 2	171 13	242 11		21 22 24 12	24 12
195 21 200 12	204 19		16	171 18 176 21 182 24 187 7		Secondly [4]	43 3	24 13 78 9 127 17 149 10	84 11
205 9 210 2	210 2	room [12] 51 17 51 20	16 5812	213 21	188 7	135 25 185 7	191 6	127 17 149 10 151 8 153 9	149 21 161 1
245 13	317.10	1181 1186	118 13	sale/transfer	11 176 21	section [15]	8 21	187 1 194 13	194 24
rifles [2] 196 1	217 19	119 16 140 12	140 18	sales [4] 13 17	137 15	167 11 172 1 209 21 209 25	209 1 210 9	Senator [9]	8 20
right [75] 6 15 20 2 20 3	12 18 23 6	140 20 243 8		170 11 250 14		210 11 210 23	210 9	10 20 42 6	86 7
23 6 35 20	44 22	rooms [3]	66 12	samaritans [1]		213 20 223 3	242 19	94 3 161 15	162 13
45 2 45 9	52 14	123 9 252 20		San [1] 229 8		245 9 245 12		163 12 202 21	
53 20 54 9	55 18	roots [1] 147 2		sanction [1]	54 8	sections [1]	214 8	Senators [1]	150 14
57 5 59 13	614	ropes [1] 191 25		sanctions [2]	618	secure [1]	30 18	send [4] 23 3	108 13
61 4 61 10 63 15 64 12	62 16 65 4	TOSE [3] 58	135 2	62 2	010	see [43] 17 22	18 11	118 12 222 13	64.5
66 18 67 19	68 15	135 3	•••	sat [5] 140 17	189 9	22 18 37 12	37 14	sending [1]	64 5
70 6 70 15	70 19	rotate [1]	30 4	237 11 241 25		37 16 49 13	54 11	sends [3]	11 20
71 3 86 21	92 2	rough [2]	11 10	Saturday [2]	47 8	54 13 55 14 57 14 83 23	55 15 88 17	11 22 23 20	017.10
104 21 106 5	106 19	176 3	10.00	89 24		88 18 88 22	90 4	sensational	217 18
127 24 137 4 137 22 144 20	137 20 144 22	roughly [3] 41 1 177 14	40 20	save [7] 85 24	90 17	100 18 106 11	106 16	sense [20] 30 25 37 11	30 23 81 23
137 22 144 20	144 22	rounds [1]	205 2	118 13 134 14		110 19 139 24	145 5	107 7 109 6	81 23 119 6
175 22 179 10	182 6		2052	199 3 227 13		159 15 159 21	195 11	134 5 134 7	135 13
182 16 183 12	185 3	route [1] 231 14	50.5	savings [1]	199 12	197 4 198 13 202 1 202 5	202 1 204 7	135 14 135 20	136 17
199 16 207 18	207 18	rule [s] 518 52 22 71 15	52 5 142 21	saw [3] 203 13	234 21	202 1 202 3 216 2 216 3	204 7 216 21	141 2 160 4	160 4
207 21 207 24 208 12 210 7	208 3	ruled [1] 222 7	174 21	242 6		222 11 235 25	238 10	160 5 160 15	196 8
208 12 210 7 218 18 221 25	212 19 222 10		122.20	Says [14] 10 21	11.9	241 9 244 9	252 4	230 10	10 17
230 25 232 12	232 20	rules [2] 34 11	132 20	11 9 37 24 42 25 45 17	38 10 99 24	254 4 254 25		sensible [1]	18 17
232 20 232 22	233 17	run [8] 50 15 93 17 108 11	80 9 178 13	201 13 207 19		seeing [5]	52 20	sent [7] 8 16 55 5 94 24	36 16 154 16
L		9317 10811				·			01 PCI

CondenseItTM

sentence - speeches

				Condense				sentence - s	speeches
204 9 240 18		Seventy-one [2] 14 16	183 4 204 16		slowly [1]	226 3		
sentence [29]	7 21	151		shows [2]	175 22	small [2] 83 8	83 9	179 21 179 25	198 25
27 4 36 8	37 22	several [7]	174	246 17		smart [3]	199 3	216 16 255 1	
38 15 53 11	53 13	47 15 50 24	84 2	shrapnel [1]	204 16	200 6 200 8		sons [3] 49 8	54 20
53 20 53 24	53 24	130 7 204 18	224 6	shut [1] 236 2		smarter [3]	41 11	55 24	00.10
62 13 72 25 87 6 89 15	87 2 91 15	severe [3]	37	shutter [1]	22 3	46 22 127 7		SOON [4] 49 9	88 19
95 14 95 20	95 21	3 13 207 15		side [1] 165 3		smartest [1]	46 23	117 23 195 13	
95 24 99 15	99 20	severely [1]	22 7	sides [2] 76 4	239 11	Smith	46 17	sooner [1]	241 4
117 17 117 22	119 15	shake [1]	20 20	Siegel [9]	125 4	sneakers [1]	143 14	sophistry [1]	248 4
196 20 218 19	218 21	shall [3] 64 3	169 24	125 7 146 20	146 21	sniper [1]	210 2	sorry [4] 78 22	144 3
219 13		207 19		146 25 163 18	163 24	snowballing [1]		177 25 178 6	
sentences [18]	278	Shannon [1]	249 2	242 20 242 21		so-called [9]	16 12	sort [8] 29 4	29 19
27 13 27 15 37 3 37 18	27 25 39 11	Shapiro [1]	121 21	Siegel's [1]	242 23		161 22	77 7 102 7 210 24 211 9	179 20 240 8
43 16 72 17	87 3	share [3] 50 5	99 7	sign [3] 184	25 17	195 20 196 2	200 8	sorts [2] 23 17	215 15
874 874	111 25	112 12		199 1		208 15 210 2		sound [4]	47 24
113 15 117 10	117 12	shared [2]	74 19	signal [1]	115 21	sober [1] 203 18		59 10 88 3	4724 23922
119 25 120 1		207 5		signed [1]	171 25	social [1]	212 17	sounds [2]	217 9
	718	sharing [5]	22 2	significant [9]	12 19	Socialist [2]	223 19	248 5	2179
8 14 26 3	26 5	51 6 71 22 248 25	124 22	29 13 55 5	95 8	223 23		source [5]	187
26 24 29 9 37 4 37 7	37 3 38 19	sheriff [5]	236 25	97 7 98 21	100 19	society [4]	156 6	18 11 18 13	242 25
39 1 39 21	38 19 58 1	237 6 238 5	236 25 238 16	123 23 150 22		197 8 226 21	239 15	243 13	0
59 23 72 23	91 12	239 8	10	significantly [3		sociopaths[1]	207 14	South [4]	17
95 11 113 5	113 5	Sheriff's [4]	237 1	26 20 62 9	150 18	sold [14] 9 23	9 25	9 21 15 15	159 18
113 19 113 21	114 6	237 9 237 22	237 24	signings [1]	187 25	10 1 10 1	10 7	Southeast [1]	96 5
153 23		sheriffs [6]	168 24	silver[1]	31	16 19 42 3 43 5 85 8	42 21	southeastern 12	197 2
separate [6]	30.2	176 19 176 22	237 18	similar [10]	179	126 16 152 13	126 15 157 1	1114	•
30 6 91 25 186 22 227 23	186 22	238 8 238 13		23 11 114 7 205 23 206 20	187 21 219 14	soldier[1]	204 25	southern [3]	189
	225.24	shields [1]	135 10	203 23 200 20 20 221 17 246 18	219 14 246 19	sole [1] 169 24	204 25	18 15 18 19	
separated [1]	235 24	shift [1] 56 18		simple [4]	31		250 (sovereign [2]	228 2
scrial [7] 13 7 40 23 42 19	13 9 92 10	shockingly [2]	610	89 13 184 17	219 18	solely [1]	250 6	228 12	
92 13 92 19	92 10	14 16		simply [8]	11 15	solicitor [2]	220 20	space [4] 121 6	122 24
series [1]	157 25	Shoney's [1]	235 5	24 24 27 18	33 8	222 12	222.25	123 1 123 2	
SCTIOUS [21]	7 19	shoot [9] 78 20	78 21	99 20 128 18	208 4	solicitors [1]	233 25	Spanish	144 10
8 16 35 11	40 5	83 3 109 3	109 4	249 25		solution [8] 133 23 142 22	115 5 143 2	speak [18]	56 2
49 20 49 25	50 23	205 10 228 9 245 14	230 24	sincere [1]	207 17	143 3 143 6	230 7	86 16 90 8 102 23 103 5	96 17 107 2
54 8 55 4	68 16		50.4	single [5]	22 14	254 3	200 /	102 23 103 3	1072
70 22 70 24	95 5	shooters [4] 59 11 59 12	59 4 241 13	23 9 79 4	159 21	solve [12]	11 25	160 21 182 23	182 24
97 13 108 16 144 12 146 1	129 19 155 22	shooting [7]	109 5	248 15		67 18 70 14	144 13	191 20 200 12	206 1
161 21 162 2	155 22	206 23 223 4	245 10	sit [6] 40 6 55 14 158 12	55 13	144 14 144 16	160 7	208 19 238 16	
seriously [4]	49 21	245 11 247 7	251 13	55 14 158 12 239 23	105 10	193 9 193 17 194 17 254 2	193 18	Speaker [9]	161 20
55 23 70 23	116 1	shootings [1]	155 16	sitting [5]	67 19	1	142 1	162 1 162 6	184 10
serve [2] 147 5	152 8	shoots [2]	33 13	72 12 140 12	164 7	solved [2]	143 1	186 1 186 6 186 24 187 5	186 11
served [3]	95 20	255 7	*	197 22		solves [1]	220 17	Speaker's [2]	161 21
113 21 203 6		shop [2] 181 3	233 19	situation [5]	33 12		230 17	162 2	161 21
SCIVCS [2]	114 22	short [1] 29 4		63 11 211 9	231 5	solving [1]	145 17	speaking [3]	57 13
114 23		shortened [1]	177 25	234 17		someone [21] 9 10 10 7	97 1016	118 4 118 4	5115
SCIVICE [3]	89 8	shortly [2]	23 19	situations [2]	59 24	41 21 44 13	46 1	speaks [1]	199 24
157 16 220 10		91 20		105 16	1/2	108 14 118 8	165 2	special [9]	26.3
SCEVICES [1]	131 9	shot [13] 15 16	15 18	six [5] 37 13	167 13	193 12 198 14	198 19	26 3 26 9	26 16
session [3]	24 16	38 23 46 3	113 20	211 8 216 10 Sixteen (1)	231 2	2019 2087	211.8	26 18 28 1	90 24
242 17 248 18		139 15 159 19	199 17	Sixteen [1]	152	211 18 212 15 216 11 219 25	213 25	94 22 157 11	
set [12] 55 7	55 10	227 3 233 23 252 2 252 4	251 25	Sixty-five [1]	32 4	someplace [1]	104 18	Specialist [1]	165 23
96 21 100 13 111 16 141 13	102 24 166 1	shotgun [1]	245 12	size [1] 164 15		sometime [1]		Specials [1]	47 8
187 1 224 19	225 8	-	245 13	skeet [1] 245 15			213 13	specific [5]	164 12
242 10		shots [1] 227 15	63	ski [2] 42 13	44 7	sometimes [9] 47 24 79 14	47 2 83 20	166 24 169 21	170 8
sets [2] 96 24	220 5	show [10] 65913	63 172	skill [1] 1267		120 7 135 14	138 10	209 20	00.11
setter [1] 105 4		29 12 51 24	65 17	skills [1] 90 1		223 12 253 17		specifically [3]	89 16
setting [2]	107 23		193 4	skip [1] 206 5		somewhat [1]	200 13	209 5 212 11	067
141 7	101 43	show-and-tell		slapping [1]	34 23	Somewhere		Specter [2] 94 3	86 7
settlement [1]	22 1	25 23		slide [5] 175 2	175 3	SON [19] 178 17	178 21	speech [3]	140.25
settlements [1]		showed [4]	32 1	175 4 177 10	177 23	178 24 179 1	179 4	207 25 208 9	140 25
seven [1]	123 12	82.9 204.18	234 17	slides [2]	175 1	179 5 179 7	179 10	speeches [1]	25 16
	·#J 14	showing [3]	65 12	176 1		179 11 179 12	179 13	-Persine [1]	10
		L		L		L		L	

					Condense	eIt™			spccd -	supply
speed [3]	75 11	118 23 1	192	120 7	stayed [1]	188 19	straw [6] 100 19 1	101 3	52 17 251 4	
75 12 200 24		124 15 1	25 18	125 21	staying [2]	116 23		201 13	subsequently [2]
spend [2]	121 24		26 17	126 25 128 4	240 6		230 13		185 25 208 8	
228 22			127 8 129 11	128 4	stays [2] 62 22	63 1		51 24	substantial [2]	99 25
spent [3] 32 3	156 2		30 3	130 21	stems [1]	148 13	streamlining [1]		202 16	
240 25		131.3	32 1	133 6	stcp [6] 20 2	20 3		17	substantially [1	1
spirit [1] 249 23			135 1	140 17	2012 183 21	183 24		34 19	210 16	
spiritual [3]	140 15		47 19	150 7	231 22			41 23 90 2	substantive[1]	
			164 3 166 14	165 21 168 7	step-up [1]	4 12		243 17	subtract [1]	183 9
spite [1] 217 25	00.1	1	70 17	170 22	STEPHEN [1]	1 14	243 18 243 20 2	247 12	suburban [2]	14 17
spokc [2] 89 6	88 1		72 21	173 7	stepped-up [2]	94	street-thug [1] 2	206 21	155 14	110.00
spokesman [1]	147 5		73 21	174 10	141			24	suburbs [2] 143 22	110 22
sponsor [1]	21 13		176 19 177 24	176 20 186 14	steps [2] 4 2	73		12 11		98 3
sponsored [1]			89 5	190 4	stereotype [1]	216 7		73 15	SUCCESS [1]	98 3 93 21
sporadic [1]	7 18		97 15	200 21	stereotypes [1]	207 12	167 25 251 17	12.15	successes [1]	
	255 18		202 21	205 25	Stiber [1]	100 24		43 15	successful [4] 70 20 73 4	22 20 84 17
sport [1] 78 25	0 10 1		210 18	212 10	Stiles [24]	11.2	strengthen [3] 4	114	successor [1]	22 23
sporting [1]	210.4		214 15 218 2	214 22 219 1	12 1 72 1 86 4 86 16	74 18 93 8	strengthens [1]	115	successor [1] such [21] 16 7	16 25
sportsmen [1]	78 19		218 2	2191	93.9 101.15	93 8 101 23	strenuously [1] 4		18 3 51 3	10 23 79 7
sportsmen's [2] 205 21	205-19	221 21 2	223 14	223 15	102 11 102 16	103 21		19 22 58 18	797 8613	127 4
spread [5]	59 20		225 1	225 10	1051 11018	111 1	128 12 136 3	0 10	127 19 128 10	130 5
2425 254 17	59 20 254 20		227 17 233 17	228 2 237 21	112.8 115.12	116 15 123 10	-	57 11	148 15 167 15	185 12
255 20	22120		233 17	23/21 241 20	123 4 123 6 124 5 124 21	123 10	57 11	., 11	185 23 215 20 244 19 244 19	221 4 247 16
spreading [1]	253 8		242 22	247 9	Stiles' [1]	19 25		08 12	250 16	2.7 10
spreads [1]	255 22	250 25			still [26] 5 16	8 18		06 13	suckers [1]	216 23
square [1]	66 20	state's [4]		125 25	8 19 11 17	36.3	strict [1] 136 15		sudden [2]	242 12
squeeze [1]	195 16		31.5	186 13	40 1 57 9	62 14		49 16	244 8	
squirrel [1]	109 5	state-wic		38 13	62 18 63 14	63 19	215 23		suddenly [1]	213 15
squirrels [1]	109 3	statemen		72 15	63 24 77 1 116 22 137 6	113 15 163 16	strictly [1] 6	50 2	sue [14] 236	23 6
staff [3] 174 6	180 6	11617 1		206 13	169 13 193 10	200 1	strike [1]	46 10	23 8 102 3	102 15
252 16	100 0	statemen		173 24	213 17 238 22	243 24	Strom [1] 1	27 20	143 5 144 20	195 4
stand [1] 58 3		states [36]		12 1	243 24 246 11	246 12		18	1957 1959 2011 2015	200 21 201 6
standard [2]	149 16		89 819	18 13 24 20	stipulated [1]	53 7	73 813 2	20 7	sucd [2] 109 9	109 10
153 2			70 18	72 2	stolen [11]	10 13	44 13		sucu [2] 1099	109 10
standards [5]	126 16		35 17	86 18	10 13 10 15	10 17		24	suffered [1]	155 22
129 14 130 20	224 20		3 12	94 21	10 18 13 2 42 25 82 18	16 21 187 2	27 3		sufficient [1]	135 22
225 9			96 22 99 1	96 23 100 16	252 13	10/2		218 8		25 18
standing [2] 255 6	50 17		.05 5	130 7	stomped [1]	234 7		49 11	suggest [9] 36 6 39 17	56 24
standpoint [2]	196 10		30 20	134 15	stood [2] 73 2	139 4	151 4 213 16	05.16	78 6 100 3	164 13
186 20	186 19		91 22	203 3	stop [10] 21 14	30 14		05 16	219 8 225 10	
start [11] 30 23	48 16		2213	228 12	35 12 46 25	79 5	struggle [3] 1 105 20 106 23	05 19	suggested [3]	26 5
54 19 57 14	77 1		254 18	104 1	137 16 144 11	248 8		94 20	62 3 62 13	
80 14 142 6	142 7	states' [2] 168 18		104 1	248 9 253 24		-	32 10	suggesting [1]	205 4
160 11 213 15	255 17	statewide	6 (6)	14 13	stopping [2]	21 24	141 23 214 7		suggestion [3]	4 14
started [11]	15 14		35 13	88 24	29 17	0.0		58 14	193 23 218 15	02.1
18 11 85 22 87 23 97 4	87 13 134 2		205 23		store [15] 9 16 11 5	99 116	70 23 80 14 2	253 23	suicide [8] 1916 19111	83 1 191 16
138 1 138 3	223 18	stating [1]]	218 18	118 1612	16 23		255 19	191 18 191 21	191 16
254 17		statistic		88	101 5 109 11	157 2		8 25	194 19	
starting [4]	58 22	statistics		56	178 10 180 5	182 8	214 18 214 19		suicides [4]	82 4
66 20 207 5	253 14	234 7	ΠĪ	178 3	206 22 236 14		• • •	25	1918 19113	192 12
starts [1] 70 7			90.6	214 14	stored [2]	152 17	sub-machine [1]		suing [7] 21 23	22 25
state [122]	611	214 23 2 247 5	11 (1)	247 3	152 19	050	493 Subcommittees		23 1 24 22	161 4
7 22 8 10	14 23	Statues [1	1	209 3	stores [1] stories [2]	858	Subcommittees	11	195 2 195 14	154.00
17 13 18 7 21 9 23 25	18 12 26 8	status [3]	1	173 8	Stories [2] 199 6	68 23	subdivisions [3]		suit _[2] 25 19	154 22
29 9 29 23	30 11	175 21 1	75 22	1150	story [5] 122 2	122 4		02 3	summary [4] 101 7 125 25	76 7 196 9
353 354	35 17	statute [4]		10 20	212 14 214 11	216 12		70 11	sunglasses [2]	
38 4 39 24	57 2		30-1	240 16	strange [1]	127 2		50 3	250 19	44 8
62 20 63 3 86 12 94 5	86 6 94 7	statutes [:	3]	79 6	strategies [2]	19 16		9 1 4	supervision [3]	88.10
99 10 99 18	94 / 104 2		53 22		173 2	•> •0		12 7	102 4 102 8	30 10
105 14 105 17	112 4		8 12	71 7	strategy [2]	134 20			supplement _[1]	99 6
	117 18	156 8 2	13 12		153 13			4	supply [2]	20 5
		l						•	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	

				Condense	eIt™			supplyir	ıg - tool
187 17		90.6 107.17	158 2	testifying [4]	2 17	thinks [2] 11	5 25	tiered [1]	114 20
supplying [2]	250 16	tail [3] 77 8	77 11	77 24 210 18	242 19	136 17		tiger [1] 27 5	
250 23		92 14		testimony [14]	2 20		361	timely [4]	55 4
support [29]	28 17	takes [5] 38 23	50 10	37 2 47 19	124 22		706	58 25 74 8	173 3
28 24 29 6	32 9	63 3 184 21	226 11	125 12 138 15 185 7 186 25	174 21	1718		times [11]	15 18
58 24 75 3	76 22	taking [10]	8 1 3	185 7 186 25 189 15 249 1	188 11 251 5		13	50 15 51 13	114 4
76 23 77 1 86 14 86 17	84 4 87 9	57 8 67 9	82 23	256 3	2515	-	05 12 08 23	127 24 163 20	197 5
89 25 91 6	879 999	97 11 113 20 140 8 222 15	138 5 223 4	tests [2] 74 8	74 16		168	226 24 227 1 236 16	227 7
99 13 100 17	101 8	1		Texas [2]	221 16		I		27
127 9 135 6	137 22	tampers [1]	151 8	222 17	221 10		51 14	Timmoney [23] 2 11 5 15	92
150 7 162 17	166 21	tape [1] 96 19		text [2] 206 4	206 12	235 11		159 1510	21.6
174 13 174 15 209 17	209 16	target [3] 245 10 245 11	164 11	thank [101]	2 12		396	21 17 32 23	32 25
1	0.01		242.15	15 10 15 11	214		2 18	33 5 33 10	33 17
supported [4]	8 21 149 8	targeted [1]	242 15	21 5 21 8	21 11		3 20	33 20 33 24	34 4
		targets [1]	78 20	24 2 24 6	24 7		5 10	34 25 36 18	40 2 74 4
supporting [2]	129 2	task [4] 94	16 11	25 22 28 2	28 6		53 21 50 13	47 17 52 13 116 14	/4 4
supportive [1]	217 2	45 4 240 23	••••	28 9 32 21 36 20 36 24	32 23 40 13		1	Timmoney's [1	172 14
	2172	taught [2] 205 11	205 10	47 16 47 22	40 13	78 13		tinkers [2]	154.8
supports [1]			170 11	48 8 48 12	56 9		22	154 12	1040
suppose [2] 214 18	200 19	tax [4] 128 22 198 16 241 16	170 11	63 5 63 6	65 21	124 23 132 9		Title [4] 44 20	125 20
supposed [2]	209 7	taxes [1] 192 24		71 20 93 4	93 7		5 21	209 2 220 4	123 20
226 15	2077	teach [2] 59 5	156 7	93 9 93 10 101 17 101 21	101 14 103 20			tobacco [5]	21 25
suppress [1]	57 8			10117 10121 103 21 110 10	105 20		39 24	22 25 170 13	173 1
suppressed [2]	80 18	teachers [1]	156 6	116 12 124 17	124 19		1 20	173 16	
80 19	00 10	Team [1] 89 9	20.25	124 20 125 10	125 11	34 22		today [39]	2 24
Supreme [5]	78 11	technically [3] 181 5 203 23	38 25	129 1 132 3	132 4	threatening [1] 21	3 19	15 12 36 17	38.6
79 6 81 6	81 19		142.12	132 6 138 12	138 14		39	64 22 81 21	110 12
222 18		techniques [1]	143 13	138 18 145 9 146 19 146 21	146 17 157 12	49.8 74.5 86	5 1 9	1169 12421 15719 17811	141 24 178 11
surcharge	170 10	technology [2] 224 13	152 25	146 19 146 21	157 12		5 14	181 2 181 12	188 11
surprised [1]	101 18	-	48	161 13 165 12	177 10)2 16	192 15 193 12	206 7
surrounding [2]	125 13	tecnage [2] 251 15	0 -	177 23 177 25	178 6		277	207 3 209 7	210 3
166 16		teeth [2] 219 13	219.21	183 1 183 3	188 9	234 6	- ' '	225 23 229 19	230 12
survived	236 7	telephone [1]	168 22	188 10 188 13 188 17 197 19	188 15 205 14	three-month [1] 89	0 15	231 1 233 6 237 11 237 17	237 8 238 19
suspect [1]	84 12	television [4]	97 23	205 15 218 11	203 14 223 25	three-quarters [2]		237 11 237 17 238 21 239 17	238 19
suspended [1]	223 9	233 12 234 22		203 13 218 11	224 3	83 21 247 10		243 5 245 25	248 25
suspicion [1]	80 7	telling [4]	9 25	229 18 229 19	236 20		22	254 5 256 3	
swear [1]	186 14	25 25 220 16		236 22 237 7	239 25			today's [2]	4 11
sweater [2]	235 16	tells [8] 24 23	75 15	240 1 240 3 248 17 248 21	240 4 248 23	56 4124 54	43	242 17	
236 6		75 16 107 7	109 6	248 17 248 21 248 24 249 8	248 23 249 10	559 6617 67	2	together [10]	56 21
Sweden [1]	191 17	182 3 182 4	188 3	251 1 251 2	255 25		5 15	70 21 71 6	857
sweeping [1]	149 3	ten [10] 15 22	18 13	256 2)4 5 51 18	94 12 95 4 166 6 213 16	138 23 255 12
Syria [1] 199 8		93 13 99 17	103 6	thanking [1]	2 14			token [1] 106 7	20012
syringes [1]	244 22	111 11 121 20 139 9 190 13	138 23	thanks [2]	94 22	170 25 171 11 17	28	tolerate [1]	100 9
system [49]	3 12	tend [1] 230 9		187 5			4 24	toll-free [1]	168 22
8 10 17 11	17 21	tendency [1]	141 20	Thanksgiving	[1]	1		tomorrow [3]	25 18
17 24 34 9	34 19			77 11		204 16 216 22 22		58 14 231 2	23 10
50 6 51 16	527	tenure [1]	162 1	theft [1] 27 18				tone [1] 141 13	
52 15 55 2 55 7 56 5	55 2 64 2	term [2] 7 15	163 20	thefts [1]	185 12	244 8 245 3		tonight [2]	193 13
68 20 68 22	64 2 69 2	terminology [1]		themselves [9]	90 9	throughout [9] 6:	22	239 22	51 541
70 14 94 2	112 5	terms [8] 8 3	94 8	153 14 192 4	192 8	38 4 70 18 73	3 3	tons [1] 32 3	
114 20 136 7	160 8	111 6 113 2 229 1 229 2	133 7 230 3	194 7 226 22 228 9 231 12	226 25		50	too [24] 35 17	35 20
168 9 170 2	174 22	terrible [1]	230 3	thereafter [1]	175 19	210 21 238 8		35 22 40 11	43 15
175 5 175 23	176 5	terrific [1]	23 21 90 23	therefore [10]		throw-down [1] 11		49 24 65 6	88 19
176 6 176 12 176 18 177 1	176 16 177 3		20 23	51 22 57 22	50 21 70 1		3 22	92 22 106 14	109 18
177 5 177 6	177 18	Terry [1] 236 5	100.11	92 5 92 19	100 1	80 14	.		148 8
180 18 180 19	180 25	test [4] 74 21 130 19 193 20	126 11	119 12 176 8	219 12	thrown [2] 51 233 11	1	186 2 191 11 203 11 210 25	191 12
181 1 214 20	215 8	testified [2]	210	they've [1]	98 17		10	203 11 210 25 222 23 227 10	220 11 231 15
229 14 246 11	246 12	2 21	2 18	thick [1] 114 9			18	234 14	
systematically	[1]	testify [5]	98	thigh [1] 228 10			27 20	took [11] 32 6	57 4
133 14		10 6 77 22	98	thinking [5]	30 23	THURSDAY [1]		62 6 145 23	199 11
systems [1]	250 23	224 7	.0010		115 6	1 10		203 12 203 17	203 24
T _[1] 616		testifyers [1]	224 9	163 3			55	234 3 235 13	245 3
table [5] 21 25	77 8	J J [- J				tied [1] 79 20	1	tool [2] 74 17	74 20
		·		<u>ا </u>					

				Со	ndense	eIt™				tools	- Valley
tools [2] 218 4	244 21	transferring [1]	167 3	115.4	121 14	164 11	80 16	97 20	98 14	40 11 45 4	45 7
toothless [1]	27 5	transfers [1]	169 14	164 13	175 16	176 13	99 10	128 18	137 15	50 9 51 24	52 4
-				230 16		245 16	166 23	166 25	171 13	55 7 55 10	58 4
top [4] 18 12 131 5 175 3	1119	transform [1]	232 10	Tuesda		24 16	172 12	172 18	179 11	58 4 64 9	65 25
	225 15	transport	167 21	235 3	, <u>,</u>	_ • • •	179 13	179 17	180 17	67 8 68 12	69 7
tossed [1]	225 15	transportation	[1]	turkey	31	77 8	186 14	186 15	186 16	69 10 75 11	75 12
total [3] 12 22	177 10	244 4		77 10	92 14		186 22	186 22	190 16	80 4 83 3	867
183 17		transported [1]	124 13	turn [3]		108 15	193 23	196 23	196 24	89 4 90 6 94 13 97 9	90 11
totally [4]	210 4	trash [1] 67 21		243 15	21 10	100 15	196 25	197 15 213 4	201 11 213 25	94 13 97 9	100 21 113 25
210 12 225 17	226 1	treated [2]	64 15	turn-sty	dem	244 8	201 17	232 14	213 23 23 23	118 10 121 17	122 14
tough [17]	86	86 11		turned		51 14	235 16	236 5	240 15	123 22 123 23	1391
43 9 52 9	55 8	treatment [2]	88 15	51 21	1414	202 14	245 9	253 1		145 14 158 18	163 16
65 10 71 17 136 14 136 21	114 8 206 14	88 15		turning		4 5	underg	one [1]	216 21	166 1 166 3	176 7
215 18 216 24	218 3	tree [4] 179 20	180 1	246 11		7.5	underst			1768 1769	179 7
218 8 218 14	223 13	181 9 181 11		turns [1]			32 12	32 13	58 9	181.8 181.11	187 1
223 17		tremendous [2]	138 24	twelve		154	65 23	68 3	69 6	193 4 195 25 199 13 199 15	199 1 199 16
tout [1] 84 1		239 18		30 19	415	42.9	717	102 20	129 4	199 13 199 13	201 25
touting[1]	21 11	Trent [1] 127 19		44 23	46 2	46 24	133 18	144 15	147 14	202 23 203 2	201 23
toward [2]	182 23	trial [38] 48 19	50 3	47 6	121 20		151 25	164 24	178 8	202 25 205 2	203 10
182 24	104 43	51 10 51 15	51 17	Twenty		m	194 20 228 13	202 18	228 4	206 21 207 1	211 1
towards [2]	44 18	51 20 52 5	52 10	193			4		250.2	216 17 218 17	219 22
176 1	01 דד	52 18 53 3	53 4	twice	1151 13		underst			220 24 221 24	222 5
	83.8	53 9 53 10	53 17			15 17	undoub			222 20 227 18	234 18
towns [1]	83 8	54 10 55 18	57 10	two [38] 15 24	161	30 4	unexpe			239 2 239 2	239 5
toy [2] 85 8	85 8	61 10 61 25 65 24 66 3	64 6 66 12	49 8	77 4	82 16	unfortu	inately	[2]	242 10 245 19 246 17 253 9	246 12 255 7
toys [1] 130 5		66 18 66 23	69 9	86 17	89 17	94 22	16 6	84 12			
trace [7] 98	13 4	70 5 71 14	75 2	95 12	114 4	114 5	uniform	n [28]	50 8	upgrade [1]	115 13
13 6 40 21	40 23	99 20 123 12	123 13	114 20	1478	149 15	63 12	63 15	63 19	upheld [2]	183 15
42 18 42 20	0.0	124 12 197 25	199 4	149 25	153 3	160 25	63 25	64 3	64 13	183 20	140.15
tracing	98	200 19 200 20	246 8	161 6	174 20 193 20	175 21	64 19	104 9	104 23	upper [1]	142 15
track [3] 67 25	90 25	trials [7] 57 5	61 19	181 16	203 13	199 18 220 6	105 11	150 16 158 7	151 11 158 11	upset [1] 142 7	
104 21		61 20 66 14	86 7	226 23	203 13	220 0	166 20	166 23	167 4	upsetting	144 2
tractor-trailers	[1]	86 10 94 7		234 3	234 4	235 3	169 1	170 7	170 16	urban [3]	617
23 16		tribute [1]	5 1 5	244 9	249 14	255 5	171 13	172 18	172 23	143 15 143 17	
trade [1] 131 8		tried [5] 12 9	46 4	twofold	լըյ	120 21	174 16		246 22	urban/rural [1]	145 16
traditionally 12	118.8	46 5 94 18	114 4	type [10]	112	113	uniforn		104 8	urge [3] 22 12	134 22
	10.04	tries [2] 112 19	251 22	27 10	39 8	45 5	104 20		158 13	249 15	
traffickers [3] 95 9 95 10	19 24	trigger [3]	38 25	68 20	181 15	198 7	UNION		17	urging [1]	21 12
trafficking [7]	2.24	156 2 247 21			220 17		unique		73 11	used [29] 8 24	911
13 11 14 14	3 24 14 25	trigger-lock [5]	126 23	types [4] 71 1	59 14	67 25	105 9	110 8	142 24	10 11 10 23	13 12
45 5 100 19	14 25	145 19 194 10	198 21				153 13			13 21 14 9	21 17
tragedy [1]	231 21	198 23		typical		217 5	unit [2]		90 24	30 11 41 13 82 18 82 25	56 12 101 3
tragic [2]		trigger-locks [7 128 14 136 20		typicall	y [2]	2117	United		12 1	101 6 114 9	129 23
231 25	155 20	128 14 136 20	136 24 198 8	216 15			72 1	81 12	85 17	163 20 164 5	169 24
train [1] 72 10		199 1	1/0 0	U.S [20]		86 20	86 18	91 23 94 23	93 12 96 22	171 19 200 8	201 19
	222.24	tripled	191 1	94 4	96 19	102 24	94 21 96 23	94 23 98 18	96 22 99 1	207 3 218 5	225 25
trained [1]	222 24	trips [1] 90 4		105 6	105 8 116 15	110 23 124 20	100 15	102 21	105 5	226 3 226 23	249 19
training [10]	88 12	1	114.10	127 16		124 20	191 19	191 22	203 3	useful [1]	214 16
126 3 126 4 135 19 136 3	126 6 149 24	trouble [3] 115 2 182 19	114 18	159 22		220 4	217 11	221 3	234 5	useless [2]	77 12
165 6 212 21	212 23		41.10	222 7	222 18	222 20	254 18			77 13	
transaction [3]	170 1	true [6] 5 19 126 20 134 24	41 19	ultimate		84 17	units [1]	1173		user [1] 128 10	
171 3 172 13	1101	226 19	107 5	236 7			Univers	sity [1]	249 3	uses [3] 10 5	108 15
transactions [4]	16911	truly [1] 201 3		unable	1]	177	unless [62 18	128 15	
170 10 171 19	176 16	trunk [2] 44 17	250 20	unassig	-	243 10	75 18	99 24	156 15	using [9] 6 1	105 23
transcript [1]	257 4		250 20	unautho			167 12	167 25	195 3	160 12 167 2	180 13
transcripts [1]	67 20	254 18 255 15	204 10	128 10	·••[223 22			181 12 196 21	218 20
transfer [17]	169 2	try [14] 26 2	26 19	unavail	abilıtv	[1]	unlike		96 20	225 23	10.0
169 22 170 3	170 25	19 [14] 262 3610 788	20 19 94 24	191 15	'		170 12			usually [5]	43 8
177 5 178 9	179 22		112 22	unbelie	vable	:]	unlimit		30 20	50 13 77 17 240 22	206 20
180 16 181 24	182 9	115 14 115 20	185 20	89	58 18	•	unorgai	nized [1]	220 9		100.00
182 10 182 13	182 14		225 21	unconst		al m	unswor	n [1]	186 14	utilizes [1]	128 23
184 14 188 3	208 23	trying [22]	1916	222.8		[1]	unwork			vagueness [1]	225 14
243 22		22 19 25 2	32 3	under [4	81	22 10	up [95]	10 19	18 14	vain [1] 184 11	
transferred [5]	123 21	32 13 40 14	57 16	41 20	43 3	52 5	20.8	23 24	24 10	valid [4] 79 20	167 10
179 14 180 22	182 18	67 19 67 25	69 4	58 20	60 21	63 16	30 22	34 16	35 9	167 15 167 20	
182 19		102 7 103 7	104 23	65 9	71 14	79 18	35 14	35 25	37 7	Valley [3]	188 25

aolt™ 1

				Condense	lt™		value -	written
253 9 253 13		911		walk-in [1]	235 6	47 4	wishes [1]	134 17
value [2] 26 12	26 17	violence [43]	216	walked [2]	178 10	Wednesday [1] 24 16	within [18]	35 2
values [1]	140 6	2 25 4 3	4 15	181 3		week [14] 21 21	51 11 54 6 84 5 101 4	62 23 102 9
variety [8]	70 18	4 22 5 4 7 5 8 17	74 149	walking [3]	71 13	24 17 48 11 49 3 82 8 84 6 84 11	120 24 125 14	102 9
82 13 122 12	126 8	15 13 19 21	29 16	71 14 197 1 walks [1]	41.4	89 19 102 14 102 17	166 17 167 13	168 7
148 4 150 8 164 8	155 18	29 16 29 17	39 22		414	175 21 176 15 233 11	169 3 172 12	182 22
various [10]	37 8	40 4 44 19	48 14	Wallace [1]	197 22	233 16	226 7 257 3	
126 2 127 22	130 13	55 23 70 16 83 6 86 5	74 1 87 23	wallets [1]	235 22	weeks [12] 30 4	without [14] 27 3 42 2	9 25 82 5
151 15 153 20	157 5	97 1 125 5	134 21	Wally [1]	202 25	120 25 129 3 145 18	27 3 42 2 100 20 123 14	82 S 167 6
228 14 241 6	244 21	136 9 138 5	144 8	wants [10] 44 11 122 25	30 17 151 21	148 2 152 8 152 10 156 2 182 23 211 8	167 9 171 23	171 25
vast [6] 29 22	29 22	144 24 147 1	157 15	164 20 192 8	204 7	216 10 255 5	191 14 211 3	221 20
29 23 33 10 135 6	133 24	173 11 213 2 239 3 251 21	214 4 251 23	216 11 219 17	221 6	weight [1] 95 23	238 15	
vehicle [3]	127 6	252 1 252 6	254 19	war [3] 140 22	144 8	welcome [7] 48 6	witness [4]	48 3
167 7 167 21	1270	violence-prone		203 4		72 4 125 6 157 18	77 16 165 19	236 23
vendors [1]	195 14	88 7	- [-]	warn [1] 38 24		165 17 166 14 237 3	witnesses [17] 45 22 51 23	2 5 54 7
ventures [1]	88 4	violent [22]	78 18	warrant [3]	17 20	well-documented [1]	55 15 66 22	70 4
verdicts [1]	7 12	82 4 85 9	85 10	17 23 81 3		214 21	71 24 124 24	163 20
verified [2]	174 4	95 5 95 8 96 8 100 8	95 12 134 23	Warrants [1]	174 4	well-honed [1] 80 7	166 3 166 5	166 7
175 17		135 2 135 3	134 23	warrior [1]	254 6	well-meaning [1] 233 6	229 23 229 24 256 6	249 2
vcrse [1] 35 22		185 21 196 12	196 16	wars [1] 140 23			wives [1]	83 1
versed	49 19	207 2 207 11	209 11	Washington [8]		West [3] 15 17 59 2 213 14	woman [3]	83 1 17 3
version [4]	24 20	2112 2114	216 7	237 1 237 5	240 2	Westmoreland [5]	38 21 79 25	173
150 16 150 18	178 1	Virginia [5]	9 20	248 24	2.0 2	28 12 29 13 40 7	women [3]	107 20
versus [9]	79 7	12 15 30 11 219 16	98 5	waste [1]	92 22	54 13 243 7	114 25 139 24	10/ 20
79 8 79 9 129 5 158 13	80 2 182 19	virtually [2]	42 7	wasting [1]	190 22	whatsoever [3] 193 9	wonder [2]	38 12
129 5 158 13 222 7 225 16	182 19	148 16	12 /	watch [1]	58 17	194 18 238 15	205 6	
vest _[1] 39 4		visceral [3]	230 3	water [1] 76 17		wherever [1] 221 4	wonderful [2]	58 11
vests [1] 54 22		231 18 232 13		watered-down	[1]	wherewithal [1] 254 2	85 2	
via [1] 5.13		visible [1]	42 14	150 18		white [8] 80 20 80 23 98 22 142 6 143 19	wondering[1]	230 10
VICIOUS [2]	9 12	vision [3]	206 19	ways [7] 2 15	4 11	144 1 144 10 255 17	Wonderland	-
252 5	, 12	207 1 207 5		27 14 81 14	130 13	whole [15] 31 17	word [4] 21 17 216 23 233 4	102 16
victim [1]	37 21	visit [3] 88 21	241 19	132 J 226 4	52.21	32 16 54 10 55 22	wording [1]	219 22
victims [3]	56 1	241 20		wayside [1] weaken [1]	52 21	70 7 108 11 112 7	words	219 22 77 18
139 18 139 25		visits [1] 88 13		weakens [1]	154 13	151 25 156 6 159 6 174 25 225 16 225 20	184 18 201 19	207 2
vidcos [1]	85 10	voice [1] 102 23 void [1] 18 18		weaker	135 16 156 11	174 25 225 16 225 20 248 8 254 4	242 14	201 2
VICW [12]	103 4		51 12	weapon [28]	41 20	wholcheartedly [1]	worked [2]	30 9
107 25 108 1 130 24 134 12	128 8	52 6 52 22	57 16	42 1 42 2	50 14	86 17	147 8	
145.9 146.8	160 15	58 10 58 15	58 18	511 549	109 16	wide [2] 70 18 107 24	workers [2]	88 2
229 22 250 11		71 17		128 11 149 17	163 23	widely [1] 208 16	88 13	00.10
viewpoint [3]	14 10	voluntarily [1]	188 19	184 13 184 14 195 20 201 7	188 3 201 23	wife _[8] 97 22 141 15	works [3] 229 17 252 16	88 19
150 11 237 13		voluntary [3]	22 21	205 1 209 23	209 24	198 2 221 6 221 22	world [3]	196 14
V16WS [2]	47 21	254 398	100 5	210 10 220 13	220 17	230 23 235 13 235 19	222 20 255 10	17014
230 1	200.17	Volunteer [1]	128 5	225 15 228 12	231 11	wild[1] 113 16	worry [1]	212 8
Vigorous [1]	209 17	vote [8] 14 23 145 21 161 5	28 18 161 8	244 9 244 19	255 7	wildly [1] 247 16 Wilkes-Barre [3]	worrying	218 3
vilified [1]	200 13		194 3	weaponry [2] 59 15	49 19	203 5 203 10 253 14	worse [3]	210 1
villages [1]	83 9	voted [2] 145 18	161 1	weapons [38]	87	William [2] 85 4	254 20 254 22	
violate [4] 3 14 15 7	37 4619	voters [7]	32.8	40 17 44 15	87 491	85 5	worst [2]	196
violated [1]	241 11	32.9 136.13	136 23	596 1106	129 23	Williams [8] 1 19	19 14	
violation [14]	38 5	137 7 137 13	137 17	133 4 136 11	137 16	25 21 25 22 28 2	worth [7]	197 21
38 25 62 13	63 12	votes [1] 150 3		137 19 148 21 150 13 153 24	149 24 154 4	110 10 111 20 116 5	197 22 205 16 222 15 227 17	218 12 233 4
63 14 63 19	63 25	voting [3]	14 20	154 18 155 8	155 17	134 4	worthy [1]	84 25
167 11 167 16	168 4	25 15 137 14	254.21	157 2 163 25	165 1	Williamsport [2] 9 10 9 23	wounded	139 22
170 5 171 7 186 7	186 1	wait [3] 55 13 255 21	254 21	165 7 195 20	196 2	willing [2] 10.6	wounds	236 12
violations [14]	37 10	waiting [5]	133 10	201 15 201 16 201 18 209 22	201 17 210 4	234 20	wrangling	230 12
50 7 64 3	64 13	133 11 149 14	206 23	213 21 214 1	210 4	windshield [1] 229 12	wrapped [1]	
64 19 76 8	76 12	215 10		222 3 225 24	225 25	wipes [1] 248 8	wrist [1] 34 23	201 22
91 13 99 11	117 13	waiver [1]	66 3	243 3		wiscr [1] 41 11		210.4
117 13 172 23	185 23	walk [5] 58 13	58 14	wear [1] 127 5		wish ₁ 5 ₁ 47 15 145 19	writing [1]	219 4
207 24	01.1	181 11 193 11		wearing [5]	10 1	188 19 195 1 214 10	written [7] 171 5 173 24	116 17 175 23
violators [2]	911			42 11 42 13	44 7			11223
			24 500					

				 	0
222 20 248 18	249 13	251 11			
wrong [14]	21 15	yourself [2]	125 8		
21 15 24 1 112 2 142 20	30 19 157 7	227 14	05.00		
162 24 188 2	193 8	youth [6] 88 13 89 9	87 23 89 10		
194 1 194 9	232 25	90 20 250 24	09 10		
249 22		youthful [1]	212 15		
wrote [1]	9111	Z _[1] 165 5			
X [1] 165 5					
Y [1] 165 5					
ycar [56] 2 21	55				
513 76	154				
15 14 15 16 18 23 19 6	18 12 19 9				
19 12 19 14	19 22				
20 18 30 1	30 20				-
30 21 31 5	31 16				
31 18 32 8 36 11 44 25	32 13 45 4				
62 24 63 2	73 3				
93 25 94 1	94 9				
94 11 94 13	94 16				
97 4 98 20 134 8 135 6	112 17 137 7				
139 1 139 1	154 8				
154 12 159 23	193 19				
198 3 204 12	226 24				
227 2 227 8 231 4 234 2	231 3 252 25				
year-long [1]	2 1 5				
years [62]	48				
4 19 4 20	7 21				
84 811	18 10				
19 9 20 19	27 19				
37 13 47 15 48 22 49 16	48 22 49 22				
50 24 56 1	62 23				
84 2 86 8	87 2				
93 13 93 15	95 14				
98 1 98 16 100 11 103 23	99 18 106 22				
111 25 113 22	114 24				
121 20 132 16	138 23				
139 9 145 3	155 19				
185 12 190 7 190 17 190 25	190 9 193 20				
193 23 197 23	197 25				
200 2 200 5	202 10				
203 25 204 20	205 10				
218 25 219 23 225 25 251 9	225 16 251 11				
251 14	231 11				
yesterday [3]	103 11				
190 3 222 24					
yesterday's [1]					
yet [15] 8 18	13 2				
17 25 20 21 31 25 37 21	22 18 93 5				
150 9 200 4	205 12				
206 17 213 3	232 1				
232 6					
York [6] 19 1	191				
19 4 19 5 236 16	19 13				
young [16]	47				
15 16 17 3	43 4				
58 11 58 19	58 19		1		
87 20 88 9	89 5				
89 16 89 18 139 24 143 25	90 8 144 1				
younger [2]	144 1				
17 0 ung 01 [2]	11 17				