COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS
PUBLIC HEARING

STATE CAPITOL HARRISBURG, PA

MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING
140 MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2016 9:30 A.M.

PRESENTATION ON INVESTIGATION OF FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL KATHLEEN KANE

BEFORE:

HONORABLE TODD STEPHENS, MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE SHERYL M. DELOZIER

HONORABLE GARTH EVERETT

HONORABLE BARRY JOZWIAK

HONORABLE TEDD NESBIT

HONORABLE MIKE REGAN

HONORABLE RICK SACCONE

HONORABLE TARAH TOOHIL

HONORABLE MIKE VEREB

HONORABLE MARTINA WHITE

HONORABLE BRYAN BARBIN

* * * * *

Pennsylvania House of Representatives Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT: THOMAS DYMEK MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MICHAEL KANE MAJORITY SENIOR LEGAL COUNSEL, RESEARCH MICHELLE MOORE MAJORITY ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

I N D E X

TESTIFIERS

* * *

<u>NAME</u> <u>PAGE</u>
BRUCE R. BEEMER ATTORNEY GENERAL, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL8
JAMES P. BARKER CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, APPEALS AND LEGAL SERVICES SECTION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW DIVISION, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
GEORGE MOORE FORMER LABOR RELATIONS COORDINATOR, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
LAWRENCE J. MORAN, JR. ATTORNEY, JOYCE, CARMODY & MORAN, P.C107
AARON LAURITO SUPERVISORY NARCOTICS AGENT, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
LAUREL BRANDSTETTER PARTNER, LEECH TISHMAN, PITTSBURGH OFFICE; FORMER SENIOR DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
CHRISTOPHER JUBA NARCOTICS AGENT, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL137
CYNTHIA PUGH NARCOTICS AGENT, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL149
CHAD R. ELLIS CHIEF INSPECTOR, OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY, PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL180
PAUL M. BRADBURY DETECTIVE, HOMICIDE UNIT, MONTGOMERY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE206

	4
SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY	
* * *	
(See submitted written testimony and handouts online.)	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * *
3	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: We will
4	call the Courts Subcommittee meeting of the House Judiciary
5	Committee to order.
6	And I just want to let everybody know, please
7	silence your cell phones, and the meeting is being
8	recorded.
9	If we could just have the Members introduce
10	themselves. I'm the Chair of the Subcommittee,
11	Todd Stephens, from Montgomery County.
12	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Tedd Nesbit, Mercer and
13	Butler Counties.
14	REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Tarah Toohil, Luzerne
15	County.
16	REPRESENTATIVE SACCONE: Rick Saccone, Allegheny
17	and Washington Counties.
18	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
19	right.
20	On February 10, 2016, the House of
21	Representatives passed House Resolution 659 by a vote of
22	170 to 12, authorizing the Subcommittee to investigate
23	Kathleen Kane for impeachment.
24	Over the last 9 months, we have conducted a fair,
25	thorough, and bipartisan investigation to determine whether

or not Kathleen Kane engaged in misconduct as Pennsylvania's Attorney General.

2.1

Given the then pending criminal charges

Kathleen Kane was facing, as well as the then pending

election to elect a new Attorney General, we worked quietly

and deliberately to avoid interfering with either of those

important proceedings.

Our investigation involved reviewing dozens of documents and countless media reports, as well as interviewing well over a dozen witnesses. Our investigation revealed serious misconduct beyond the conduct substantiating the criminal charges for which Kathleen Kane was convicted in August of this year.

The people of Pennsylvania deserve a full accounting for Kathleen Kane's conduct as Attorney General. Her actions had a deep and lasting impact on the employees in the Attorney General's Office, and Pennsylvania's taxpayers have paid a steep price in the form of legal fees and legal settlements because of the damage she did as Pennsylvania's Attorney General.

Additionally, I have heard from agents and prosecutors, both inside and outside the Attorney General's Office, that they felt as though the Legislature could have done more to remove Kathleen Kane once all this came to light, that we should have played a greater oversight role

in this entire affair. This must be addressed.

As Legislators, we need to know what reforms we need to implement to ensure the people of Pennsylvania never suffer through a repeat of the last several years.

It's my intention today to begin the discussion about what legislation must be proposed and enacted next session to address these issues.

We have nine witnesses scheduled to testify today, so we're going to try to move along as efficiently as possible.

Our first witness is the man who unfortunately had a front-row seat for nearly all of Kathleen Kane's misconduct and, for the past few months, has been responsible for righting the ship, if you will, and restoring that office to its proper standing. I would like to welcome our Attorney General, Bruce Beemer.

General Beemer has been working with our
Subcommittee for many months, along with his staff, in many
different roles and capacities and circumstances, and I
can't thank you enough for your willingness to help us
fulfill our obligation to provide accountability and
transparency for the people of Pennsylvania and to help us
identify areas we may want to explore for legislative
changes and/or clarifications next session.

General Beemer.

2.2

I should also just note, Judiciary Committee

Counsel Mike Kane is to my left as well and has been
instrumental in this entire investigation, attending every
single interview, reviewing every single document, and
being heavily involved. So I just wanted to note his
presence here for the record as well.

2.1

2.2

General Beemer, good morning. Thank you for being here.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Good morning, Chairman Stephens. Thank you.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Could you just give us a little bit of an overview of your bio as it relates to your prosecutorial experience.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Sure. Thank you.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Just, we don't have to go through the Senate confirmation process on this side of the House, so we may not all be as familiar with you as others.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Absolutely.

I graduated from the University of Pittsburgh

Law School in 1995. I almost immediately took a position
as an Assistant District Attorney in Allegheny County; was
there for almost 14 years, until 2010.

During that time, I worked in a number of the specialty trial units there, from the General Trial Unit to

the Narcotics Unit to the Crimes Against Persons Unit, then the Homicide Unit, before in 2004 moving to a position of Deputy District Attorney, where I ran the General Trial Unit with two other attorneys.

2.2

We supervised approximately 20 lawyers, handling the vast majority of cases in that office, about 10,000 cases a year. We handled a lot of felonies and almost all the misdemeanor cases in that unit. During that period of time, I tried a number of cases, almost a hundred jury trials, many of which were significant felony cases.

In 2010, I left for -- left the office for a brief period of time. About 15 months, I was in private practice. And then joined, in 2011, joined the Office of Attorney General under then Attorney General Linda Kelly as her Chief of Staff; remained in that position until January of 2013 when Attorney General-elect Kane asked me to stay on with the new administration.

I took a position as the Chief of the Criminal Prosecutions Section, as well as Senior Counsel to the Attorney General; remained in that position until June of 2014 when then First Deputy Attorney General Adrian King left the office to return to private practice.

The Attorney General asked me to step in to the First Deputy role, which I did. I remained in that position until July, early July of this year, when Governor

Wolf asked me to join his Cabinet as the Inspector General of Pennsylvania. I went to that position.

2.2

I was there a very short period of time when, in the middle of August, the Governor nominated me for the position of Attorney General, and I was fortunate enough to be confirmed by the Senate. I took that position and was sworn in on August 30th of this year.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Great. Thank you for clarifying that. A very long experience and certainly storied over the last several months.

Could you just provide our Subcommittee Members

-- and I actually just want to mention that we have been
joined by a couple of House Judiciary Committee Members.

Representative Jozwiak and Representative Delozier are also here.

Oh, and Representative Barbin. Thanks for being here.

Could you provide us, provide the Members of the Subcommittee, just an overview of some of the exchanges that you had with then Attorney General Kathleen Kane regarding grand jury secrecy and disclosure, you know, throughout your tenure working there with her.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Well, I think whenever a new Attorney General comes in, one of the things that is important and paramount for our Criminal Division is to

allow them an opportunity to understand the statewide grand jury process.

We have three statewide investigating grand juries that are typically running at any one time. They are based out of Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, and Norristown. And one of the first thing that often happens and transpires in those situations is, we make sure that the incoming Attorney General is sworn in to the grand juries, is able to receive the information that's necessary to allow him or her to do their job, and have a discussion about sort of the operations of the statewide grand jury: how the Statewide Grand Jury Investigating Act operates and the things that we're doing in order to comply with that, as well as, you know, sort of an up-to-date version of all of the ongoing investigations that obviously are often very sensitive in nature.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: You know, obviously Kathleen Kane was charged, tried, and convicted relative to some grand jury issues. Just again, by way of overview -- I don't want to relitigate that case. We have been focusing most of our inquiry outside of the criminal charges. But to the extent that you had conversations with her about her conduct as it related to grand jury secrecy and grand jury materials, could you share that with the Subcommittee?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: As it related to that specific case, or---?

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Yes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yeah.

I should preface it by saying I was called to testify at the trial and recounted four, at the time of the criminal trial, issues surrounding what we deemed to be a problematic week of grand jury material when it transpired, or at least came to light in June of 2014, and was a result of information that was obviously relayed to a reporter for a Philadelphia newspaper.

When that came to light, I was, and other people in the Criminal Division were understandably concerned as to how that information got into the hands of the newspaper reporters. I wanted to look into having an investigation into that and had a conversation with the Attorney General about it, wherein she made it clear that, not to worry about it; it wasn't a big deal, and to kind of move on.

Later on that summer, when it was clear that the statewide investigating grand jury judge wanted to initiate an investigation into how that information fell into the hands of the reporter, and after I had sort of pledged cooperation on behalf of the office to look into that, because we did think it was a serious issue, I had further conversations with her about the information, and it was,

we had sort of a back-and-forth or a give-and-take regarding whether or not that investigation should proceed or not.

2.1

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.

Could you, and you know what? Ultimately I want to talk a little bit about the creation of the new position of Solicitor General in the Attorney General's Office, but as a preface to that, could you maybe just describe sort of the relationship that you had with then Attorney General Kane, you know, throughout this process after that conversation regarding grand jury secrecy and her efforts to dissuade you from investigating the leak.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Well, that was one of a number of things that I think put a strain on the relationship, certainly. It was difficult for not just myself but I think a number of the other career prosecutors in the office to understand the position of not looking into this situation and/or why that would be acceptable or okay from the office to release that kind of information. So that certainly created tension and made things more difficult than they might have been before.

So as time went on, as time evolved, as that investigation progressed, as other things started to transpire, I would say that only got worse.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okav.

Now, at some point in time, her law license is suspended.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: September 21st of 2015; yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And could you share with us what impact that had on the office. You know, what's the impact of having an Attorney General who is unable to practice law?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Well, you know, it's pretty extraordinary and unusual. In fact, to give some context to it, one of the first things that I did was reach out to an organization called NAAG, which is the National Association of Attorneys General, who all 50 States' Attorney General's Offices are members. It is just a place that is full of resources and help for Attorney General's Offices around the country, particularly when you're having issues involving ethics or more difficult situations. We can always reach out to them.

One of the first things I did was reach out to them about this situation, and basically the word I got back from some people that I have a tremendous amount of respect for was, Bruce, this is pretty unprecedented; we can't find any precedent for it anywhere in the United States, and we have been an organization for 80-plus years.

So it was unique, to say the least. What we did try to do was, we had the benefit of, when the Supreme Court entered the order on September 21st, the way that the Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement work, the suspension does not take full effect for 30 days. So it wasn't until October 21st of 2016 that the act -- or of 2015 -- that the suspension actually took full effect.

So in that period of time, myself and the other senior lawyers in the office tried to work out a working plan that would delineate the legal matters of the office and how the chain of command and the decisionmaking process would flow as a result of that as opposed to what might be construed as nonlegal matters -- administrative, personnel, policy-type decisions that, because the Attorney General was still in office, she would arguably have control over all of that.

And so we were going to have to try to, you know, have a bifurcated or hybrid system working in the Attorney General's Office, which is completely unprecedented, not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the United States, where you have an Attorney General who is not the final say on every matter that comes into the office.

You know, one of the things that makes an agency like that work well is the certainty that everyone has, whether it is citizens in the Commonwealth, whether it is

businesses or corporations, whether it is people that are being investigated, that everybody knows where the buck stops, and to not have that and to have real uncertainty, you know, created some problems.

2.1

Not to mention the fact that as we delved into this, I have some of -- I'm fortunate to have, really and truly, some of the finest legal minds in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania working in the office. We all realized rather quickly this was not a very black-and-white situation. There were a lot of gray areas as to what constituted legal practice versus administrative or policy issues within the office, and they kept coming up, you know, over and over again.

So it was certainly a work in progress for us to try to adjust to a fairly unprecedented situation.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Can you give us some examples maybe of some of those gray areas so we can have an understanding as to what you mean there? Where is it not so clear as to what is the practice of law versus administrative?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Sure.

You know, the Attorney General -- I'll give you a couple of examples.

The Attorney General's Office is routinely asked by other States or by Federal entities to join positions in

either Federal or State legislation in other locations that have a uniquely legal tenor to them, because they are filed in a court, they involve legal decisionmaking, but they are also largely policy decisions as to whether or not the office wants to get involved or stay neutral or take a position against, you know, a particular issue.

And, you know, trying to figure out who in the office would have to make that decision when you have an Attorney General with a suspended law license, whether it's the Attorney General or whether it's the First Deputy, who by operation of law at that point would be the highest ranking legal member of the office. That's one example.

Others are all sorts of press situations, where we have to get out to the general public what it is that we're doing; what can the office say when the Attorney General is speaking: Can they speak or opine on the legal decisionmaking of the office or can they simply state what has occurred? There are just a number of issues that kept coming up over and over again.

There are certain personnel decisions that created real trouble, some conflicts. For example, you know, the Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement are pretty clear about the importance of lawyers reporting to other lawyers, and, you know, what kind of situation do you have when you have an Attorney General who can make decisions

about whether to hire or fire a lawyer but the lawyer can only report to the First Deputy? That creates real problems.

2.1

And, you know, where does the legal decision begin and where does the policy or the personnel decisions in the office end? It can be very difficult to find those lines.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: In your efforts to try to resolve these lines, was she a participant? I mean, was she helping in that regard, or did you have to blaze this trail on your own?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: In all candor, I would say that there was not a ton of communication as a result of this.

We tried to document in memos and other types of writings, as thoroughly as we could, what we viewed as significant considerations that the office would have to undertake before it could take certain types of actions, and it was difficult, very difficult, because we knew we were taking positions that were opposite to positions that the Attorney General wanted to take.

And I was asking many of our senior lawyers to join me in that regard, yet she still retained the ability to hire and fire and, you know, deal with this on a personnel level that, you know, was -- it wasn't as

troubling for me personally, but it was troubling for me for what it meant for all of the attorneys and other, you know, fine people in the office that I had to engage in how we were going to run and operate the office. So it was a difficult time, for sure.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I mean, it seems like it's a pretty clear fix from our standpoint. You know, simply, would you recommend that we take a look at requiring that the Attorney General possess a valid law license in Pennsylvania? I mean, does that make sense to you?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: I would, Chairman.

I do believe that as we looked at the situation, and I would be the first one to say, as I mentioned earlier, it was unprecedented not just in the Commonwealth but nationally in terms of having this kind of a situation where you had an Attorney General who had a temporarily suspended law license and yet was still continuing to operate or function as the head of the agency.

What we learned was that, clearly, the

Commonwealth Attorneys Act, when it was, you know, drafted
in 1980, did not contemplate a scenario like this and only
speaks to the issue of when there's a vacancy in the office
and not when someone might be legally incapacitated.

And I do believe that there is language that

1 could be inserted into the Commonwealth Attorneys Act, as an example, to deal with the uncertainty created by a 2 situation like this, where an Attorney General may be 3 legally incapacitated in some form, but it's unclear 4 whether or not that affects the ability under the 5 6 Commonwealth Attorneys Act, as it is currently constituted, 7 to prevent them from doing other aspects of the job. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 8 9 right. 10 As it relates to -- you know, you had mentioned 11 that you had testified before the grand jury, and you were 12 subject to a protective order -- am I correct there? -- so 13 no adverse action could be taken against you. Is that 14 right? Are you able to tell us that? ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: I don't know that I am 15 16 able to---17 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 18 ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: --- to speak to that. 19 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: A11 20 right. 21 But getting back to your testimony earlier about 22 sort of the diminished relationship that you as the First Deputy had, or diminishing relationship that you as 23 24 the First Deputy had with then Attorney General Kathleen 25 Kane, could you talk to us a little bit about this

appointment of a Solicitor General?

2.1

And you mentioned by operation of law, the

First Deputy is the next person in line there, and so could

you talk just a little bit about the mechanics of how it

came to be that we had a Solicitor General in Pennsylvania

and how that affected the office?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Sure.

In March of this year, the Attorney General announced the appointment of Bruce Castor as Solicitor General of Pennsylvania. The position was created and -- you know, I guess I should back up and state that, you know, under the Commonwealth Attorneys Act, statutorily the only positions that are required by the Attorney General to create or have filled are First Deputy and the Office of the Consumer Advocate. All other positions are created sort of at the discretion of the agency based on the operational needs and the appropriate budgetary constraints.

The position of Solicitor General had not existed in Pennsylvania at any point, to my knowledge. It was created. It was made. The position was used to supersede the authority of the First Deputy as the number two person in the office, as well as, in this situation, sort of the chief legal officer, because the Attorney General's law license at the time was temporarily suspended. So when

that occurred, that certainly created a change in the chain of command and who had the ultimate decisionmaking authority.

Myself, other attorneys in the office, looked at the Commonwealth Attorneys Act and a number of other companion statutes to try to determine whether or not that was legal or whether or not that was something that could be accomplished. And unfortunately, the Commonwealth Attorneys Act did not speak directly and clearly to this issue and created a lot of uncertainty as to whether or not that, you know, the position of Solicitor General, could actually be used to supersede the First Deputy position.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So, you know, how, just practically speaking, once -- I mean, prior to the appointment of a Solicitor General, you were in essence making all the legal decisions for the office, right?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Correct.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So now the Solicitor General is appointed -- well, created and then appointed or hired, I guess, is the better phrase. How did that affect the functioning, your ability to function as First Deputy and then also, you know, the functioning in the office?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Well, really all it --

in terms of the functioning of the office, once we determined there was enough uncertainty as to whether or not she could do this, that we probably did not have a good leg to stand on to challenge it necessarily in any other way. We had a -- what it did was it sort of restored myself to being the number two legal person in the office, except instead of reporting to an Attorney General, I was reporting to a Solicitor General.

2.1

2.2

And, you know, the office, we had to take appropriate steps to make sure that legal decisions were being handled accordingly.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So at that point in time, the Solicitor General was making -- the buck stopped with him as it related to legal decisions in the office?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So at this point, did the, and I know you mentioned that everything was bifurcated, did everything sort of rejoin now in the hands of this new Solicitor General, or how did that work? Do you know?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yes.

It was put out and made clear that on any legal decision in the office, that the final authority would rest with the Solicitor General.

Now, like, in a large office like that, many, many legal decisions are made on a regular basis that don't come all the way up and are made on cases and plea bargains and decisions about discovery and all sorts of things that happen on a daily basis where they don't go all the way up the chain. But on the decisions that would have ultimately rested on my desk as the First Deputy, they went one step further to the Solicitor General from the end of March of this year until July -- or August.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now, as it relates to, in this instance, the Solicitor General maintained a private law practice.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Could you offer some commentary as to whether you think it's appropriate and whether you allow the practice now. As the Attorney General, do you allow others in the office to maintain private law practices?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: I do not.

There had been a longstanding policy in the Attorney General's Office, and I think one that was borne out of a lot of experience with how prosecuting agencies and other types of agencies work and what is the best fit or model for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I am absolutely 100 percent convinced that attorneys and others

in the office, particularly attorneys, because we're talking about legal work, their sole devotion and duty, if they're going to work as a member of the Attorney General's Office, needs to be with the office. And that has been a longstanding policy that has, I believe, worked very well.

It is particularly troublesome when you have a very high-ranking member of the office who, you know, maintains a private law practice. I thought it was not a wise decision or a wise idea. But it was only a policy, and therefore, the Attorney General, even with a suspended law license, arguably in her position, had the power to suspend that policy, which is what apparently transpired in her, you know, contract in charge creating the Solicitor General position.

I think it's a bad mistake. I don't think that attorneys in our office, at any level, should be allowed to do that. But I thought it was particularly troublesome because, you know, how do you tell, you know, a Deputy Attorney General in our Torts Division, who is working because they love the job, that, you know, you can't have an outside job but the top person can and can continue to have an outside law practice.

I thought it was optically very poor. I think it opens the office to all sorts of charges of conflict of interest, and as a policy matter, is a very poor way for an

agency like the Attorney General's Office to operate.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So it's safe to say that we should take a look at the Commonwealth Attorneys Act and the succession provisions as it relates to, I believe you used "incapacitated attorneys," and then also this notion of substituting other roles in between or above the First Deputy, which is specifically delineated in that act, that we should take a look at that as well as whether or not we should permit those folks in those positions to maintain outside law practices?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yes.

I think all three of those areas are,
unfortunately, issues that came forward as a result of all
these unfortunate circumstances, but are areas that have
proven that there is a gap or a hole that can create
problems in the agency and for the citizens, and I think it
would be prudent to consider addressing those, yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right.

Another area, and just to conserve time I'll let the Committee Members know, another area that I intended to explore was the appointment of special prosecutors who do not have the ability to practice law in Pennsylvania as well.

And it came to my attention that Senator Baker,

back in January of this year, sent a, I guess a three-page letter with 24 questions to then First Deputy Attorney General Bruce Beemer. And again, then First Deputy Beemer responded with a, I think eight, seven- or eight-page letter here -- four, five, six, seven -- a seven-page response.

2.2

So suffice it to say that we'll make those questions and the response here part of the record so we don't have to rehash all that. But certainly an area that the Committee has been exploring and has been focused on has been this idea of appointing special prosecutors who are not licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it's certainly something that we may need to take a look at next session as well, in addition to the other issues you raised.

You know, one of the things that has resulted from Attorney General Kane's tenure has been a number of lawsuits, wrongful termination lawsuits, other legal actions. And I certainly don't want to put you in a difficult position, because I know you're now tendered with the responsibility of defending the office for a lot of those instances and trying to figure out what the right thing to do is in handling them.

I did get from -- I got it in here somewhere.

Oh; here it is.

I did get an accounting, I guess maybe a month ago, that in terms of outside counsel fees, the Attorney General's Office has expended over a million dollars in outside counsel fees as a result of actions taken by then Attorney General Kathleen Kane. And I assume that that meter keeps running, you know, until these cases are resolved, that they would continue, those costs would continue to escalate? Is that right?

2.1

2.2

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: It has been my experience that attorneys never turn off the meter.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: (Laughing.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yes, they do continue to run. It is an unfortunate byproduct of what has transpired over the last couple of years. We have taken some really strong steps, I believe, to try to remedy some of the issues that involve, many of these were personnel actions, and to try to address those.

I believe you're going to hear from, now,

I'm thankful to say, a colleague of mine once again,

Jim Barker, who, you know, there was an action that

involved Mr. Barker, and thankfully that has been resolved.

But many of these cases involve not only our attorney's

fees but the attorney's fees of others, and we have to deal

with those issues, and that's a million dollars that we're

not using to fight the opioid crisis. That's a million dollars that we're not using to protect consumers. That's a million dollars that we're not putting into, you know, fighting child predators.

And it's unfortunate, because a million dollars to an agency like the Attorney General's Office is significant and has, you know, real and lasting implications, not only for our own employees but for our ability to do what we're charged to do on a daily basis.

So it's a really unfortunate byproduct of the last couple of years. It's one that I have, you know, we're trying to deal with in the 4 months that I'm here, and we're going to continue to try to resolve those matters that we think can be resolved, because having them go on for another year or two, those costs are only going to skyrocket.

And in some situations, we did make a determination that the decisions that were made were not in the best interests of the Commonwealth and we needed to try to remedy them.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Along those lines, we're going to hear from George Moore later today, who was one of the folks who filed suit. That settlement occurred before you were in a decisionmaking position regarding those settlements. Isn't that right?

1 You weren't involved in the settlement of George Moore's 2 lawsuit, right? 3 ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Correct. 4 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 5 right. 6 ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: I had been removed from 7 all personnel matters effective May of 2015. 8 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Well, 9 and I'm glad you just raised that. This committee is going 10 to hear some significant information concerning then 11 Chief of Staff Jonathan Duecker. And you know what? You 12 were not -- the first time you were in a position to make 13 any personnel decisions was just 4 months ago, if I'm not 14 mistaken. ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Two and a half months 15 16 ago. 17 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I'm 18 sorry; 2 ½ months ago. 19 ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yeah. 20 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And I 21 think within 48 hours of your arrival, Jonathan Duecker was 2.2 terminated from the agency. ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Yeah. I mean, I think 23 24 the actions we have taken are of public record and they 25 speak for themselves.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Sure; sure. Yeah. I wasn't going to dig any further. As I said, we're going to hear some other information later. I just wanted to make it clear that upon your arrival, he was terminated.

As well as Patrick Reese. And that information, obviously, Mr. Reese was charged, tried, and convicted in Montgomery County as well, prior to Kathleen Kane's trial, yet remained employed in the Attorney General's Office until you took over there. And I'm not asking for a response; just making a statement for the record.

You know, in terms of, in terms of actions you have taken to right-side this office -- you know, before you even get there, maybe you could share, you know, Mike and I have had the benefit of speaking with a lot of employees over there, and we understand the morale issues and the implications throughout this process. Maybe you could share some of that with the Committee.

You know, during this entire ordeal up until, up until her resignation, and probably, frankly, I can say it, until your installation, could you share some commentary about the morale in the office. How were people feeling about the Attorney General's Office itself and working there and what went on there?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: I think -- well, I

guess the preface to all of what I'm about to say is that we have about 800 employees over at that agency, and I think one of the reasons that individuals were so distraught is because of how much they love the agency.

Now, we're very fortunate that we're one of the agencies that has a lot of individuals that worked there for 20, 25, 30 years. They put their entire professional careers into making that agency a great place and were extraordinarily invested in all of that, and as a result, I think what transpired over the last 18 to 24 months was that much harder for so many of them to see.

It's not a, it's not a transitory agency. It's not, I mean, we have some of the finest legal minds, some of the best agents, some of the best support staff you will ever find. Many of them have been there for decades, and that's part of what makes the agency so productive.

I think because of that and because of how deeply invested so many of the employees were, it created, when things started to transpire, that at least to the external — to the general public; to people in the court system; to people that all of our people have to deal with on a daily basis — when things started to transpire, they questioned the integrity of the agency, of the operations of the agency, whether we were doing things the right way for the right reasons. That was extraordinarily painful for a lot

of people and created, you know, sort of a disparate morale.

But when you added to the fact that I think a lot of people in the agency viewed a lot of the personnel and other types of decisions that were going on were either, at best, arbitrary, at worst, vindictive, and created a lot of uncertainty for people on a day-to-day basis as to what they were going to find when they came to work the next day, the combination of those two things really crippled morale and made it hard for people.

But I would like to point out that one of the things that is so extraordinary about the Attorney General's Office is that we had a whole host of people -- I've already mentioned them -- that had been there for 25, 30, 35 years. They could have walked away during this horribly turbulent time, and they all stayed. Almost without question, they stayed, because they wanted to be a part of righting the ship. They wanted to be there at the light at the end of the tunnel. They didn't want to walk away when the agency was at its lowest point.

And many of those people deserve an extraordinary amount of credit for being willing to do that, because that's hard to do. The environment made it hard to do, both internally and externally, and, you know, it was something that was really remarkable to see.

And the people that work there deserve a great deal of credit, and I think it's one of the reasons they have been so resilient and why I think the agency has bounced back in ways that are much quicker or deeper than people thought possible.

2.1

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Well,

I know you're very humble, but your employees think you are
one of those people and have said the same that you just
said about them, and I think that speaks volumes to the
leadership over there and the camaraderie that exists, and
should exist in an agency like that.

What kinds of steps have you taken to help restore the morale and, you know, bring that office back into the position it deserves?

this about the morale issues, and I found at the time, it's really not rocket science. It is as simple as allowing people to feel like they're working in an environment where they are respected; where their work is valued; where the place is going to be open and transparent; where, if they want to walk into the executive suite and talk to my First Deputy or talk to our Chief of Staff or talk to me, that that's okay, that we want to talk to the employees. We want to know them by name. We want to walk around and encourage people to walk out and talk

amongst themselves.

2.1

2.2

One of the great things in working in a State agency or in any government agency like this is the comaraderie that has developed among the troops, and a lot of that was missing over the last, you know, year, year and a half, because people just didn't feel comfortable being out of their office, let alone, you know, being out in sort of more social situations within the office and feeling comfortable about their work and about their colleagues.

So we have tried to foster an environment that is almost 180 degrees from where it was. And I think, you know, it's a process, but we're moving along towards that process.

Some of it was, you know, nobody likes to make personnel decisions. They're hard, particularly when you're making decisions about people's lives. We felt we had to make certain decisions that were in the best interests of the integrity of the agency.

We have done those types of things. We have tried to reorganize in ways that we felt would be productive. We tried to put people in leadership positions that shared some of those sentiments that I just expressed about how the office was to operate.

We weren't going to be involved in -- I didn't want anybody that was going to be involved in developing

factions in the office. I wanted it to be -- you know, I didn't want people from one, you know, agents from one side of, you know, the narcotics side to be against agents from our criminal investigations side or vice versa, that we're all one agency and we use that as a strength as opposed to a weakness.

So, you know, a lot of it is, you know, just trying to create a culture and in some ways restore, you know, sort of the feeling that we could work like that.

And I had seen it before in a lot of different places in the office, so I knew we had the people and the personality to get it back, and it was really just a question of kind of unleashing them.

They were craving it, and hopefully they're getting back to that kind of a feeling and things are going to move on and only get better when the new Attorney General takes office.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
Terrific.

Any other areas legislatively that you think we need to take a look at next session in order to prevent these types of scenarios from recurring?

And maybe, you know, before I get to that question, I'll give you an opportunity; if you want to take it, you can, and we'll see.

You know, do you get a sense from people in the agency about the Legislature's role in this whole affair?

I mean, as you mentioned, this has gone on, you know, about 2 years. And, I mean, I'll be the first to say it: that we as Legislators, you know, we're just now having this hearing to conclude our investigation, which, you know, has taken a little over 6 months, but we didn't start in ours until February. You know, obviously you had the Senate address that didn't remove her from office, and we had a lot of things happen thereafter that continued sort of the downward slide affecting morale over there.

Do you get a sense on how people feel about the Legislature's role in this whole thing?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Well, I think, you know, it wasn't -- I think people, generally speaking, were frustrated. I don't know that it was directed at any one particular place.

I believe that there was, you know, initially when the Attorney General's law license was suspended, a belief that that was such an untenable thing, to have an Attorney General with a suspended law license try to continue the operations of the office, that in short order it would work itself out. And as time moved along from September of 2015, you know, well into 2016, you know, obviously I think the sense of frustration mounted, because

it created such chaos within the office.

You know, I think as most people over there have learned a long time ago, we control the things we can control, and things we can't control, while they may be a source of frustration, we just, you know, kind of go along with it.

And, you know, so whenever -- and I know I felt that way and a number of the, especially the senior team that I was working with, we just had to try to figure out how to keep things going and keep things operating, all the while hoping that whatever the resolution was, the chaos created by the suspension of the law license and some of the other things was going to come to an end.

Whatever that resolution was, it was, but that the office wasn't going to be subjected to that, you know, because it was a long period of time. After you go on month after month after month, it gets hard.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I'm sure.

So now back to my point. Any other legislative areas or reforms that you think we need to consider or take a look at?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Well, I think the consideration of, at least in some form, which I know is out there, of considering the, you know, going back to

having a special prosecutor statute is, I think, a positive consideration, because with the expiration of that back in the early 2000s, there was, I think, a void left.

You know, a special prosecutor statute is just that; it's special. It should be extraordinary. It should be used only in limited purposes. It shouldn't be used for political reasons. But at the same time, there is a time, I think a time and a place to have a statute like that in place that the Legislature carefully thinks out and crafts.

So I think that's certainly something to consider for this body moving forward, as well as, you know, others.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Yeah.

I know we just moved a bill to the Governor's desk that covered a lot of that, so hopefully once that's -- I just was asking what the effective date was. So once that's up and running, maybe that will help us address some of these things.

Anything else while we have you here that you would recommend for us?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: You know, I mean, I think we have covered the three other major areas from, you know, sort of being Attorney General centric in this regard, looking at it from our, you know, or the unique

1 perspective of our agency, which is unique. It's elected.

2 We're, you know, the one agency that has, you know, that is

3 | elected statewide that has criminal authority. It has

4 authority in a whole host of places. Those three areas

5 really jumped out over the last 12 to 18 months as there

6 was a vacuum created in the Commonwealth Attorneys Act.

Now, to be fair to the people that drafted that in 1980, I don't think anybody could have really gamed out forward, you know, 35 years that this was where we were going to be. But I think there has been, you know, like many other statutes, time has shown that maybe there are some areas where, you know, you can make some changes to avoid some of the problems and some of the chaos that came forward.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right.

I should make note that Representative Garth Everett has joined us a little while back. Thanks for being here, Garth.

Representative Saccone, do you have questions?

REPRESENTATIVE SACCONE: Thank you.

This raises this philosophical question that I would like to just get your comment on. It's about whether or not the Attorney General should have to have a law license or not.

And while that intuitively may seem like a good idea, I mean, there's a principle in government that high elected officials should be able to govern without specific experiences or licenses. You know, we have an Auditor General that, in that position, we have never had an auditor be the Auditor General. We have our Commander-in-Chief with no military experience more often than not, and yet he's able to govern the military.

2.1

2.2

Do you think that this is different, and why would this be different to be an exception to that principle of government?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Sure.

I think it is an exception and absolutely should be an exception, much in the same way as, you know, the United States Government recognizes that the Attorney General of the United States has to be a practicing attorney by virtue of the unique duties of the Attorney General. And I think it has been borne out over the last 18 months or so, to not have an Attorney General that can practice law creates enormous problems.

We have a pretty sophisticated structure in Pennsylvania, and most States do regarding the rules and regulations surrounding attorneys and what attorneys can and cannot do. To ask 225 lawyers to report to a nonlawyer and have that person making decisions about matters of law

creates all sorts of problems that are unique in and of themselves.

2.1

2.2

And, you know, I don't think it's problematic in the sense that if the general public is aware of the particular requirements, that they should have the right to expect that that person is able to fulfill those requirements through the course of the balance of their term.

Anybody who goes in to file a petition to run for Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has to certify that they have an active law license, and the reason is, you know, all of the potential problems that can come with that.

So I don't think it's too much to ask or expect of our elected official, who has to certify, when they run, that they are a practicing attorney, that they're able to fulfill that throughout the balance of their term.

So, I mean, from a philosophical standpoint and having practiced law for 20 years, I am 100 percent convinced, having spent 5 years in the Attorney General's Office and another 13 ½ in a prosecutor's office, that it would be a functional problem to not have the leader of an office like that be a practicing attorney.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Do any of the other Members have questions?

1 Counsel Kane.

2.1

2 COUNSEL KANE: Thank you.

I just have one question. I wanted to follow up.

Representative Stephens was talking about the internal impact of all this disarray in the office. Could you address, if possible, did it affect at all your relationships with external agencies, with State agencies, Federal agencies, other prosecutors around the State?

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: I don't think there's any question that it did. It's very difficult to quantify.

And, you know, I certainly can't speak for those other agencies, but my experience working in the agency as First Deputy trying to navigate these waters, and now my experience as Attorney General in reaching out to those agencies, was that I don't think there's any question, and understandably so, that there were real concerns about other agencies engaging in the type of partnerships with our agency that traditionally take place, whether it's on the law enforcement side or some other side of the house that we deal with.

You know, part of that was, I think, a function of what we've been talking about here, which is sort of the concern about, who is really running the show; who is really making the decisions. But another part of that, I

think, with other agencies was simply real concerns about operational integrity at the top of the office and whether or not they wanted to be in vulnerable positions with our agency.

I'm really pleased to say that over the last 2 ½ months, I have experienced a lot of situations where that has changed in some really, really productive ways. I mean, I could speak to, you know, we were having, you know, issues in various regions.

Representative Toohil's region was one where we were experiencing some functionality problems with some of our partners up there, and that has really gone away on the criminal side, and they are, as I like to say, really back to business in a very productive way, and I think that's good. It's good for places like northeastern Pennsylvania. It's great for all the other regions in the Commonwealth.

And so the internal dysfunction created problems externally, but they were the kinds of things that I think were functional as to the way things were operating and how things were at the time and very easy to get back to, because there are a lot of agencies around the Commonwealth that I think, when we're running the right way, want to be involved and partner up with the Attorney General's Office, because we do have the people and, in some ways, the resources to help, and we want to be that sort of partner

1 | with our local, State, and Federal partners, so.

2 COUNSEL KANE: Thank you.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right. Any other questions?

General Beemer, thank you so much, both for your participation today, but your help, guidance, and assistance over the last several months. You know, I've had an opportunity to see firsthand the change in the morale, the change in the perspective, and the deep respect that all the employees over there have for you and your leadership, and it's well deserved.

So thanks for everything you're doing for the people of Pennsylvania, and thanks for being here today. And thanks also to your staff. I know we have been imposing on them for -- and they'll never say it's an imposition, but I know for a fact that, you know, you guys have other things to do. So we appreciate you working with us over the last several months to glean the accountability and transparency I think this deserves.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Thank you, Chairman.

Thank you to yourself and to the Committee and to Mike, because I know he has had a large role in this, for your professionalism and dealing with us over the last few months. We have been going through some changes that have obviously been talked about here, and the way that it has

1 been treated has been very much appreciated, both by myself 2 and the staff in the office. 3 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 4 right. Thank you so much. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL BEEMER: Thank you. 6 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 7 right. Our next witness will be Jim Barker. 8 How are you, Jim? CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Good 9 10 morning. How are you? 11 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Fine. 12 Thanks. 13 Representative Toohil will have some questions 14 for you, Mr. Barker. I appreciate you being here this 15 morning. Thank you. 16 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: 17 problem. Thank you. REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Hello, Mr. Barker. Good 18 19 morning. 20 I think we know each other. I was looking at 21 your face, and I believe at one point you worked at the 2.2 Dauphin County District Attorney? 23 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Right. 24 REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okav. 25 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: And you

1 were there as an extern. REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Yes, I was. 2 3 So just for full disclosure, Mr. Barker did train me when I was there, so that's one of the ironies, I 4 5 quess. 6 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: We'll 7 see how well he did. REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Yes, we'll see how well 8 he did. 9 10 Thank you so much for availing yourself of this process here today. We know you're very busy and probably 11 12 would rather be working in your office today. 13 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Happy to 14 be here. 15 REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Thank you. 16 Can you detail for us how long you've worked as 17 a prosecutor as well as specifically your role as Chief Deputy Attorney General in charge of Appeals and Legal 18 19 Services? 20 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Certainly. 21 I graduated from law school in 1992, served as a 22 law clerk both for the Court of Common Pleas and for the Federal District Court until 2000. 23 24 I joined the Dauphin County District Attorney's 25 Office in December of 2000. I had a general caseload

there, everything from summary offenses to homicides. I

also handled all of their appeals and Federal habeas corpus

matters, and that was a result of my experience as a law

clerk.

In 2009, I joined the Office of Attorney General as the Deputy Attorney General in the Criminal Law Division, Appeals and Legal Services Section.

In 20--- I'm trying to get this right. In 2011, I became the Acting Chief of the Appeals Section, and then in 2012, I was named Chief Deputy Attorney General, and it's still in the Appeals and Legal Services Section.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: And in 2009, we have some of your testimony here, but in 2009, what was the reaction to that grand jury, the leak involving the Mondesire information, and what was your job role in regard to that leak?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: That was actually in 2014.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay.

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: That's when I first learned of it.

I had an email from the supervising judge of our Norristown grand jury indicating that there had been a potential leak, and he wanted to know how to go about investigating it. Now, he was new as a supervising judge.

I told him either we could do it or a special prosecutor could do it, and his response was, just call me.

So then I called him and explained the same process. I did not know what the leak was at that time, so I basically just emailed up my chain of command that apparently there had been a leak that Judge Carpenter was concerned about, and within probably a week or two, an article appeared in the Philadelphia Daily News that told me what his concern was.

And again, I just reported that up my chain of command. I said, I think I know what Judge Carpenter is worried about and had a link to the story, and the reaction was, basically, what are we going to do about this?

I, as the Chief of Appeals, did not really have any investigative authority. That's why I would report it up my chain of command. What would happen then is the First Deputy normally would communicate with the Criminal Prosecutions Section, and they would take over any kind of investigation, if that's what the supervising judge wanted.

In this instance, since it appeared that the leak came from our office, that wasn't going to be feasible. So that would have been an instance where we needed a special prosecutor from outside the Office of Attorney General.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: And who would make that determination?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: The supervising judge would do that.

2.1

2.2

At that point, because it came from within our office, we had to take a hands-off approach. We didn't know who within our office might have been the potential leaker, and so we really didn't do anything.

However, ordinarily what we would do is sort of conduct our own review of the matter for personnel purposes. Just, we don't want somebody working in our office who is disclosing grand jury information.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: At that time, did the reaction internally seem to be out of the ordinary?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: No, it was not.

As I say, the normal channels were followed. Any information I had was reported to my direct supervisor, and from him, to the First Deputy.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: So you, in your position, you were pretty much removed, you were removed from any interaction with Attorney General Kane about this supposed leak?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Correct.

I would report to Mr. Cherba, who was my direct supervisor. Mr. Beemer was the First Deputy. Actually, at that time, I guess he was still -- he was the head of the

Criminal Prosecutions Section and as well as, I think,

Chief of Staff or something along those lines. It may have

been that Mr. King was still around as First Deputy when I

first learned of all this.

When I emailed Mr. Cherba, I included Mr. Beemer because of the potential involvement of the Criminal Prosecutions Section. So at that point, unless I was asked to assist in the investigation, it was out of my hands. Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay.

And so then if you fast-forward to when you had to be called in front of the grand jury, can you detail that reaction afterwards with your -- you know, the way that you were treated and what was taken against you as retaliation, can you detail that?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: I can't go into the subject of my appearance. However, I will tell you, I was there three times.

I think I can tell you that generally early on, it would have been simple things like how the grand jury worked, how it was empaneled, the importance of grand jury secrecy, things like that. Later, it would have gotten more specifically involved in the case as time went on.

So I would say that I was certainly treated differently come September or October of 2014. At that

point, I was told that I was no longer involved in any of the litigation going on. We had moved in the Supreme Court to invalidate a protective order that Judge Carpenter had issued. I was removed from that. It was remanded for a hearing. I didn't have anything to do with that, except as a witness.

And that's basically the progression. At that point, I was simply sort of kept away from any important decisions and knowing any important information.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay.

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: It was also around that time that I suspected my office had been searched.

I came in. I tend to have a pretty sloppy office. There are papers everywhere. I came in one morning and they were orderly, and that just told me that somebody had been in my office.

I didn't know what it was all about until I heard the Special Agent in Charge next door swearing. And I went next door, and he kept the opposite kind of office where everything was in absolute order, and there were things out of order and he was very upset and believed that his office had been searched, too. And that was the first time that it ever entered my mind that somebody would do a thing like that.

So at that point, I had a feeling that I was under pretty close scrutiny. And really, I would say that there was almost no communication between me and a lot of the front office after that.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: And then after that, when you were restructured, do you want to detail that? How much time passed between you getting your desk searched and then being told that you were going to be terminated?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: There was a space of probably about 3 or 4 months.

What happened was, in March of 2015, there was an article in the Philadelphia Inquirer that I learned of on March 12th through the website -- it's *philly.com* -- that my testimony, or at least alleged testimony, had been made public, and I don't know how that happened. All I know is that they contained within the article various statements that I had made. And so at that point, I knew I had a problem; that the gist of the article was that my testimony contradicted that of the Attorney General

So as of going to work on the 13th of March, I knew that I had a very stressful situation. However, nothing was done. Nothing happened over the course of the next couple of weeks. Nobody said anything to me about it, except for Mr. Beemer, who had read the same article.

And then on April 8th is when my employment was

terminated. I was in Philadelphia for oral argument before the Third Circuit, and whenever I went into a Federal building, I would leave my phone in my car, the reason being, you have to go through a lot of security. So when I got back to my car, I looked at my phone and I had an email from Mr. Cherba directing me to report to him when I got back to Harrisburg.

2.1

2.2

So ordinarily I wouldn't even go back to the office, because I wouldn't get there until very late in the afternoon. On that occasion, though, because of that directive, I drove immediately back to Harrisburg, went to my office to put some materials away, and then went to Mr. Cherba's office.

He informed me, first, that I was, as he put it, out as Chief, and then he told me that she was letting me go. And he didn't say who "she" was, but there was no other female in my chain of command, so I knew that it was the Attorney General.

He then called two Special Agents to come down to escort me from the office. I called my wife to get a ride home.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay.

Is there anything -- so your interactions with the Attorney General herself are pretty limited at this point?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: I would say that I was only in the presence of the Attorney General maybe four to six times, and most of those were chance meetings in the hallway or something along those lines.

2.1

2.2

So my interactions with her were very limited. There were some email communications. I think I was on the phone with her twice, and of course I had to do various memos. We called them significant-event memos. Whenever something important happened in one of our cases, that would go to her, among other people.

So yes, I had very limited contact with the Attorney General.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Is there anything else that you would want to add for our record in what we're looking at?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Well, the one thing that I would add, I was at least given the option of coming back to get my personal belongings from my office. They asked me if I wanted to go down then or wait until later, and I was afraid of the reaction in my section to what was going on, so I told them I would come back later. And I'm glad I did that, because having found out later that there were a lot of pretty emotional people, I think I probably would have gotten people into trouble by going down there at that time.

1 But then also, when I came back, one of the people who was known to be loyal to the Attorney General 2 saw me coming back in and headed back toward the Attorney 3 General's Office. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Cherba 4 5 received a call to come and supervise my leaving the 6 office, and an agent was sent down to supervise both the 7 agent who was with me and Mr. Cherba. They also were required to sign a statement that I hadn't taken any OAG 8 9 property with me. 10 So the whole thing was just basically very 11 closely monitored, as if I was stealing something. That 12 would be the only thing I would add. 13 REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Do you -- I guess to open 14 it up to any of the other Members, if they have any 15 questions, and then Attorney Kane. 16 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 17 have a question: Who was the person who saw you coming in that was very close to Attorney General Kane? 18 19 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: That was 20 Renee Martin. 2.1 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 2.2 Was Jonathan Duecker involved in any of these 23 interactions that you had, or ---24 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Jonathan

Duecker was one of the agents who came down to escort me

25

out. He and Kevin Wevodau, who was the Special Agent in Charge of Criminal Prosecutions, walked me to the doors, and when we got to the elevators, Agent Wevodau said, I can take it from here, and Mr. Duecker headed back toward my office. When I came back that night, my hard drive had been removed, so I believe it was Mr. Duecker who did that.

2.2

Apart from that, I can't say what role he would have played in any kind of decisionmaking or anything of that sort. I know that he was involved. He knew what was going on, anyway.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Could you -- do you know what his relationship was, his professional relationship was with the Attorney General? I mean, were they close?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: My understanding was that he came into the administration through Mr. King, who was the First Deputy when Attorney General Kane first took office. They had known each other through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency. And Mr. King really liked Mr. Duecker, thought he was very efficient.

After that, he became very close to the Attorney General. There was a group, a small group of people that we used to refer to as the "inner circle," and I would say

1 that he was part of that. Ms. Martin was a part of that, and certainly Mr. Reese was a part of that. 2 Outside of that, there were not very many people 3 who really had the Attorney General's ear. 4 5 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 6 you for being here. I appreciate it. 7 And I don't know if it was made clear, congratulations on getting your old job back. 8 9 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Thank you. 10 Thanks. 11 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: It's 12 great to see you here. And, you know, you obviously filed 13 a wrongful termination lawsuit and everything. It's a 14 great resolution to have you back in the office, so 15 congratulations on that. 16 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Thank you. 17 I appreciate it. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Counsel 18 19 Kane, do you have any questions? 20 COUNSEL KANE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 Just, I wanted to follow up on a couple of things 2.2 that you touched on. 23 When there was a special prosecutor that was 24 appointed and Judge Carpenter gave that special prosecutor 25 access to the grand---

(Announcement over PA system.) 1 2 3 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 4 noted. 5 COUNSEL KANE: I'll just talk over that. 6 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: 7 fine. COUNSEL KANE: When Judge Carpenter appointed a 8 9 special prosecutor and gave access to the statewide grand 10 jury, there were challenges made to those actions, from 11 what I understand. Who was directing those challenges? 12 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: 13 from the Attorney General. Initially, I was involved with 14 it. The first challenge was to the protective order, 15 16 and we went to the Supreme Court under the Rules of 17 Appellate Procedure. When a supervising judge of a grand jury issues an order, it goes -- the appeal would go 18 19 directly to the Supreme Court, and so that's what we did. 20 Our concern was that the entire office had been 21 made subject to this without really what we viewed as a 2.2 fair hearing on the matter. Basically, we were just suddenly handed a protective order that accused us of 23 24 having engaged in witness intimidation and things like that

that none of us knew anything about, and we had never even

25

gotten a chance to defend ourselves.

2.1

2.2

So we went to the Supreme Court. Part of it was challenging the authority of the supervising judge to even issue such an order, basically saying that there shouldn't be a special prosecutor either. That part of our appeal, so to speak, was rejected. However, it was remanded for a hearing, and something of a hearing at least took place.

COUNSEL KANE: And were there any comments made by the Attorney General, to your knowledge, either to you or to someone that ultimately directed you, about what your obligation was and what the consequences would be if you didn't follow instructions?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: When the matter was remanded for a hearing, two other attorneys in the office, both Chief Deputies, were going to handle the hearing. Again, I had to go as a witness, so I wasn't directly involved.

When that was about to take place, Mr. Beemer sent an email to me and to Erik Olsen, the Chief Deputy Attorney General in charge of Criminal Prosecutions and Organized Crime. We went back to his office. Basically, he directed us to report to him immediately, which is language they almost never used.

We went back, and he had Chief Deputy Attorney
General Laura Ditka on the phone, speakerphone, and he told

us that he had just gotten off the phone with the Attorney General and that she told him that she didn't trust any of us; that we were not loyal to her; we all know where this is heading, and when they walk me out of here in handcuffs, what do you think my last action will be? And we took that to be that she would terminate our employment before she was led out.

COUNSEL KANE: Okay. And after that, did you follow her directives?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Again, I couldn't. Because I was a witness, I couldn't participate in those proceedings. But we did go down for a hearing to Montgomery County. Judge Carpenter left his protective order in place, and I was sort of removed from any involvement in those proceedings in the future. And in fact, her private attorneys took over shortly thereafter.

So after the protective order was ordered to remain in place, her private defense attorneys took over.

COUNSEL KANE: Did the Attorney General or anyone acting on behalf of the Attorney General make any kind of announcement when you were unceremoniously let go?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Initially, they -- she or her press office indicated that I was being fired for what they called a restructuring. Apparently the restructuring consisted of firing me, because there had not

been any restructuring of the office going on, and since I have been back, I still haven't seen any restructuring, certainly involving my section. There had been some people moved around and some responsibilities switched, but within my section, there hasn't been any restructuring.

So after that, apparently, reporters must have questioned the press office about that, and then the reason that was given was that I was responsible for grand jury leaks. So as the head of the section, I think is the way it was put, I was fired.

And I think the way it was termed was that the leaks were coming from a "sitting" grand jury. There were a couple of problems with that. The supervising judge is in charge of reacting to leaks, not me. And whatever leaks had occurred, I had reacted to in the way that I am supposed to. So that simply didn't hold water either. And after that, I have no idea what her supposed reasoning was.

Part of my problem was, the only sitting grand jury at that time was the Pittsburgh grand jury. The only way that that grand jury had made news shortly before that was the investigation that has become public into the Harrisburg finances, and specifically the Harrisburg incinerator.

There are only two sources of information there.

One was witnesses, and witnesses under the grand jury rules are permitted to speak about their testimony prior to any nondisclosure order being issued. So you can't say that that's a leak if they're allowed to talk to the press about it.

2.1

2.2

At the same time, the Attorney General had appeared before the Senate, I guess it was the Finance Committee, and she had discussed publicly the incinerator investigation. The problem with that is, she didn't have leave to do that. So if there was a leak, she was it.

COUNSEL KANE: Did you happen to watch that testimony when it took place?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: I happened to see that testimony, and I was in a room with two other employees of the Office of Attorney General, and our jaws almost hit the ground, because that's something the Attorney General's Office has never done, is discuss an ongoing investigation from a grand jury.

COUNSEL KANE: As a result of your being terminated and this protective order that was in place, was there any action taken by the court to inquire into that?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Judge

Carpenter issued a rule to show cause why the Attorney

General should not be held in contempt for violating the

order. I believe it was at the end of April 2015, they scheduled a hearing. At that point, they chose not to have an evidentiary hearing, but they had argument on that.

2.2

And Judge Carpenter had two other judges assisting him at that point. He didn't want to be accused of bias, I would suppose, and they chose to refer to the District Attorney's Office.

COUNSEL KANE: And finally, as a result of your being let go, can you tell us to whatever detail you feel comfortable, what was the personal impact on you?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Um, that it's a job that I really liked to do. I think that my personal abilities are well suited for the job. It was humiliating, to say the least. Having agents walk you out is just ridiculous; having to tell my wife.

I was fortunate that there was at that time a position open with the Office of Disciplinary Counsel, and I took that beginning in mid-May. So that still left me with a little, probably about 6 weeks, a little over a month, where I was unemployed. And I think apart from the time that I was in law school, that's about the only time in my adult life I've been unemployed.

I didn't like it. As you can tell, I'm still pretty angry about it. There was no reason for that to happen, and it was part of a pattern of behavior that just

1 kept repeating itself with this Attorney General.

2 COUNSEL KANE: Thank you.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:

Representative Nesbit.

2.1

2.2

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Yes.

Thank you for your testimony.

General Beemer had mentioned something about the hiring and firing of employees, and that was one of his concerns. And, you know, we have the whistleblower protection acts and some other things.

Do you see any legislative remedies that we could institute that would help if this type of administration would be, let's just say repeating itself in the future, to protect the employees? Because it was difficult to interview witnesses for fear of retaliation and some other things. So if you don't have a protective order from the judge, is there anything legislatively we could do to be proactive if this would happen again?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: I think it would help to amend the Whistleblower Law. There is a limit on damages. I think it's a hundred dollars. So it really doesn't do you a lot of good to sue under that, except that you get sort of publicly vindicated maybe.

That would be one of the reasons that my own counsel chose to sue under the First Amendment and the

Due Process Clause in Federal court. They just felt that the Whistleblower Law doesn't provide sufficient protection. I think that would be a really helpful start.

The problem that you would run into beyond that, for instance, trying to add a for-cause element to terminations, is that so many members of the Office of Attorney General, they don't necessarily determine policy but they're pretty close to that, and I'm not sure every Attorney General coming in to office would want all of those people in those positions. So I think that that would be a problem.

But apart from, you know, being able to do something when you are fired wrongfully, I don't know what other legislation would help. I guess it would help to simply have more character in your Attorney General.

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Thank you.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Point well taken.

Any other questions from any other Members?

I see Representative White has joined us. Thank
you so much for being here.

I just had a -- because you're very well versed in grand jury secrecy law and everything, I wanted to maybe take an opportunity to pick your brain, if I could.

Do you think -- what mechanisms do you see in place, if any, and is this a potential place where the Legislature might need to take a closer look: If an Attorney General improperly meddles in a grand jury investigation, aside from the prosecutor who was employed by the Attorney General raising that issue with the supervising judge, it seems to me that the grand jury secrecy laws could act as a shield to prevent any type of accountability in that regard. Do you see that as a problem? Do you have any -- if you do, do you have any suggestions on how that could be addressed?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: I agree that that kind of thing can happen. As Attorney General Beemer noted, this is sort of unprecedented and appears to be unprecedented across the country.

Right now, the supervising judge is in charge of protecting the grand jury, and I think they do a good job. And in the end, in this instance, Judge Carpenter's actions bore fruit and did lead to a criminal conviction for somebody who meddled with the grand jury.

So apart from some sort of way of accelerating that process, I would not change that. Pennsylvania is somewhat unique in having supervising judges. If you go to the Federal system, judges are not really involved in front of the grand jury. So I think that that -- I would not

change that. What I might do is give the supervising judge some sort of a mechanism for investigating.

Now, in this instance, there was a special prosecutor appointed who probably should have been called a special master, I think as the Supreme Court pointed out to us. There needs to be some kind of a budget for that person. They need to be able to hire investigators. They need subpoena power or some way to put people under oath.

Right now, that is done because the Supreme Court has said it's okay to use the grand jury to do it; I think making that clearer. And as I said, being able to finance that, especially in an instance like this. Those kinds of fees probably came from the Attorney General's budget. You probably want to remove that.

One of the problems that Judge Carpenter ran into was when transcripts were provided, they were provided to the Office of Attorney General. When he learned that, he had the court reporters provide them directly to the special prosecutor. But there was no mechanism in place for that.

So I think that a way of conducting investigations like this, and particularly with budgeting them, would be very helpful.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Is there, you mentioned some familiarity with the Federal

system. How did their disclosure rule -- do you know how their disclosure rules differ from ours in terms of what---

2.1

2.2

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Actually, our disclosure rules are pretty much identical to theirs.

The interests that are protected by grand jury secrecy that were adopted by our Supreme Court are actually taken directly from a United States Supreme Court opinion.

So there is no difference about what you can disclose or not disclose in the two systems. Obviously, the Federal system has never had a problem like this before either.

They also have sort of a bifurcated system where you have the United States attorneys as well as the Department of Justice attorneys, and either one of them could investigate the other. So that might be helpful.

And essentially, that's what happened in this case, where our District Attorney in Montgomery County ended up serving as sort of a separate special investigator.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Right.

Do you know how or what access Congress has to grand jury materials in the Federal system?

CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: I don't believe that they do have access.

There are differences between the two systems in other ways. For instance, we have the reporter shield law. They don't have that. So every once in a while, you'll hear of a reporter actually being held in contempt and jailed in the Federal system until they reveal their source. We don't have that. We have an absolute shield. So that's one of the differences.

2.1

Congress does not have direct access. However, they could, if they wanted to, the difference being that Congress essentially can tell the Supreme Court how to set up its systems. They have to approve Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Civil Procedure, and so forth, because Article III courts are still answerable to Congress.

In our system, the practice of law has been given over to the Supreme Court, so they handle those kinds of things. That would be another major difference.

So as far as rules of procedure for grand jury, that would be left in the hands of the Supreme Court.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it. All right.

Any other questions?

I'm sure Mr. Barker and I could have a long lunch over grand jury secrecy.

Thank you so much for taking the time and sharing with us your experiences. We really appreciate it, and

```
again, congratulations on getting your old job back.
 1
 2
                 CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BARKER: Thank you.
       Happy to be here.
 3
 4
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
 5
                 All right. Why don't we take just a 5-minute
 6
      break until our next witness.
 7
                 So by my watch, it's 5 after 11, and we'll start
       up at 10 after 11.
 8
 9
10
                 (A break was taken.)
11
12
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Our
       next testifier is George Moore. Thank you for making the
13
14
       trip from Philadelphia this morning. I appreciate you
       journeying this way.
15
16
                 And Representative Nesbit will provide some
17
       questions for you. Thanks.
18
                 MR. MOORE:
                             Thanks.
19
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: All right. Thank you,
20
      Mr. Chairman.
21
                 Thank you, Mr. Moore, for agreeing to be here
22
       this morning.
23
                 If you could, just kind of give us a brief
      background of yourself, your education, your experience,
24
25
       those kinds of things.
```

1 MR. MOORE: Okay. I have an associate's degree in business 2 3 I have worked for the Commonwealth since 1999. management. My human resource position started in 2010. I have worked 4 5 for the Department of Human Services as well as the Office 6 of Attorney General. 7 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And when did you work for the Attorney General's Office? 8 9 MR. MOORE: 2013 to 2015. 10 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And what was your 11 job function there? 12 MR. MOORE: I was the Labor Relations 13 Coordinator. 14 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And what does that do? 15 16 MR. MOORE: That helps out the different managers 17 or supervisors with labor relations issues, employment issues, and it deals with disciplinary matters, whether 18 19 it's pre-disciplinary conferences, settlements with union 20 employees. 2.1 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Could 22 you just do me a favor? I'm sorry to interrupt. Could you maybe slide that microphone a little closer to you? 23 24 we go.

MR. MOORE: All right.

25

1	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: How
2	about that? Do you think that might do it?
3	MR. MOORE: Does that work?
4	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Yeah, I
5	think so. Is that better?
6	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Did part of your job
7	description include investigating sexual harassment
8	cases?
9	MR. MOORE: Yes. As part of the team with the
L O	EEO officer in the office, we did review sexual harassment
11	EEO complaints.
L2	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: What is an EEO complaint,
L3	for those who don't know?
L 4	MR. MOORE: It could be a sexual harassment. It
L5	could be discrimination, harassment, retaliation.
L 6	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: But EEO itself?
L 7	MR. MOORE: Oh. Equal employment opportunity.
L 8	It's a form of discrimination.
L9	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And you had
20	previous experience of that at Human Services?
21	MR. MOORE: Yes, I have.
22	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay.
23	Do you have any idea how many investigations you
24	had done before that?
25	MR. MOORE: Whether I was the primary person or

1 assisted, a couple hundred. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 2 3 And while you were at the department, or the Attorney General's Office, had you had any evaluations, 4 5 promotions, those type things? 6 MR. MOORE: Yes. I was promoted in 2014 to a 7 Human Resource Analyst 4, and I was going to be promoted to a Human Resource Analyst 5 in September of 2015 before I 8 9 was let qo. 10 I received evaluations of "outstanding." I 11 believe most, that five out of the six categories were 12 "outstanding," the sixth one being "commendable," which was 13 the second highest rating. 14 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: So you had no negative 15 evaluations while at the Attorney General's Office? 16 MR. MOORE: No, not at all. 17 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: All right. Now, if you could, describe generally how 18 19 complaints of discrimination are handled. 20 MR. MOORE: How they are normally handled is they come into the human resource office. The EEO officer would 21 22 review the complaint. They would pull me into a meeting. We would discuss what we have as far as potential 23 24 witnesses, what the initial complaint was, and what

policies and procedures were violated.

1	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. As a result of
2	that, would there be a written report?
3	MR. MOORE: Yes, there would be.
4	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And you would make
5	a recommendation?
6	MR. MOORE: Yes.
7	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And would you
8	interview witnesses?
9	MR. MOORE: Yes. In most normal EEO complaints,
10	yes, we would interview all the witnesses ourselves.
11	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Would you also
12	interview the person who had been accused?
13	MR. MOORE: Yes.
14	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay.
15	And then as normal protocol, who would decide
16	what is recommended and then who would ultimately make the
17	decision on any potential discipline?
18	MR. MOORE: Once the investigation was completed,
19	we would write up our report and we would forward that,
20	along with our recommendation, up through the HR Director,
21	up through the First Deputy.
22	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay.
23	And then did you receive a specific complaint
24	involving the conduct by Jonathan Duecker?
25	MR. MOORE: No. We did not receive the

1 complaints. The complaint actually came through the Office of Professional Responsibility. As a side of their 2 investigation, they were doing all the misconducts. 3 So what happened was, once this was, the claim 4 5 was made during their investigation, the Office of 6 Professional Responsibility Chief, Chad Ellis, called me up 7 into his office and stated that they were doing an investigation and that they wanted me to sit in on it, 8 because it crosses the line of EEO as well as the 9 10 misconduct that they were looking into. 11 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And you said that 12 was Chad Ellis that originally contacted you concerning these allegations? 13 14 MR. MOORE: Yes, sir. 15 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 16 Was that unusual? 17 MR. MOORE: Yes, because the Office of Professional Responsibility normally doesn't conduct any of 18 19 the EEO investigations. They deal with misconducts, any 20 conduct unbecoming, anything related to a criminal matter, 2.1 but they don't -- normally, that's an HR function, the EEO 2.2 complaint. 23 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay.

And what was Mr. Duecker's position at the time that you became involved?

24

1 MR. MOORE: The initial position he was in was a Special Agent in Charge of the Bureau of Narcotics. 2 3 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And were you familiar with him? 4 5 MR. MOORE: Yes, I was. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And how friendly 6 7 or how many times had you met him? MR. MOORE: We have met and dealt with each other 8 9 on several occasions. For the most part, fairly good. 10 Initially, anytime that there would be 11 discipline, along those lines, we would go through him, 12 seek his advice. We would give our recommendation and find 13 out if there's anything to mitigate those circumstances. 14 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Now, the allegations at 15 that time included complaints from -- do you remember who 16 they were from? 17 MR. MOORE: Yes, I do. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Could you describe 18 19 that? 20 MR. MOORE: There were two complaints. The first 21 complaint was from Michele Kluk. That was related to, I 2.2 believe it was 2014. There was an incident up in Hazleton where Jonathan Duecker -- I'm trying to think of the words 23 24 -- sexually harassed her.

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And what was the

1 second complaint?

2.1

2.2

MR. MOORE: The second complaint was from

Cynthia Pugh. I believe it was also around the same

time frame, the 2014. It was up in the Scranton-Hazleton

area as well.

That was at a house that the narcotics agents rented whenever they were doing their Mobile Street Crimes Unit, and it was at a Christmas party, and Jonathan Duecker hit on her a few times. She went to bed. He was the only other person left in the house, and when she woke up, she said he was standing over top of her staring at her.

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Let's separate the two claims. Or let me ask you, did you separate the two claims for investigation purposes?

MR. MOORE: They were -- we made separate inquiries with both individuals. However, the investigations were ran strictly by the Office of Professional Responsibility. All I did was sit in. I did ask additional questions, but they scheduled and they conducted a report.

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Were you there when they did the interviews?

MR. MOORE: Most of them.

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And you say the other office actually ran the investigation?

1 MR. MOORE: Yes, sir. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. With the idea that 2 3 they would make the recommendation to the Attorney General or that you would? 4 5 MR. MOORE: At that point, I don't know if there 6 was any plan as far as who would make the recommendation. 7 The Office of Professional Responsibility, what they do whenever they investigate a disciplinary matter, they'll do 8 9 a report and send it down to my shop in labor relations, 10 and then I would review that. If I needed them to go do any additional investigating, I would send it back to them 11 12 to do, and then I would make the recommendation. So if it was along those lines, then I would make the 13 14 recommendation. 15 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 16 Would you describe this as a normal 17 investigation, or was this out of the norm? 18 MR. MOORE: Not at all. This was very out of the 19 ordinary: one, with his profile; and two, the fact that 20 the investigation came in through the Office of 2.1 Professional Responsibility and they kept control of it. 2.2 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. But there were interviews conducted? 23 24 Yes, sir. MR. MOORE: 25 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Independent of the

1 accuser? 2 Yes, sir. MR. MOORE: REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And there were 3 third-party witnesses interviewed? 4 5 MR. MOORE: Yes. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: And do you have any 6 7 reason to believe that those weren't credible interviews? 8 9 MR. MOORE: No. Actually, I have no reason to 10 believe that they weren't credible, and the truth be told, 11 some of those people were what most in the office would 12 have called loyal to Duecker. You know, to quote one of 13 them, they said, "I'm going to be upfront with you, because 14 I'm not going down for something that he did." 15 So those were pretty credible as far as I was 16 concerned. They were consistent, for the most part. There 17 was a couple of people that were a little reluctant to say anything. And we were concerned about the fact that we 18 didn't talk to Duecker and the Office of Professional 19 20 Responsibility didn't talk to Duecker. 2.1 Myself and Anita Robinson, we discussed 2.2 interviewing Jonathan Duecker, and part of our concerns

interviewing Jonathan Duecker, and part of our concerns
were that we could not protect the witnesses or the victims
themselves in this case. At that point in the
investigation when we made a recommendation, Jonathan

```
1
       Duecker was promoted to Chief of Staff.
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: So if I could interrupt
 2
       you just quickly---
 3
 4
                 MR. MOORE: Yes.
 5
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: ---to keep on my notes
 6
       and move this along.
 7
                 So Mr. Duecker was not interviewed?
                MR. MOORE: No, he was not.
 8
 9
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: And did you have some
10
       concerns about that?
11
                 MR. MOORE: Yes, we did have some concerns.
12
      We discussed it internally, myself and Ms. Robinson. I
       also reached out to the Office of Administration, to
13
14
       Jay Gasdaska, who is the head of their labor relations, and
       I explained to him the concerns that we had regarding
15
16
       interviewing him.
17
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay.
                 So what was ultimately the result of the
18
19
       investigation? Did you make a recommendation?
20
                 MR. MOORE: Yes, we did. We recommended
21
      termination based off the fact that we found both victims
22
      to be credible, as well as the supporting witnesses in the
      Kluk case, and the Office of Attorney General has a
23
24
       zero-tolerance policy when it comes to sexual harassment.
25
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: All right.
```

1 And do you remember what day that recommendation was done? 2 3 MR. MOORE: On or about April 26th. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: All right. And do you 4 know if it went up the chain of command or ultimately where 5 6 that report went? 7 MR. MOORE: Yes. It went -- first it went to my HR Director, Nicole Kreiser. We had a meeting with myself, 8 9 her, Will Otto, who was the Management Services Director, 10 and Attorney General Beemer, who was the First Deputy at 11 the time, was on a conference call with us. 12 At that point, he told me that he was instructed 13 to send any information up to the Attorney General herself, 14 to bypass him, so it went from Nicole Kreiser up to the 15 Attorney General. 16 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: You say that was in 17 April? MR. MOORE: Yes, sir. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 20 Was Mr. Duecker appointed Chief of Staff later? 21 MR. MOORE: On or about that same time; yeah. I 22 think it may have been a day or two after our recommendation, he was appointed to Chief of Staff. 23 24 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. So you had a 25 report that recommended his termination, but in fact he was

1 given a promotion? 2 Yeah. It didn't look too good. MR. MOORE: 3 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 4 And at some point, did you have a discussion with 5 Mr. Duecker? 6 MR. MOORE: I did. I'm not sure of the exact 7 date off the top of my head, but I believe it was May or 8 June. 9 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: And let me interrupt you. 10 In your civil complaint, I believe the day of June 17th was referenced? 11 12 MR. MOORE: Okay. Yeah; that's accurate. 13 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Could you describe the 14 contents of that discussion? 15 MR. MOORE: Sure. 16 It started out, he was telling me that I wasn't 17 qualified to do my job because I wasn't an attorney, I wasn't an agent, and he felt that only one of those two 18 19 classifications can do an investigation. 20 He also started going into his case a little bit, 21 and then he said, well, I don't want to discuss my case, 2.2 but then he tried to circle back to it. And I told him, I 23 said, Mr. Duecker, this is not appropriate for me to 24 discuss this matter with you.

He then talked about another case, and I told him

1 that he had the information wrong, that that's not the complaint that we had. And it lasted about 3, 4 hours, and 2 part of it was saying that if you're not with me, you're 3 against me, and that nobody has confidence in the HR office 4 5 down there. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Was there any discussion 6 7 of leaked grand jury information? MR. MOORE: I don't know if -- not at that -- I 8 9 don't know if at that meeting there was any discussion, but 10 I know in the meeting that I had with Nicole Kreiser and 11 Will Otto, Attorney General Beemer, who was the First 12 Deputy at the time, told me that the General had concerns about me because she said that she was told I leaked grand 13 14 jury information regarding the Harrisburg incinerator. 15 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Did you actually leak 16 information? 17 MR. MOORE: No. I didn't even know there was any I don't have access to grand jury 18 information. 19 I didn't know outside of what I read on information. 20 PennLive that there was even anything related to the 2.1 Harrisburg incinerator. 2.2 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 23 Did anybody else at the agency ever talk to you 24 about leaked information from a grand jury?

25

MR. MOORE:

No.

```
1
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Did Mr. Ellis
       discuss that with you?
 2
 3
                MR. MOORE: No, not leaked information from a
 4
       grand jury.
 5
                 He asked me if I met with Angela Couloumbis, and
 6
       then---
 7
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Who is Angela Couloumbis?
                MR. MOORE: She is a reporter for
 8
 9
       Philadelphia.com.
10
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Did you meet with
11
      her?
12
                MR. MOORE: No, I did not.
13
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay.
14
                And about a week after that discussion, were you
       terminated?
15
16
                 MR. MOORE: Yes; it was about a week.
17
                 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And how did you --
      who told you you were terminated and how?
18
19
                MR. MOORE: I was on my way back. We were doing
20
       an investigation out in Norristown at the regional office,
21
       and I received a text, probably somewhere around 5 o'clock,
22
      from my boss, Nicole Kreiser, asking if I could come to the
       office -- or asked if I was on my way back, and I said yes,
23
      and then she asked me if I could come to the office.
24
```

REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And when you got

1 back to the office, what happened? MR. MOORE: She asked me to go into Will Otto's 2 3 office and meet with the two of them. I went into the 4 office, and Will Otto did most of the talking, and he just said, George, the Attorney General felt that it was best if 5 6 we go in a different direction. 7 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And who was Will Otto in relation to you? 8 9 MR. MOORE: He was the Director of Management 10 Services at the time. 11 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 12 So he led the discussion that you had concerning 13 your termination? 14 MR. MOORE: Correct. 15 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And they said they 16 were going -- that it was the Attorney General's decision 17 to go in a different direction? 18 MR. MOORE: Yes. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Did they give you any 19 20 further details? 21 MR. MOORE: No. I did ask them. I said, well, 2.2 is this related to the thing with Duecker, and he said he 23 couldn't say anything. And at some point after that, he 24 said that this wasn't right, but then at that point they

brought an agent down to escort me to my office to get my

1 personal effects, and then I was walked out. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. So were you in 2 3 fact escorted out of the building? 4 MR. MOORE: Yes, I was. REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And that was by an 5 6 agent? 7 MR. MOORE: Yes, Josh Tison. He's a Special Agent 3, I believe. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 10 Were you ever given an opportunity to basically 11 give your side of the story? 12 No. What I found ironic about it was MR. MOORE: 13 the fact that on my recommendation, one of the things we 14 put down at the bottom is that we were willing to discuss 15 our recommendation and give further details if the Attorney 16 General wanted to meet with us. 17 There was a meeting set up for us to meet together, and prior to that meeting, I ran into Chad Ellis 18 19 down at Strawberry Square, and he initially was all for the 20 termination, said that this needed to be done, this was the 21 right move, but during that time that I met with him, he 2.2 said, hey, look, you better change your recommendation. 23 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: And that was concerning 24 Mr. Duecker?

MR. MOORE: Yes, it was.

1 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. Did he give any reason why you should change your recommendation concerning 2 3 Mr. Duecker? 4 MR. MOORE: He did not. 5 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 6 MR. MOORE: And at that point, I did let him 7 know. I said, you know, if that's what's going to go down, I said, you don't need me to change my recommendation to 8 keep him on staff. I said, my recommendation was based off 9 10 of the information provided in the investigation, but it is 11 only a recommendation. 12 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. 13 After you were terminated, if you could, just 14 kind of describe -- and we asked the previous witness the 15 same question -- how did that affect you on a personal 16 level? MR. MOORE: Well, it affected me pretty badly on 17 18 a personal level. 19 You know, I have been with the Commonwealth for 20 almost 18 years now, and, you know, I wanted to have a 2.1 career in the Commonwealth, and I was essentially let go at 2.2 that point. I didn't know if I was going to get another job 23

and whether it was in the Commonwealth or, you know, in my

field even. And it's tough not knowing where your next

24

1 paycheck is coming from, you know? REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: And do you have any 2 recommendations for us as a Legislature to protect 3 employees like yourself? 4 5 You know, we have already heard some testimony 6 concerning the Whistleblower Act. In your experience, now 7 that you've been through it, do you have any recommendations for us to change in going forward? 8 MR. MOORE: Well, I would like to hope that 9 10 something like this would never happen again, but with that 11 being the case, it is a possibility. 12 To have a separate body that somebody in the 13 office could report to when there is wrongdoings, because 14 in the situation that occurred, the First Deputy was 15 stripped of all his powers and abilities. There was 16 nowhere to go, and there was a lot of people that were in 17 the same boat that I was in, that they wanted to do the right thing, but there was nobody there to help. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Right. 20 And ultimately, you filed a lawsuit as a result 21 of your termination? 2.2 Yes, I did. MR. MOORE: REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okay. And that has now 23 been concluded? 24

Yes, it has.

MR. MOORE:

1 REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: Okav. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman. 2 3 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 4 Thanks again for your testimony. 5 As it relates to the lawsuit, and I know the 6 terms of the lawsuit are publicly available, what were the 7 terms that you settled your lawsuit for? I think the total dollar figure was 8 MR. MOORE: somewhere around 147,000. Some of that went to attorney's 9 10 fees. Some of it went for paying back unemployment 11 compensation. 12 My record was restored. I didn't want a break in 13 service, because like I said, I had been with the 14 Commonwealth for almost 18 years. And getting my job back 15 with the Attorney General's Office and not having a break 16 in service were my two main objectives. Financially, I 17 didn't care about the settlement outside of that. And unfortunately, with Attorney General Kane 18 19 there, I wasn't interested in going back at that point, so 20 we made do with what we could as far as the other two 2.1 options. 2.2 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 23 part of your settlement, was there some type of -- was there a prohibition on you discussing the conduct that 24

25

occurred?

MR. MOORE: Yes. Outside of a court of law or being subpoenaed, I am not allowed to talk about any of the details regarding my termination.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So I know that your counsel and I were going back and forth, and for a lot of the witnesses who are testifying today, we had an opportunity to meet with them and the Committee interviewed them off the record before we put them here in front of the Committee and the cameras and the microphones. But she informed me that you were unable to speak to us until we actually had a proceeding that we could subpoena you to. So I appreciate you coming in cold like this and sharing your information with us.

But, you know, did it seem odd to you, or do you have any opinion as it relates to, you know, the office that engaged in enough wrongdoing, that they wanted to compensate you financially for what they have done, being able to require that you're not allowed to tell anyone about the wrongdoing that they engaged in?

MR. MOORE: Yeah. I think a big part of that is the fact that they, the office, or I should say the Attorney General and the Chief of Staff at the time, they knew what they did. They knew there was sufficient evidence.

I mean, the Attorney General herself talked to

counsel from the FOP, trying to make a side deal to support the Chief of Staff and they'll give her, you know, they'll give the FOP a sweetheart contract.

2.2

You know, the attorneys for the FOP were coming to me and saying, hey, George, we would love to deal with you, but we can get a better deal here just meeting directly with the Attorney General. And fortunately for me, the FOP members, they had a meeting, and they turned down the Attorney General.

The Attorney General met with another group in an undisclosed location while we were in the middle of an EEOC complaint. It was about age discrimination against Jonathan Duecker.

She didn't tell us. We're conducting interviews with people at the same time she's meeting with other people in that group to work out a settlement. And they worked out a settlement. They dropped their case, which was great for them, and then unfortunately after they dropped their case, then I guess things started back up again afterwards, so.

There is just a lot of stuff that was out there.

Most of it is documented. It's just unordinary for an office to go through.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: The age discrimination issue.

1 MR. MOORE: Yes.

2.1

2.2

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I'm not sure if I had heard about that one before. Can you elaborate on that a little bit?

MR. MOORE: Yeah.

The one group, the Gun Violence Task Force as a whole, they have a lot of members that are over a certain age group, and their whole process is, they are supposed to do the straw purchases for people that are on parole. And what Jonathan Duecker wanted to do was he wanted to make the group a younger, more narcotics driven, you know, kick in doors, cultivate confidential informants, which wasn't what their job, you know, their job duties were, and they have been doing the job for the last 10, 15 years. A lot of them are senior people, but they have a lot of experience. They know what to look for as far as people violating gun laws.

So he was trying to do that. He put them through a boot camp up at Indiantown Gap where there were a couple of work-related injuries. A couple of people were forced into retirement. He also wanted them to go through a new-employee orientation for agents, which they would have had to come here for, I think it was like 2 months, away from their family. And again, a lot of their spouses are older as well, so they didn't want to be away from them for

that time. But it was just his attitude in general towards them.

And quite frankly, I mean, we were finding a lot of evidence in that case as well, that it may have led to something. And at that point, whenever she settled with them, that was a relief to us, because we were worried about them.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And that relieved Jonathan Duecker of any liability regarding these claims.

MR. MOORE: Correct; yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Understood.

So if, as it relates to personnel issues, just so I'm clear on the process, the Attorney General herself would have had to sign off on any termination. That's the final stop for any termination that occurs.

MR. MOORE: That's not always the case.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.

MR. MOORE: A lot of times, the First Deputy -like, before Jonathan Duecker, the First Deputy would sign
off on the personnel moves. I don't know if they would
check with the Attorney General first, but as far as
signatory, he's the last straw.

Once Jonathan Duecker took over as Chief of

1 Staff, he sent out an email stating that all personnel moves go through him, not to the First Deputy. 2 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 3 4 Understood. 5 So I guess as it relates to, you know, when you 6 have the recommendation to terminate Jonathan Duecker ---7 MR. MOORE: That went to the Attorney General as opposed to the First Deputy. 8 9 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Right; 10 okay. 11 Was there a third complaint against Jonathan 12 Duecker by an employee who then ultimately left the 13 Attorney General's Office and went back up to northeastern 14 Pennsylvania? 15 MR. MOORE: There was quite a few complaints 16 about Jonathan Duecker. 17 Wevodau, Kevin Wevodau, had a complaint against Jerome Smith had a complaint against him. I'm trying 18 him. 19 to think. James Avery. He had -- yeah. So you'd have to 20 be more specific with it. 21 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Right. 2.2 I understand. I understand. All right. Do any of the Members have any 23 24 questions?

Yes; Representative Toohil.

1 REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Yes. Thank you. In your time in HR, do you have a number of 2 retali --- Like, do you have a number as to how many 3 retaliatory firings you witnessed? 4 5 MR. MOORE: I would say---6 REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Or that you're aware 7 of. Yeah. That I'm aware of, I would 8 MR. MOORE: probably say less than five. I don't -- I don't recall. 9 10 This was, the Office of Attorney General during that 11 time frame was like nothing I had ever seen before. 12 One of the things that we teach in our classes 13 when we do a disciplinary process is that we have a zero 14 tolerance for retaliation, and the reason we have that is 15 we want to make sure that people are free to come forward 16 with complaints without retribution from their supervisors. So to the point, I would say I really don't know 17 of any outside of mine and outside of Barker's that were 18 19 retaliatory. 20 REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: And when you say, when 21 you're being moved and you have to go pack up your things 22 because you're being exited, when they have an agent accompany you, is that -- it's a real, formal agent that 23 24 also could be out on the street fighting crime?

25

MR. MOORE:

Yeah.

They could be out on the

street. They could be doing research for an investigation.

2.1

But yeah, that's one of the big things. And it was published, too, that, you know, you are escorted off grounds like a criminal, you know, by an armed guard, and to the point where even in the volleyball association I play in, there was concerns because it's on Commonwealth property. So one of the people on the committee said, hey, should we let this guy play, because he was just escorted from a building by an armed officer.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: And was that use of agents commonplace? Or misuse of agents commonplace?

That is not normally the case. I mean, I have let people go, and quite frankly, I have let people go in the Office of Attorney General where we didn't go to that level. It was just, once Jonathan Duecker and Kathleen Kane took more of, I guess, an interest in terminations, that's when it came to be.

MR. MOORE: In that administration, yes.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay. So in the roughly five retaliatory firings that you knew about, were there agents used in the---

MR. MOORE: Well, the two that I could mention, yes.

REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: I know that earlier Mr. Barker testified---

1	MR. MOORE: Yes. Yeah.
2	REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay.
3	MR. MOORE: Yeah.
4	REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: So Mr. Barker testified
5	that that had been used, an agent had been used to remove
6	him.
7	And were these agents being used in other ways in
8	the office that you would think is not commonplace?
9	MR. MOORE: No. I think that a lot of them have
10	office duties.
11	REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Okay.
12	MR. MOORE: And I think that's what they could
13	have been doing as opposed to this.
14	You know, hearing the Barker testimony, you had
15	two Special Agents in Charge that, I mean, one was the
16	criminal investigations agent in charge, the other one was
17	the narcotics agent in charge. Both of them oversee a
18	bureau, and they could have had much better things to do
19	than to make sure that Mr. Barker got his personal
20	belongings.
21	REPRESENTATIVE TOOHIL: Thank you.
22	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Do any
23	other Members have any questions? No?
24	Counsel Kane?
25	COUNSEL KANE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Mr. Moore. Just a few follow-ups, if

I could.

You were talking about the fact that the office has a zero tolerance for both retaliation and for claims of sexual harassment or other types of employment, administration.

MR. MOORE: Yes, sir.

COUNSEL KANE: When you make a recommendation, are there ever cases where there are gray areas, where it isn't zero tolerance, where something may be considered with lesser discipline than---

MR. MOORE: Yeah. There are circumstances that could be mitigated. And, I mean, whenever I talk about zero tolerance, it doesn't mean if there's an infraction, you necessarily are terminated. It's just that there are certain degrees of it.

We don't tolerate at all harassment. We don't tolerate sexual harassment or retaliation. However, sexual harassment could be defined in different degrees, and something that may be inappropriate may be handled a different way as opposed to, in the Duecker case, for example, in my opinion, that lady would have been in her right to call the cops. I mean, I feel that that could have been a crime.

And quite frankly, that should -- that is

something that would be a termination. That's not
something that we would entertain something lower than
that, whether it be a suspension or a reprimand.

COUNSEL KANE: Were there ever cases, though,

that you handled where, to the same level of harassment as you represented in this case, where termination was, a recommendation of termination was made and overruled?

MR. MOORE: No; no.

2.1

2.2

COUNSEL KANE: Okay.

MR. MOORE: Not to this level.

COUNSEL KANE: You said that you didn't interview Mr. Duecker because of concerns about protecting the witnesses. Can you be more specific about what exactly? Why did you have those concerns?

MR. MOORE: Well, I mean, Jonathan Duecker showed a history and a pattern of retaliation and intimidation in the office, and it was not only the people that were in his chain of command but it was other people around him.

You know, Special Agent Wevodau was a prime example. He would undermine his authority with his agents. He would go to the Attorney General saying that he wasn't a team player and caused him to have grief as far as being investigated against.

He demoted people into positions that we didn't even have as an office. He made the one guy up in the

Wilkes-Barre office, made him an administrative agent. The Office of Attorney General doesn't have administrative agents. But they took him off the field and took away his overtime and that to do something along those lines.

2.1

There was another agent out in Norristown that, they didn't have anything on the guy, but John Duecker instructed OPR to go find something on him to fire him. He made things that bad for him that he ended up quitting.

They met with confidential informants about this individual without telling the office or having the Office of Professional Responsibility involved, which could have endangered that agent, because now you have confidential informants, which are criminals, knowing that there is that internal issue going on there.

There are just a lot of issues. Duecker, one time in an email to me, chastised me for two of the personnel moves that were made regarding, one was a suspension and one was a termination. He cc'd about a dozen people on that email, and he said that whenever I do something like this, it makes the Attorney General and himself look bad.

Fortunately, at that time, Bruce was still acting as First Deputy as far as being able to process things. He corrected Jonathan on that. Because when we do suspensions or terminations, it went up through the First Deputy. The

1	First Deputy approved what we did and when we did it. We
2	worked with the unions. And Jonathan Duecker wasn't
3	privileged to that information; however, he reacted not
4	knowing the facts.
5	COUNSEL KANE: And you did mention that Attorney
6	General Beemer said that in this particular case, that
7	your report and recommendation was not going to go to him.
8	Well, that was the norm, though, to go to the First
9	Deputy?
LO	MR. MOORE: Correct; yes.
L1	COUNSEL KANE: And did he say why this personnel
L2	issue was going to bypass him?
L3	MR. MOORE: He said that the Attorney General
L 4	wanted it to go to her directly.
L5	COUNSEL KANE: I take it it was unusual then that
L 6	you would not interview someone who is the subject of an
L 7	investigation.
L 8	MR. MOORE: This was the only time I have ever
L 9	not interviewed somebody. So yes, it is very unusual.
20	COUNSEL KANE: And was that because of these
21	unusual circumstances, the history of retaliation, what
22	have you?
23	MR. MOORE: The history of retaliation and his
24	position.

COUNSEL KANE: Okay.

1 MR. MOORE: There was no way that, you know, we could ensure -- and that's one thing we tell our clients, 2 or our people: we'll keep them confidential; we'll make 3 sure that you're not retaliated against. We couldn't do 4 5 that in this case. 6 COUNSEL KANE: And you said that you reached out 7 to the Office of Administration, Jay Gasdaska? MR. MOORE: Yes. 8 9 COUNSEL KANE: And did he concur in that 10 approach? 11 MR. MOORE: Yes. And I explained to him the 12 circumstances. I didn't give him the name; I just said in 13 a position that we would be unable to protect this person 14 or these people from retaliation or from being intimidated 15 against. Explained the circumstances as far as what the 16 evidence was and our concerns, and he thought that that was valid, that there was enough evidence to proceed. 17 COUNSEL KANE: Okay. Just one final question. 18 19 You said that he was promoted, but I don't know 20 if you have talked about exactly what he was promoted to. 2.1 So on the day after your recommendation to terminate 2.2 him---23 MR. MOORE: He was promoted to Chief of Staff. 24 COUNSEL KANE: And as Chief of Staff, what was 25 his, what was his function?

1	MR. MOORE: Well, he created his own function,
2	because that, again, you know, right after he became Chief
3	of Staff, he took over all personnel moves, which was
4	usually a First Deputy job. So essentially he had the run
5	of the office at that point.
6	COUNSEL KANE: Now, when you say he took over all
7	personnel moves, did that include whether to terminate
8	somebody from the Office of Human Resources?
9	MR. MOORE: Correct.
10	COUNSEL KANE: So I get this straight, you made a
11	recommendation that he be terminated, and ultimately, he
12	terminated you?
13	MR. MOORE: Absolutely; yeah.
14	And as soon as he was promoted to Chief of Staff
15	and I saw the email that he was now in charge of personnel
16	moves, I knew I was on a short time list, so.
17	COUNSEL KANE: And presumably the Attorney
18	General knew that this new power that he had resulted in
19	using that power against the person who was doing their
20	job?
21	MR. MOORE: Oh, yes. Yeah. There's no question
22	
	that she knew exactly what he was able to do with that
23	position.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Just a

```
1
       couple of quick follow-ups.
                 You know, relative to Patrick Reese, who was
 2
 3
       charged, tried, convicted, sentenced, and then on appeal,
       what was the office's policy about folks who had been
 4
 5
       similarly situated?
 6
                 MR. MOORE: He should have been terminated, and
 7
       that's one of those times where she, I guess, discontinued
       a policy to suit her needs in the office.
 8
 9
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Right.
10
                 You mentioned the FOP contract, and we're going
11
       to talk about that later on today. But how did you know
12
       about her efforts to utilize that as leverage to help
13
      promote Jonathan Duecker?
14
                 MR. MOORE: I had a three-way conference call
15
       with the two representatives of the FOP.
16
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
17
                MR. MOORE: Their two legal counsels.
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
18
                 And they shared that with you in that conference
19
20
       call?
21
                MR. MOORE: Yes, they did.
22
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
23
       she had approached them and offered a favorable contract if
24
       the FOP would come out in support of Jonathan Duecker?
25
                 MR. MOORE:
                             Yes.
```

1	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
2	right.
3	Any other questions from anybody?
4	All right. Mr. Moore, thank you so much.
5	Ms. Pierce, thank you very much for being here
6	and making the trip again. I appreciate it.
7	And hopefully you found some other employment
8	that is as rewarding as your time over at the Attorney
9	General's Office, and
10	MR. MOORE: Yeah. I like where I'm at, I really
11	do, but quite frankly, there was a lot of things at the
12	Attorney General's Office that we were working to build.
13	They didn't have the structure and the history like the
14	Department of Human Services had, so it was really I was
15	really enjoying the work and being able to help with policy
16	and procedure and help build a foundation there.
17	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Sure.
18	Well, on behalf of the Commonwealth, I'm sorry
19	you had to endure what you endured, and I certainly wish
20	you the best. Thank you so much for being here.
21	MR. MOORE: Thank you.
22	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: We are
23	going to recess until 1:30, and then we'll be back with
24	some more testimony.

The testimony this afternoon, many of the

```
1
       testifiers this afternoon will be testifying remotely, and
       we'll have some technology set up over the lunch hour here
 2
       so we're ready to go at 1:30. All right?
 3
 4
                 Thank you.
 5
 6
                 (A lunch break was taken.)
 7
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
 8
 9
       right. We're going to resume the Courts Subcommittee
10
       hearing.
11
                And it's my understanding that we have Agent
12
      Laurito from the Attorney General's Office, as well as his
13
       attorney, Larry Moran, available via conference call.
14
       that right?
15
                 ATTORNEY MORAN: That's correct.
16
                                                           Who was
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
17
       that?
18
                 ATTORNEY MORAN: That was Attorney Moran, and
19
       that will probably be the last time you hear from me.
20
                 Aaron, identify yourself for the record.
21
                 AGENT LAURITO: Agent Aaron Laurito.
22
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
23
       right. Thank you very much, Agent Laurito. I appreciate
       you making yourself available for our Committee, or our
24
25
       Subcommittee.
```

1	And, you know, I want to focus your attention on
2	an incident that occurred in a drug investigation that you
3	were handling in Allentown with a confidential informant
4	that was making a drug buy and had some issues. Could you
5	relate for the Members of the Subcommittee what happened as
6	it relates to that particular undercover operation there
7	with the confidential informant?
8	AGENT LAURITO: The investigation
9	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
10	Actually, before you
11	AGENT LAURITO: Yes?
12	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: You
13	know what? Before you get there I'm sorry. Before you
14	get there, maybe just give a little bit of your background
15	and where you work and what you do for some context.
16	AGENT LAURITO: I have 19 years of law
17	enforcement experience, 9 years as a uniformed police
18	officer and 10 years as an agent with the Narcotics Unit in
19	the Pennsylvania Office of the Attorney General.
20	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
21	Terrific.
22	Now, if you could, you know, share with us what
23	happened with the confidential informant making that buy in
24	Allentown, that would be great.
25	AGENT LAURITO: That incident occurred on

Tuesday, May 14th of 2013. I was making controlled buys
through this confidential informant with an individual
identified as Justin Williams. The investigation started
back in January of that year, and it was concluded in

2.1

2.2

May of 2013.

On that specific date of May 14, 2013, I met with that confidential informant at an undisclosed location in Allentown. I searched that informant and found no contraband or no money.

He placed a text message to Mr. Williams and ordered 10 bags of heroin, for a total of about \$100 of U.S. currency.

The meet location was agreed upon between both my CI and Mr. Williams. The CI was then followed to the location where Mr. Williams agreed to meet the CI, and a transaction occurred.

After that transaction, the CI was followed directly back to my location and entered my vehicle. He handed over nine white bags of suspected heroin. Like I said, I had made controlled buys with this CI prior, used him the same, against Mr. Williams, and every time I made the controlled buys, the exact count was always the same. If I ordered 10, I received 10 bags. If I ordered 20, I received 20. This time, he handed me over nine bags of suspected heroin, which raised some suspicion to myself.

I questioned the CI where the tenth bag was, and he said that Mr. Williams shorted him that one bag. I explained to him that I was going to strip search him, and if I would find that extra bag, I would be charging him, at which point the CI advised me that he had a syringe in his left boot of his -- in his left boot.

I notified my immediate supervisor, David

Carolina, of the incident, who also arrived at my location.

There was a YMCA -- we were in a YMCA parking lot in Allentown off of $15^{\rm th}$ Street at the time. That's where we met after the controlled buy.

Myself, Agent Carolina, and my CI walked into the bathroom of the YMCA and entered one of the stalls, at which point the CI reached out into his left boot and produced the one syringe that he stated that he had on him.

David Carolina advised the CI to flush the syringe down the toilet, at which time the CI flushed -- threw the syringe into the toilet and flushed the toilet twice.

After that, the CI returned back to my vehicle, and a statement was obtained by the CI regarding the controlled purchase.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So--AGENT LAURITO: Um---

1	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Oh; go
2	ahead.
3	AGENT LAURITO: Okay. No, go ahead.
4	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now,
5	ordinarily, based on your training and experience, how
6	would you handle a situation as it relates to your
7	reporting where a confidential informant who is providing
8	information that you want to use for either a search
9	warrant or an arrest warrant is found to be faulty or, you
10	know, frankly, uncredible?
11	AGENT LAURITO: I would document that in my
12	report, which I did in this instance on my investigative
13	report.
14	I documented that during the re-search of the CI,
15	that a needle or a syringe was located in my CI's left boot
16	and that it was destroyed in the presence of both myself,
17	Agent Carolina, and the CI.
18	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And so
19	what's the protocol in the Attorney General's Office: When
20	you complete your report, who does it go to after you
21	finish your report?
22	AGENT LAURITO: It goes directly to my immediate
23	supervisor, who at the time was David Carolina.
24	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And
25	what

1	AGENT LAURITO: Via electronically.
2	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I'm
3	sorry. I missed that. What was that?
4	AGENT LAURITO: It was done electronically
5	through our computer system.
6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.
7	All right.
8	So after you submitted that report electronically
9	to your supervisor, David Carolina, what happened?
_0	AGENT LAURITO: I'm not sure how many days
L1	elapsed from the time I submitted it to the time I got a
L2	response back saying that the report was denied.
L3	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And
L 4	what did you do as a result of that denial?
L5	AGENT LAURITO: I approached David Carolina
L 6	regarding that, and he asked that I would exclude that from
L7	my report.
L 8	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So your
L9	supervisor directed you to remove that information about
20	the CI and the CI's credibility from your report?
21	AGENT LAURITO: That's correct.
22	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.
23	What happened next?
24	AGENT LAURITO: Not liking that answer, I went
25	directly to my Regional Agent in Charge, who was

```
1
       Jodi Canady, and I explained the situation to her
       regarding my report being denied and that Agent Carolina
 2
       wanted me to exclude that from my report. She advised me
 3
 4
       just to resubmit the same report and that it would be
 5
       approved.
 6
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And did
 7
       that happen?
 8
                 AGENT LAURITO: That did happen.
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
 9
10
       aside from reporting it to her, who else did you report
       that to?
11
12
                 AGENT LAURITO: Before speaking to Agent Canady,
13
       Chuck Horvath was our union rep in our office at the time.
14
       I mentioned it to him as well.
15
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
16
       do you have any idea what conversations or discussions
17
       ensued behind the scenes in between David Carolina's
       rejection of your report and the ultimate acceptance of
18
19
       your report?
20
                 AGENT LAURITO: No, I do not.
2.1
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
22
       you know of any other members of the Attorney General's
       Office or staff that were aware of this incident?
23
24
                 AGENT LAURITO: Um, I would say within a week to
       2 weeks after this incident, my Regional Agent in Charge,
25
```

1	Jodi Canady, called a staff meeting, at which time she
2	advised everyone in the staff meeting that Jonathan
3	Duecker, who was a SAC for BNI, was aware of this incident
4	and that there are no issues with this incident and it's
5	pretty much a done deal; it's dropped.
6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: What do
7	you mean by "dropped"?
8	AGENT LAURITO: Meaning that, you know, he is
9	aware of it and there are no issues regarding the incident
10	in general.
11	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
12	So did you have any conversations with Jonathan
13	Duecker about the incident?
14	AGENT LAURITO: No, I did not.
15	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: In a
16	situation like this, where a supervisor is directing an
17	agent to omit pertinent information about a confidential
18	informant's credibility, is there typically an OPR, or
19	Office of Professional Responsibility, investigation?
20	AGENT LAURITO: Yes.
21	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Were
22	you ever contacted by anyone at OPR?
23	AGENT LAURITO: No, I was not.
24	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Did
25	anyone else in the Attorney General's Office, you know, in

1	terms of providing accountability into the supervisor's
2	directives here, contact you or interview you?
3	AGENT LAURITO: No.
4	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So it
5	just kind of went away? Is that the best way to
6	characterize it?
7	AGENT LAURITO: It was pretty much swept
8	underneath the rug. Correct.
9	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
10	I mean, did that surprise you, based on your
11	19 years of experience in law enforcement?
12	AGENT LAURITO: Yeah. It was a little
13	nerve-racking.
14	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Why was
15	that?
16	AGENT LAURITO: Having a supervisor advise an
17	agent to exclude something from a report, an investigative
18	report, that should be that's disclosed, you know,
19	requesting that agent to not disclose that information.
20	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Sure.
21	Can you talk to me, we have had some testimony
22	earlier today about morale in the office while Kathleen
23	Kane remained there as the Attorney General. Can you
24	comment on that? Are you aware of sort of the general
25	perception within the Attorney General's Office, the folks

1	that you interact with, while she was there and while
2	Jonathan Duecker was there?
3	AGENT LAURITO: I would say the morale did a
4	360.
5	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: When
6	did it do a 360?
7	AGENT LAURITO: After her conviction, Kathleen
8	Kane's conviction.
9	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So what
10	was the morale like beforehand?
11	AGENT LAURITO: Um, to characterize it, I would
12	say pretty much fear in the office. You were walking on
13	eggshells. Intimidation.
14	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And was
15	that why was that? What was the fear? Was it fear of
16	retaliation, retribution, you know, at the hands of Duecker
17	or someone else? What caused that?
18	AGENT LAURITO: All of the above. You know, the
19	fear that you're not going to have a job tomorrow if you go
20	against a certain person's norm.
21	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
22	All right. Tedd, do you have any follow-up
23	questions?
24	REPRESENTATIVE NESBIT: No.
25	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: No?

1 Counsel Kane? COUNSEL KANE: Agent Laurito? 2 3 AGENT LAURITO: Yes. 4 COUNSEL KANE: Let me ask you, as a BNI agent, when you're using confidential informants, does the office 5 6 keep track of informants and keep kind of a record of 7 informants in case at some point the veracity of a particular informant that led to action would have to be 8 9 demonstrated to the courts? 10 AGENT LAURITO: Yes. We keep a CI file. In that 11 CI file is the personal background of that informant, 12 targets that they may be able to -- that we may be able to 13 investigate. Also, any moneys that we give them to make 14 controlled buys, it's all documented in their file. 15 COUNSEL KANE: And when you need to get a warrant 16 based on information provided by a CI, is one of the things 17 that you have to demonstrate in that warrant that the confidential informant has previously proven to be reliable 18 19 by giving you reliable information? 20 AGENT LAURITO: Yes; that is correct. 2.1 COUNSEL KANE: And is part of keeping that record 2.2 to establish that prior veracity? AGENT LAURITO: Yeah. We pretty much, after each 23 24 controlled buy, we do an investigative report. And at the 25 time of ascertaining the search warrant or an arrest

```
1
       warrant, our investigative reports go into our affidavit of
       probable cause for the affidavit for either the search
 2
 3
       warrant or the arrest warrant for that individual.
 4
                 COUNSEL KANE: Was there any search warrant that
       was applied for as a result of this specific undercover buy
 5
 6
       that you just testified to?
 7
                 AGENT LAURITO: Yes, there was.
                 COUNSEL KANE: Okay. Was this informant
 8
 9
       subsequently used in other investigations?
10
                 AGENT LAURITO: The CI was later termed
       "deactivated."
11
                 COUNSEL KANE: And did that deactivation come
12
       about as a result of this incident?
13
14
                 AGENT LAURITO: Yes, it did.
15
                 COUNSEL KANE: All right.
16
                 I don't have any further questions.
17
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
       right.
18
                 Agent Laurito and Counsel Moran, thank you very
19
20
       much for your testimony. We appreciate your participation
2.1
       today and certainly appreciate you making yourselves
2.2
       available to the Subcommittee. Thank you very much.
23
                 ATTORNEY MORAN: Thank you to the Committee.
24
       Enjoy the day.
25
                 AGENT LAURITO:
                                 Thank you.
```

```
1
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
 2
       right. Thank you, too.
 3
                All right. We have -- it's funny. I was just
       texting our next witness to tell her I would let her know
 4
 5
      when we're free. I didn't think it was going to be this
 6
       quickly, so.
 7
                 Laurel, are you there?
                 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I am. Can you hear me?
 8
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I can.
 9
10
      Are we going to see you, too, or are we just going to hear
11
      you?
12
                 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I think so. Let me click
      "Webcam."
13
14
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                           Ηi
15
       there.
16
                ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Hi.
17
                 I can't see you, but that's okay.
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I'm
18
19
       sorry. That's all right. There are only a few of us here
20
       right now, so no big deal.
2.1
                ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Okay.
22
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So
23
      just as a sort of preamble here, our next witness is
24
      Laurel Brandstetter, who used to be a prosecutor with the
25
      Attorney General's Office. But in advance of her
```

testimony, I just wanted to give or provide for the record and the Members of the Subcommittee some context, two important findings or pieces of information that I think are important to share.

In May of 2011, an order was issued regarding the Thirty-first Statewide Investigating Grand Jury and a report that that grand jury had issued concerning gaming, and in particular, the process through which gaming licenses were awarded in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Specifically -- and I'm holding the order -- part of the order says:

"That investigating Grand Jury Report

No. 1 is accepted by the Court with the direction that the original be relayed as directed below by the Office of Attorney General. Disclosure shall be made, in whole or in part, at a later date as an independent document, or attached to a larger grand jury..." document "to be determined by another Grand Jury."

And it directs that the attorney for the Commonwealth deliver copies of that report to, among other departments:

"Any future investigating grand juries empaneled by the Office of the Attorney General."

That was in May of 2011. And, Laurel, if I'm not mistaken, you were working with that grand jury that

published that report as it related to -- the grand jury in 2011 that related to the issuance of gaming licenses and the way the Gaming Control Board was structured and operated and everything else like that. Is that accurate?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER:

right.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All

Yes.

Now, another piece of information that I think is important for background for the Committee comes from a newspaper article appearing, and we heard about this earlier, the famous *philly.com* with Angela Couloumbis and, in this case, Craig McCoy writing for the Philadelphia Inquirer on April 2nd of 2015.

The headline in that story is "AG Kane quashed subpoenas in casino investigation, sources say," and there are some excerpts from this newspaper article that I think are important to be a part of the record and for the Committee to have as background. So I'm just going to read a few portions of this to provide some context for the Committee.

The article involves a 2013 investigation against Donald Shiffer, who was an assistant counsel at the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board from 2005 and 2007. And specifically quoting the newspaper article that I referenced:

follow-up to the previous grand jury report. That 2011 report cited telephone records and other evidence to suggest that Shiffer spent months feeding inside information to DeNaples," and that refers to Louis DeNaples, "squirreling away documents that he had no right to, and giving DeNaples, through the casino owner's daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on Shiffer.	1	"The 2013 investigation of Shiffer was a
suggest that Shiffer spent months feeding inside information to DeNaples," and that refers to Louis DeNaples, "squirreling away documents that he had no right to, and giving DeNaples, through the casino owner's daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	2	follow-up to the previous grand jury report. That 2011
information to DeNaples," and that refers to Louis DeNaples, "squirreling away documents that he had no right to, and giving DeNaples, through the casino owner's daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	3	report cited telephone records and other evidence to
DeNaples, "squirreling away documents that he had no right to, and giving DeNaples, through the casino owner's daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	4	suggest that Shiffer spent months feeding inside
to, and giving DeNaples, through the casino owner's daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	5	information to DeNaples," and that refers to Louis
daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	6	DeNaples, "squirreling away documents that he had no right
bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania. Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	7	to, and giving DeNaples, through the casino owner's
Going back to the article, quote, "And after DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	8	daughter, the scoop on how regulators were reviewing his
DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	9	bid," and that was to own a casino in Pennsylvania.
general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	10	Going back to the article, quote, "And after
Resort in the Poconos." Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	11	DeNaples won a license in 2006, Shiffer in 2008 became the
Later on in the article it goes into great detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	12	general counsel of DeNaples' \$400 million Mount Airy Casino
detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	13	Resort in the Poconos."
that this article provides: "Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	14	Later on in the article it goes into great
"Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	15	detail, and I want to provide the Committee with the detail
Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	16	that this article provides:
casino licenses. "In the months after the grand jury report was issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	17	"Senior Deputy Attorney General Laurel
20 "In the months after the grand jury report was 21 issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other 22 investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	18	Brandstetter led the grand jury probe that examined the
issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	19	casino licenses.
investigations." She then refocused her efforts on	20	"In the months after the grand jury report was
	21	issued, public records show, Brandstetter turned to other
23 Shiffer.	22	investigations." She then refocused her efforts on
	23	Shiffer.

25 two subpoenas in the Shiffer case: one for DeNaples, the

Quote: "In April 2013, Brandstetter issued the

other for Conaboy. Top prosecutor Beemer," and this refers
to now Attorney General Beemer, "then in charge of the
office's criminal-prosecutions section, signed off
beforehand, according to people familiar with the
decision."

"So did Brandstetter, who left the Attorney

General's Office last summer, ending a 14-year career as a

state and county prosecutor. Through a spokesman,

Brandstetter said she was," quote, " 'ethically and legally

obligated to uphold the confidentiality requirements,' "

unquote, "of her former office.

"The planned interviews with DeNaples and Conaboy were to be the final investigative step before prosecutors decided whether to charge Shiffer with conflict of interest and perjury, according to the people familiar with the matter. They said DeNaples and Conaboy were viewed as witnesses, not as targets for prosecution."

"Once Kane learned about the subpoenas, the investigation became the subject of repeated debate in the Harrisburg office, one that pitted Kane against aides who wanted the case to go forward unfettered. Kane raised questions about Brandstetter's style and was sympathetic to DeNaples, sources said."

Quote: "'It was clear that she didn't want it to go forward,' " unquote, "according to someone familiar with

prosecutors' decision-making. 1 "Still, in response to the subpoenas, DeNaples 2 and Conaboy agreed to come in to be interviewed by 3 Brandstetter, according to sources. The discussion was to 4 5 be a precursor to their grand jury appearance. 6 "The interviews never happened. Before the 7 interview dates, the subpoenas were nullified. " 'They never showed,' a source said. 'It was 8 9 like it just died in the water.' 10 "Brandstetter was told the interviews had been 11 canceled, but was never given a reason, sources said. 12 According to one source, all she could learn was that Kane 13 held a dim view of the probe, that 'she didn't like the 14 case, " unquote. 15 "Said another person: 'The word was, "This is over." ' 16 17 "Once Kane blocked the subpoenas, aides urged her 18 to consider another approach. The sources said she 19 acquiesced and agreed that the office could pursue a 20 perjury case against Shiffer, who prosecutors believed had 2.1 lied about how he ended up working for DeNaples." 22 The article continues, "But Kate ruled out a 23 companion charge alleging that Shiffer had violated the

"Perjury, the theory went, could be proven

state's conflict-of-interest law.

24

without testimony from DeNaples and Conaboy. In mounting a more complex conflict-of-interest case, their testimony would have been needed so authorities could demonstrate that Schiffer had fed information to DeNaples in return for the promise of a lucrative job.

"In the end, prosecutors never brought any charges against Shiffer, believing a stand-alone perjury charge would likely fail because it would be difficult to prove that Shiffer had lied without presenting evidence about his motive to do so.

"By the summer of 2013, the Shiffer case had withered.

"On October 3, 2013, campaign records show, DeNaples made a \$25,000 contribution to Kane through a business entity called Pocono Gardens Realty.

"The \$25,000 was the only campaign contribution Pocono Gardens made since it was founded in 2009, campaign-finance records show.

"Kane returned the contribution on December 30, 2013, the records show. No reason was given."

When asked about the donation, a spokesman for Kane emailed, quote, "'Please contact the campaign for questions about donations," " and "Kane's campaign treasurer did not return telephone calls.

"By late 2013, meanwhile, the Shiffer

1 investigation was dead. The grand jury that had been examining evidence in the case had expired." 2 And again, that was all according to the 3 4 Philadelphia Inquirer, April 2, 2015. 5 Now, Ms. Brandstetter, I know there are some --6 you are limited in what you are able to tell us today. Is 7 that right? ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: That's correct. 8 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 9 10 think if I'm not mistaken, I think you can confirm that you 11 were involved in an investigation along these lines. 12 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I can. 13 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And do 14 you have an opinion as to why your investigation did not 15 result in a prosecution? 16 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Well, I have an opinion 17 that the investigation was interfered with and that it didn't follow its natural course. But why---18 19 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And 20 when you say---2.1 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: ---I often wondered 2.2 about. 23 I learned along with the public about that 24 campaign contribution from that article. So that would 25 provide a potential motive, I suppose. I didn't know that

1 when I was employed by the office.

2.1

2.2

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So it's safe to say that the "why"--- Let's skip the "why" for the time being. But your belief that your investigation was interfered with, do you have an opinion as to who interfered with your investigation?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I believe Kathleen Kane was directly involved. There may have been others, but I can't comment on that.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I understand.

And as you mentioned, once you read the newspaper article, that's when you realized that there may be an explanation as to why she would interfere in such an investigation.

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Correct. I mean, I was shocked and disturbed and had conversations with the agent that had been involved in the case about potentially investigating that contribution. I was no longer in the office, though, so there was not much I could do.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: But what did you do?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Well, I was always bothered by this, so before I left my employment with the Attorney General's Office, I took information relating to

that investigation to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Middle District, and I met with an attorney and at least one FBI agent.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And did you just have one meeting with them?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Are you aware what, if anything, they did with the information you provided them?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I don't. Like I said, I left law enforcement shortly thereafter, so they would have been prevented from sharing that kind of information with me.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now, as it relates to -- I want to get your opinion as someone who investigated a fair amount of corruption. And maybe you could just detail for us kind of your experience as a prosecutor and the types of cases that you were handling, particularly at the end of your tenure.

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Okay.

So I worked for Allegheny County for almost 8 years, and that was primarily street crime. I left the Violent Crime and Firearms Unit where I prosecuted homicides and shootings and robberies and those sorts of offenses.

I went to the Attorney General's Office and became immediately involved in a lot of their public corruption investigations that were ongoing at that time.

2.1

So that was the era of Bonusgate, and I was assigned to several prosecutions in the Western District that stemmed out from the larger Bonusgate. So that would have been individuals charged in Beaver County, for example, with, you know, mishandling nonprofits and other offenses relating to their office. So that was my first exposure to grand jury investigations.

I then investigated a number of individuals and entities. The cases that you all would probably know about would be, I prosecuted former Representative Veon for his control of a Beaver County nonprofit. That resulted in a conviction. I then investigated the Gaming Control Board and saw that that report was issued. I investigated the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and left shortly before those cases were resolved.

Those are probably the cases that you all would be familiar with.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Sure.

Do you have any, you know, obviously, based on your experience in this particular case, do you have any recommendations or suggestions for our Committee as to legislation or reforms that we might want to consider that

would help, you know, help prevent, say, a sitting Attorney General, hypothetically, from meddling in an ongoing investigation and then being protected from any real accountability by virtue of the grand jury secrecy provisions in law?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Yeah.

Well, there are a number of reforms that I think the Grand Jury Act needs, and I will try to tailor my comments to those that would -- how it affected this particular situation.

For example, I'm very limited in what I can say to you all today because of the Grand Jury Secrecy Act and the way that it is viewed and it has been read. They take a very broad view, and by "they," I mean, you know, the Attorney General's Office and I imagine any county that is prosecuting cases under the Grand Jury Act.

But matters, it covers matters occurring before the grand jury, so the fact of a subpoena being issued; the fact of agents going out and conducting an interview as a result of that subpoena. You know, the reports that are generated as a result of those interviews are all covered by the Grand Jury Secrecy Act. So -- and I keep saying Secrecy Act. It's just the Grand Jury Act. So I think that needs to be examined.

I think that there has got to be a way to address

concerns. I mean, you know, I suppose you could do what I did, which was take it to another law enforcement entity if you think that your investigation is being interfered with.

But I think there needs to be clarity with regard to the use of a special prosecutor.

You know, we don't have that anymore, and as we have seen with our own investigation, you know, a special prosecutor was used in that instance, but not without controversy. So I think there needs to be clarity about that.

You know, now that I have a defense practice, there's a view that the Attorney General's Office controls the grand jury and allows for sort of access that others might view as inappropriate. So things like creating a practice manual that the office follows; physically separating the grand jury more from the office so that they're not working in the same building with sort of access to the judge and access to the attorneys that are appearing before that judge.

Now, the judge wasn't an issue in my case at all.

In fact, he was very supportive of my efforts. But, you know, this was such a unique factual situation. I haven't experienced anything on this level in my 14 years of prosecuting cases. So I don't know that you can prevent this if someone has ill intent. But I do think that our

1 Grand Jury Act needs some help.

2.1

2 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right. Thank you very much.

Is there anything, anything else you experienced or that you're aware of as it relates to any other potential misconduct by Kathleen Kane, that you're aware of that might be beneficial for the Committee to know?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: You know, it's hard for me to separate out what was occurring when I was still there and what I have learned from people since.

When I left, I think I left before things got really bad. But even the fact of my departure, I loved being a prosecutor. It was not something that I was looking to end. And I left because I'm a single parent and I was quite sure that I would get fired if I stayed. And not for any misconduct on my part, just because I am who I am and investigate the cases that I investigate.

I had the overwhelming sense that if I didn't find another job, I would be fired, and that's a terrible way to live. It has taken 2 years to sort of unravel from that.

You know, I don't know that that's the kind of misconduct that you all mean, but I can't underscore enough how terrible it really was working there, and I think it just got worse after I left.

It became a running joke among agents who would need to go over -- I left a good number of cases there that were, you know, really great cases that I was aggressively pursuing, and they didn't really go anywhere. And I know from meetings that people had that there was this running joke that, oh, Brandstetter would have been fired for this one; Brandstetter would have been fired for that one.

And, you know, you're not supposed to have that fear when you're prosecuting cases. You're supposed to be able to put your head down and do your work and not be influenced by politics.

apolitical. I had Googled the General Assembly on my first day to learn who Mike Veon was, which maybe is embarrassing. But, you know, I wasn't involved in politics to such a degree that I didn't know who these people were, and so they didn't influence my decision. I wasn't afraid of who these people were or who had elected them or what power they yielded, and I think you need that to preserve the integrity of the investigative process. And I know when I left, that the ability to do that was gone.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right. Thank you for that. That was very helpful and insightful.

Do any other Members of the Committee have any

questions?

All right. Counsel Kane, I think, had -- oh; just one second.

Okay. I know the, you know, subpoenas of the grand jury are not something that you might be able to talk about if they were issued, but are there any other investigative steps that you can point to that are not, would not be covered by any grand jury secrecy provisions that you can share with us that you feel may have been an example of interference?

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I don't think so. I have really tried. I wanted to be as helpful to you all as I possibly could.

I even sought a disclosure order so that I could speak freely, and that was denied. And I have talked through with the office everything that I experienced, and we really, you know, even trying to think creatively, couldn't come up with a way to share with you any of the experiences.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.

ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I can tell you that they were really serious. I spoke to you last week and got off the phone and, you know, called former supervisors of mine from the office, and I actually started crying again, having to go through the whole story.

1 So I really never experienced anything like what I experienced. I can underscore that. I can tell you that 2 3 I'm still upset by it. I had hoped that when I brought the information outside to another law enforcement entity that 4 something would be done. I think it's really wrong. 5 6 But with respect to specific action items or 7 specific experiences, I don't think there are any that 8 weren't covered by some grand jury process. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 9 10 your inability to share those is based upon the Grand Jury Act? 11 12 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Yes. 13 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it. 14 All right. Any other questions? It seems like that's all we're allowed to ask. 15 16 Thank you so much for your---17 ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: I know. I'm sorry. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: No, no, 18 19 no; it's not your fault. Frankly, it's ours. It's, you 20 know, our job to change the laws and look at the laws, so 21 -- and to write the laws. So if some General Assembly 2.2 wrote that law, that's on us. But I really appreciate your efforts and, 23 24 frankly, being available to the Subcommittee here and your

willingness to talk to me over the last several weeks, and

1	maybe longer than that, trying to gain a greater
2	understanding of everything that went on.
3	I certainly appreciate your help, and I
4	appreciate your time today.
5	ATTORNEY BRANDSTETTER: Okay. Thank you.
6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
7	right. Thanks. Take care.
8	All right. We have we're running a little bit
9	ahead of schedule. I'm going to see if I can get our next
LO	witness to move up a little bit earlier than we
L1	anticipated. So I just need a minute here to see if I can
L2	get him to call in here momentarily.
L3	
L 4	(Pause in proceedings.)
L5	
L 6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Hi.
L7	Has someone called in?
L 8	Agent? Oh, Agent Christopher Juba?
L9	Agent Juba, are you there? Hello? Agent Juba,
20	are you there? Chris?
21	Hello. Chris, are you there? Hello?
22	
23	(Pause in proceedings.)
24	
2.5	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All

1 right. Welcome to the Courts Subcommittee of the House 2 3 Judiciary Committee. Thank you for agreeing to testify before us and provide us with some information. 4 5 Could you share with the Members here -- we're 6 speaking with Agent Chris Juba. Chris, could you share 7 with the Members here your position and your experience in law enforcement? 8 9 AGENT JUBA: Sure thing. 10 My name is Agent Christopher Juba. I am a 11 Narcotics Agent with the Attorney General's Office and have 12 been so since May of 1999. 13 Prior to that, I was a Harrisburg City Police 14 Officer for 7 years, from May of '92 until May of '99 when I left for the Attorney General's Office. 15 16 Prior to that, I went to Shippensburg University, 17 and prior to that I served honorably for 4 years in the Marine Corps. 18 19 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: A11 20 right. Well, thank you for your service, and go Red 2.1 Raiders, as a Shippensburg alum myself. 2.2 AGENT JUBA: Yes. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 23

to focus your attention on an issue involving -- well, let

24

25

me back up.

1 One of your other roles also is you are President of the FOP Lodge 74, right? 2 AGENT JUBA: Yes, I am President of Lodge 74, 3 which represents the Narcotics Agents of the Pennsylvania 4 5 Attorney General's Office. 6 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 7 right. Now, in your capacity as Lodge President, my 8 understanding is, you were contacted by Cindy Pugh 9 10 regarding an incident, an instance or instances of sexual 11 harassment by Jonathan Duecker? 12 AGENT JUBA: That's correct. 13 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 14 you got that information, when you received that call or were contacted by Cindy Pugh, could you share with the 15 16 Committee what happened next? 17 AGENT JUBA: What happened next was I contacted the union solicitor, and at the time it was Melissa Weber, 18 19 and I informed her of what Agent Pugh had told me and that 20 Agent Pugh was requesting to speak to her about the matter. 21 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: A11 22 right. And Melissa Weber was one of the attorneys for the FOP at the time? 23 24 AGENT JUBA: That's correct. 25 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All

right. And then what happened?

2.2

AGENT JUBA: I do not know the outcome of the meeting with Melissa Weber and Agent Pugh. However, in May of 2015, Melissa Weber called me and said she needed to do a conference call with myself, Agent Pugh, and Larry Moran, another union attorney that also handled FOP matters.

During that meeting, I was made aware that

Ms. Kane could not take any more bad press in regards to

Mr. Duecker, and she was asking for a favor from the union,

a letter of support from the union for Mr. Duecker saying

that our union supports John Duecker and that we look

forward to negotiating a contract with him.

At the same time, Melissa Weber told Agent Pugh and myself that Ms. Kane wanted Agent Pugh to appear on a Philadelphia TV station with her face blacked out, saying she never filed sexual harassment claims against Mr. Duecker. In return, we will be promised a better contract in the AFSCME contract.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right. Just a couple of clarifications here.

So at the time, the members of your union did not have a contract?

AGENT JUBA: Correct. Well, it was about to expire June 30 $^{\rm th}$ of 2015.

1	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
2	right. And you guys were beginning negotiations on a new
3	contract?
4	AGENT JUBA: We actually started in August of
5	2014.
6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
7	Now, she wanted, Kathleen Kane wanted Cindy Pugh
8	to go on a television station in the Philadelphia area and
9	disavow that Jonathan Duecker had done anything improper to
LO	her. Is that what you testified to there?
L1	AGENT JUBA: That's correct.
L2	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now, at
L3	the time, Jonathan Duecker was in what position?
L 4	AGENT JUBA: At this time, he was still currently
L 5	a SAC, a Special Agent in Charge of Narcotics.
L 6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
L 7	right.
L 8	So was there any indication as to why Kathleen
L9	Kane was looking to protect Jonathan Duecker?
20	AGENT JUBA: All I was told was that she could
21	not take any more bad press in regards to Mr. Duecker.
22	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So what
23	did you think about this proposal, that in essence your
24	agent go on television with her face masked and lie to the
2.5	public in exchange for a beneficial contract?

1	AGENT JUBA: I was disgusted.
2	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So
3	AGENT JUBA: One, as a human being; and two, as a
4	father of three girls. I was disgusted.
5	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
6	Understandably so.
7	So what actions did you and your executive board
8	take as it related to this proposal?
9	AGENT JUBA: Ms. Weber requested of me to call an
LO	emergency session of the executive board, where we got
L1	together the latter part of May 2015 in Lancaster County at
L2	a public restaurant.
L3	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And
L 4	what happened?
L5	AGENT JUBA: Present were members of the
L 6	executive board, along with myself and Melissa Weber.
L 7	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And so
L 8	could you describe what happened at that meeting?
L 9	AGENT JUBA: Again, Ms. Melissa Weber outlined
20	her discussions with Ms. Kane and that Ms. Kane was
21	requesting a letter of support from our union; again, that
22	we support Mr. Duecker and that we look forward to
23	negotiating a contract with him. And she was also looking
24	for Agent Pugh to appear on a TV station in Philadelphia,
2.5	with her face blacked out, denving any sexual harassment

```
1
       claims against Mr. Duecker. And in return so, if Ms. Kane
       got these two items, she would look favorably on us during
 2
 3
       the contract negotiations.
 4
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So what
       did the board do?
 5
 6
                 AGENT JUBA: I'm happy to report that the board
 7
       had integrity and has integrity, and we stood united that
       we weren't going to turn our backs on a sister agent.
 8
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So you
 9
10
       didn't---
11
                AGENT JUBA: And I really shouldn't use these
12
      types of words to describe, but we told Ms. Kane "no."
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Was
13
14
       there an actual vote of the executive board?
15
                AGENT JUBA: Yes; in-person vote, a "yea" and a
       "nay."
16
17
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
18
       then the position of the board was memorialized in a---
19
                 AGENT JUBA: It was unanimous---
20
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Oops.
21
                 AGENT JUBA: It was unanimous that we all agreed
22
      that we weren't going to go along with this.
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And
23
24
      then this was memorialized in a letter, June 9, 2015, from
25
       you to the rest of the Lodge detailing what had been asked
```

of the -- what had been asked of the executive board and 1 2 the answer. Is that right? 3 AGENT JUBA: That's correct. 4 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 5 right. And I have a copy of that letter. I will just read 6 it for the record here. It's dated June 9, 2015. 7 letter reads: 8 9 Narcotics Agents Regional Committee 10 NARC Pennsylvania FOP Lodge # 74 11 12 Fellow brothers and sisters of N.A.R.C. Lodge 74, 13 14 One additional item that was discussed 15 during the executive board meeting on 28 May 2015 16 was the following. Attorney General Kane 17 contacted attorneys Larry Moran and Melissa Weber with the following request that was presented to 18 19 the board at the executive board meeting. 20 2.1 Attorney General Kane requested a letter of 2.2 support from our union for Mr. Duecker and that 23 we look forward to negotiating a contract with him. We as an executive board debated this issue 24 25 and by the end of that meeting, it was

1 unanimously agreed not to send a letter of 2 support. 3 4 Is that the letter detailing the actions of the 5 board that night in response to then Attorney General 6 Kane's proposal? 7 AGENT JUBA: Yes. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 8 9 Now---10 AGENT JUBA: That's the letter I prepared. 11 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay. 12 All right. 13 So now talk to me a little bit about Jonathan 14 Duecker, you know, while he worked over at the Attorney General's Office. Talk to me a little bit about his style 15 16 and what you saw in terms of the way he approached 17 different folks at the Attorney General's Office and 18 handled his job. 19 AGENT JUBA: From what I observed, as time 20 went on, his style was more of a fear and intimidation 2.1 approach. 22 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 23 this whole episode -- and the Committee hasn't yet heard 24 from Agent Pugh, although we will shortly -- you know, are you aware of what, if any effect, this has had on her? 25

1	AGENT JUBA: Yes. I work with Agent Pugh here in
2	the central part of the State. We're in the same office.
3	It has been devastating to her, both mentally and
4	physically. It has had its toll on her. She's really very
5	upset about this.
6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Aside
7	from, we heard earlier about an attorney who Jonathan
8	Duecker sexually harassed, and obviously we've heard about
9	Cindy Pugh here. Is there anyone else that you're aware of
10	that Jonathan Duecker was accused of harassing?
11	AGENT JUBA: No.
12	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: There
13	wasn't another agent that ended up being discharged over
14	emails that went up to the northeast?
15	AGENT JUBA: You know what? I did yes, there
16	was. I just can't remember her name.
17	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Yeah.
18	Well, that part
19	AGENT JUBA: From the Wilkes-Barre office.
20	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:is
21	probably not as important. But the point is, there were
22	three women in the office as far as you know that were
23	harassed by Jonathan Duecker, if I'm not mistaken. Is that
24	correct?
25	AGENT JUBA: That's correct. I do remember

```
1
       having discussions now with Larry Moran about her, and I
 2
       have spoken to her on a few occasions.
 3
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
 4
       right.
 5
                 Are there any other instances of misconduct --
 6
       are there any instances of misconduct or any other
 7
       information that you think would be important for the
 8
       Committee to consider relative to Kathleen Kane's conduct
 9
       while she was in office?
10
                 AGENT JUBA: No.
11
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
12
       right.
13
                 Any other Members of the Committee have any
14
       questions for Agent Juba?
                 Counsel Kane.
15
16
                 No relation, Chris, to Kathleen Kane.
17
                 AGENT JUBA: Okay.
                 COUNSEL KANE: Although I get asked that all the
18
19
       time.
20
                 Agent Juba, I just wanted to follow up. After
2.1
       this conversation about having the union executive
2.2
       committee issue the letter having Agent Pugh renounce that
       there was ever any harassment, after it was rejected, what
23
       happened to the negotiations between the Office of Attorney
24
25
       General and the union?
```

1	AGENT JUBA: Um, I had discussions with
2	George Moore, who was still employed at the time, and he
3	told me to watch my back, that I now had a target on it.
4	Mr. Duecker was not happy that he did not get the letter of
5	support. And he also told George Moore not to negotiate
6	with us and to string it out.
7	COUNSEL KANE: And this was in May of 2015. Was
8	there eventually a new contract entered into, and if so,
9	when?
10	AGENT JUBA: We still do not have a contract.
11	However, there has been great progress since Mr. Beemer has
12	assumed the Office of Attorney General.
13	We're privately getting ready to put out a vote
14	on a tentative contract that was discussed last week
15	through negotiations.
16	COUNSEL KANE: And just to be clear, during this
17	time when you were having discussions with counsel for your
18	union, did you take part in any discussions with members of
19	the Office of Attorney General who would have been
20	representing management other than George Moore?
21	AGENT JUBA: No.
22	COUNSEL KANE: Okay.
23	All right. I don't have anything further. Thank
24	you.
25	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All

1 right. Any other questions? 2 All right. Agent Juba, thank you so much for all 3 your help and assistance throughout the course of our investigation. I know we have had a lot of dates for this 4 5 prospective hearing and we have had to move it around guite 6 a bit, so I appreciate your understanding there. And keep 7 up the great work for the people of Pennsylvania. I 8 appreciate all your help. 9 AGENT JUBA: Thank you, sir. I appreciate your 10 time. 11 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 12 right. Thanks. Take care. 13 All right. Moving right along here. 14 All right. We're going to take -- our next 15 witness is, and we're moving a little bit ahead of 16 schedule, so she's not going to be available now for 17 probably about a half an hour. So we're going to take a 18 short recess, until 3 o'clock, and then we'll resume with 19 Agent Pugh. So we'll see you soon, at 3 o'clock. 20 21 (A break was taken.) 2.2 23

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: We will reconvene the Courts Subcommittee of the House Judiciary

Committee.

1	And we have online with us Agent Cindy Pugh from
2	the Pennsylvania Attorney General's Office.
3	Good afternoon, Agent Pugh.
4	AGENT PUGH: Good afternoon.
5	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Agent
6	Pugh, could you give us just a brief overview of your bio
7	and your experience in law enforcement?
8	AGENT PUGH: I currently am employed with the
9	Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Narcotics
10	Investigation and Drug Control. I have been employed here
11	for 16 ½ years.
12	I started out as a money laundering/narcotics
13	agent, which means I did both. I did money laundering
14	investigations as well as drug investigations.
15	After about 5 years of that, I switched over to
16	strictly drug investigations. But I do still have my
17	financial background, so I do assist them as needed with
18	those cases.
19	Is there something else?
20	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So how
21	many years total in law enforcement?
22	AGENT PUGH: Total here in or total in law
23	enforcement has been 16 ½.
24	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
25	Terrific.

So I want to direct your attention to an incident with Jonathan Duecker when you were working with the Mobile Street Crimes Unit.

AGENT PUGH: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Could you explain to the Members of the Committee and for the record, you know, how you became a part of the Mobile Street Crimes Unit and how that unit functioned; how it operated?

AGENT PUGH: When AG Kane came in, she created this unit, with the help of the Senate, and basically our function was to go to areas throughout the Commonwealth that were just being overrun with narcotics. And basically we were to assist the locals and basically become, you know, like, more street officers to help combat that problem.

We did a lot of undercover investigations, a lot of quick hits where we would, you know, buy and then take the person down and then move to the next person and move to the next person. We did a lot of that.

Basically, it was set up to be that we would be deployed 4 to 6 months at each location, have some downtime, and then move to the new location. And then, you know, if need be, we would go back periodically to places that we had already visited, you know, just for a few

weeks. And that's how -- that was the concept of the unit.

When they were talking about creating this unit, they had a number of individuals that they already had in mind that they wanted, that they were considering for the position, and I was one of those persons. So they had open interviews. I had to interview for the job, and then I got the job. And we started in Hazleton in August of 2013.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So the Mobile Street Crimes Unit, my understanding is, there was an operation up in Hazleton, and the unit rented a house---

AGENT PUGH: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: --- and that was for people who were working for the unit to stay in when they were working. Is that right?

AGENT PUGH: Yes, because most of the people that were on the unit were more than an hour's drive from that, from Hazleton. So the house was rented for us to be able to stay there during the week, because we were working 12-, 14-hour days. So we stayed Monday through Friday. Sometimes I would drive up Sunday evening, depending on what time Monday morning started.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So in August of 2013 when the Hazleton operation began, what was

```
1
       Jonathan Duecker's position at that point in time?
                 AGENT PUGH: He was in charge of the whole Bureau
 2
 3
       of Narcotics.
 4
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
       right. So he was the head of BNI at the time?
 5
 6
                 AGENT PUGH: Yeah.
 7
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
       right. And did you see him when you were, you know, a part
 8
       of that group up in Hazleton? Did you see him up there?
 9
10
      Did he come?
11
                AGENT PUGH: Absolutely. Quite often.
12
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: How
13
       frequently would he be up there with the group in
14
      Hazleton?
15
                AGENT PUGH: I'm going to say at least once a
16
      week.
17
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.
18
                AGENT PUGH: On average. Sometimes two times a
19
      week.
20
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
21
       taking you -- fast-forward here a little bit to December of
2.2
       2013. A group had a Christmas party at the house?
23
                 AGENT PUGH: Yes.
24
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
25
       right. Could you share with the Members of the Committee
```

what happened at the Christmas party and afterwards?

AGENT PUGH: It was a unit party. Most of the people that typically stayed there were supposed to stay. I had already decided that I was going to stay. However, through the course of the function, it began to snow, so it ended up that everyone else that was supposed to say, but me, got scared and didn't want to get snowed in, so they left.

I had decided it didn't matter, because I had been drinking. So I just said, you know what; I'm going to stay and just go home in the morning.

It ended up, Jesse -- two of my supervisors,

Jesse Freer and Henry Giammarco, they were the last two
that were left, along with, you know, along with

Mr. Duecker and myself.

And Henry and Jesse had both, you know, told

Jonathan that, you know, if he was going to stay, he could

stay in one of their rooms, which was in a different wing

of the house. Basically, I had my own wing. It was the

female wing, and everybody was aware that it was the female

wing. So, you know, he was like, okay; fine.

So then they leave, and it's just the two of us.

And, you know, we're just having general conversation about family, you know. Then we started to talk about my job.

And he just kept asking me over and over again the same

questions about, where did I see myself in this agency, you know, in the next couple of years; where was I trying to go; you know, what was I trying to do.

And, you know, I answered it, and I thought I answered it, you know, the first time. Basically I, you know, wanted to work my way up. I had been here, you know, a long time. I'm good at my job. You know, I eventually wanted to, you know, get a supervisor position and, you know, finish out my career here.

So, you know, I basically answered his question, but, you know, he kept asking the same question. And I thought it was odd, but, you know, I just kind of shook it off, you know, as to -- I chalked it up to because he was intoxicated; that, you know, that was why he kept asking me.

Periodically, I would text home to my kids. At one point, he got up and went to the bathroom. So while he was in the bathroom, I was texting home. He came -- I was sitting on a couch. He came up behind me. He moved my hair off of my neck. And I kind of looked back at him with this look on my face, like, why are you touching me?

He didn't say anything. He came around and sat down next to me on the couch. He put one hand on my leg, and then he put the other hand up the back of my sweatsuit, but not under my cami top. And when he did that, I jumped

off of the couch and I looked at him, and I had -- I must have had this, like, deer-in-the-headlights look, like, no, this is not -- this is inappropriate; this isn't happening.

And he didn't say anything, so I was like, you know what; I'm going to go in my bedroom. I said, I'm going to bed; if you're staying, you need to go to either Jesse's room or Henry's room; if you're leaving, then please lock the door. And I went to my bedroom in my wing of the house.

I shut the door. I didn't bother to lock it, because I was thinking, okay. I felt as though I made it clear I wasn't interested. And I'm thinking, you know, this is a grown man, so I shouldn't have to worry about locking my door.

So I got ready for bed, and it's like maybe 10 or 15 minutes later, I'm in bed. I was, like, pretty almost asleep. He came in, and the next thing I know, I look up, and he is standing over my bed. And I'm thinking -- I mean, the thoughts that went through my mind -- okay? -- in the 30 seconds it took me to open my mouth. My first thought was, oh my God, he's in here; should I shoot him? Well, what will happen if I do that; will I get fired? And then it was, wow, this is crazy.

And then finally I just said to him, you know, can I help you? And he was like, well, I don't know; maybe

I can help you. And I said, no, no, no, you can't help me,
and then there was, you know, a minute or so of silence and
he's just looking at me, and I'm thinking, oh my God; okay,
what's going to happen now? And then, I don't know, he
just kind of shook his head and said, well, okay; I'm going
to go.

So he left. I waited, like, 10 minutes, and I was like listening for sounds. Finally, I got up. I turned on every light in the house. I checked the doors. I was looking to see if his car was out there. I pretty much didn't sleep then the rest of the night.

So that's what happened then.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So did you end up reporting that to your supervisors?

AGENT PUGH: Not immediately.

I talked to a fellow agent about it first, and there was a reason for that. I had already seen what happens, you know, what happens to people that get on the wrong side of Mr. Jonathan Duecker before I even joined the union. So here was a huge factor in my delayed reporting.

Like I said, I discussed it with a fellow agent, who urged me to report it. But again, I was scared. I liked -- I liked my job in the unit, and I was just afraid of what would happen if I reported it.

And then the incident with Michele Kluk happened, and then I felt bad. And then at that point, I had to let Henry and Jesse know, because, you know, they had some feelings about what had happened and I wanted them to know that, you know, look, this isn't on the shelf; this is on him. And, you know, this is what happened, but I don't want you to report it; again, for the same reason. So it wasn't until Mr. Duecker opened his own Pandora's box by reporting false allegations against the unit that brought OPR basically to my door, asking me,

So it was at that point that I disclosed everything. And I made it very, very clear to OPR that I was afraid. I didn't know what was going to happen to me. And, you know, that kind of started the whole ball rolling.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So when you made reference to the Michele Kluk incident, that is the incident that was reported in the papers where the whole group was out to dinner one night? Is that the incident you're talking about?

AGENT PUGH: Yes; yes.

what's going on; what happened?

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Were vou there for that?

AGENT PUGH: I had ordered food, so I was there waiting for my food. I saw that he was there, and as soon

```
1
       as I got my food, I left.
                 After the incident happened at the house, I did
 2
       the best job that I could do to keep my distance from him.
 3
       I didn't want to be anywhere alone with him, so I did my
 4
       best to make sure that that did not happen.
 5
 6
                 So I was there and saw that he was there, but I
 7
       got my food and I took it back to my room.
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And so
 8
 9
       the next day, did you see Michele?
10
                 AGENT PUGH: Yes, I did.
11
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And did
12
       she tell you---
13
                 AGENT PUGH: And she was hyster---
14
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                            Go
15
       ahead.
16
                 AGENT PUGH: Yeah. She was in hysterics about
17
       it. She was in hysterics about the situation, and I felt
       so bad for her. I felt like, had I reported what happened
18
19
       to me, that perhaps maybe it would not have happened to
20
       her.
2.1
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
22
                 So then you reported this to OPR, and that's the
23
       Office of Professional Responsibility?
                 AGENT PUGH: Yes; that's correct.
24
25
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
```

1 Kind of like Internal Affairs; they handle internal investigations like this? 2 3 AGENT PUGH: Yes. 4 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: A 1 1 5 right. 6 So then talk to me a little bit about how you 7 ended up transferring out of the Mobile Street Crimes 8 Unit. 9 AGENT PUGH: It wasn't voluntary. Mr. Duecker 10 decided that -- well, I don't know. He just sent an email 11 at 10:30 in the evening one night to Jesse and to 12 Ike Caraway, who was the Regional Director in Region III, 13 Lemoyne, and to Human Resources saying that effective 14 immediately, I was to be transferred back to Region III 15 under Ike Caraway's supervision. A tab bar was going to be 16 created for my position, and that was that. There was no 17 justification given. My supervisor, Jesse, attempted from that evening 18 19 until clear up until the next morning, when he had to call 20 me and inform me of what had happened, that I was being 21 transferred, he had tried to make numerous contact with 22 Jonathan Duecker about why was I being transferred, and he was never answered. And to this day, I still don't know. 23 24 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:

AGENT PUGH: Which is really---

1 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So talk to me. At some point you are contacted by Chad Ellis from 2 3 OPR? 4 AGENT PUGH: Yes. That was when, like I said, when Mr. Duecker decided to open his own Pandora's box. It 5 6 was at that point that Mr. Ellis and Heather Long contacted 7 me and asked me to meet with them. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 8 9 right. 10 And then talk to me a little bit, we heard from 11 Agent Juba a little bit earlier about some efforts to have 12 you recant what happened ---13 AGENT PUGH: Yes. 14 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 15 Jonathan Duecker did to you. Can you tell us what happened 16 there? 17 AGENT PUGH: Well, the first contact that I had from ex-AG Kane came through one of my old union attorneys, 18 19 Larry Moran. I got a phone call. I didn't know who this man was. Never heard of him. I mean, I knew that we had 20 21 union attorneys. I just, I only knew Melissa. I didn't 2.2 know the other one. He called me on the phone, and he said, I went to 23 24 law school with Kathleen, and, you know, she called me out

of the blue and asked me to come up here to Scranton to

```
1
       talk to -- she wanted to talk to me about your situation,
 2
       about my claim.
 3
                 Now, little did he know, at that time, it was not
 4
       a claim; it was just an investigation in OPR. However, she
 5
       still tried to offer me a guid pro quo: What could she do
 6
       to make things better for me, and did I want Mr. Duecker
 7
      terminated?
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
 8
 9
      missed -- the connection was bad there. I missed the first
10
      part of that. What could keep you what?
11
                 AGENT PUGH: What could she do -- what could she
12
       do to make things better for me.
13
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.
14
       What could she do to make things better for you. And this
15
      was related to you from your union attorney, Larry Moran,
16
      who said he had had a conversation with Attorney General
17
      Kane?
18
                 AGENT PUGH: Yes.
19
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Is that
20
       right?
2.1
                 AGENT PUGH: He didn't know who I was either.
22
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
23
      was that?
24
                 AGENT PUGH: He didn't know anything about what
25
       was going on either, just like I didn't really know who he
```

1 was. But this was all, like, out of the blue.

2 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.

All right. So then there's a phone call that involves you and Agent Juba and Larry Moran and Melissa Weber. Is that right?

AGENT PUGH: Yep.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Can you share with the Committee what happened on the phone call, what was said?

AGENT PUGH: Basically it was, again, another

quid pro quo from Kane through my union attorney.

Basically, she needed Mr. Duecker and wanted me to just lie and say that it didn't happen and that everything was okay and that, you know, everybody was just moving forward.

And the first thought in my mind was, I'm going to get fired because I'm telling her no, and I'm going to get fired. And that was her asking me to do -- to make career suicide, basically, was worse than what he did, number one, because she's a woman, and number two, because it's wrong.

So, you know, from that point on, I feared every day that I would come in here and I would get fired. And this job is stressful on its own. The added stress of having to worry about, am I getting fired today; if I'm on the street and we get into an altercation and I have to

shoot someone, I mean, the extra time that I would have had to take on the streets to think about those things could mean my life or death.

So to have to come in here for basically a year and a half living like that, you've got no idea what that does to you. (Crying.) I'm sorry.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: No, I understand. I know, I know this is an emotional subject and certainly very painful, and I really appreciate you opening up and sharing what happened with you in the Attorney General's Office under Kathleen Kane with this Committee. It's very helpful.

I do want to just take you back to that phone call for a second and make sure that we are 100 percent clear. Were there any details about, when you say there was a quid pro quo offered to you through your union attorneys from Kathleen Kane---

AGENT PUGH: Right. As part---

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: ---can you share the details of that?

AGENT PUGH: I'm sorry.

As part of that, she wanted me to go onto a Philly news station, obviously with my face blacked out and my voice altered, and basically she wanted, like I said, she wanted me to say that I was not sexually harassed, that

```
1
       I did not file a report of sexual harassment, and that
 2
       everything was fine and that we all just needed to move on.
 3
                 And the first thing in my mind was, okay, well,
 4
       that's all a lie, and I'll never be able to work here
 5
       again. Because number one, he did sexually harass me.
 6
       Number two, I did -- it was investigated by OPR. So once
 7
       those two things came out, my career was done, because
       90 percent or 95 percent of my job is testifying in a court
 8
 9
       of law.
10
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
11
       sorry. Ninety-five---
12
                 AGENT PUGH: If I would have done---
13
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
14
      missed that.
                 Ninety-five percent of your job was---?
15
16
                 AGENT PUGH: Is testifying in court.
17
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                 AGENT PUGH: So had I lied, my credibility would
18
19
      have been shot, and no attorney that I worked with would
20
      have ever put me on the stand again, because I have no
2.1
       credibility now. My integrity is done.
2.2
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
23
                 AGENT PUGH: And all of the cases that I worked
24
      over the last 16 ½ years could have been called into
25
       question. I mean, the audacity of anyone to use their
```

```
1
      position to get someone to commit career suicide, because
 2
       she felt like she needed that man, is just preposterous.
 3
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I'm
 4
       sorry; is just what?
 5
                 AGENT PUGH: It's just -- it's crazy. It's
 6
       insane.
 7
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
       what was promised to you if you were to go on a Philly
 8
 9
       TV station with your face blacked out and your voice
10
       altered---
11
                 AGENT PUGH: Nothing.
12
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: --- and
       lied?
13
14
                 What was that?
15
                 AGENT PUGH: Nothing. Nothing. Absolutely
16
       nothing.
17
                 Oh, you know what? Nothing was promised to me
       specifically. However, because she was also holding my
18
19
      union hostage with this, he was going to -- if I would have
20
       done that and if the union would have backed Duecker with
21
       this letter that she was asking for, if those two things
22
      happened, then she would look favorable and give us a
       favorable contract.
23
24
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                           She
25
       would give---
```

1	AGENT PUGH: And at the time
2	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: She
3	would give your union
4	AGENT PUGH:our contract didn't have
5	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I just
6	want to Hey, Cindy? I just want to make sure the
7	connection is a little muffled there.
8	You said she would look favorably upon your
9	union?
LO	AGENT PUGH: In contract negotiations.
L1	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: With
L2	the contract. Okay.
L3	AGENT PUGH: And since at the time we didn't have
L 4	one; we were working without a contract. And we still
L 5	don't have a contract set in stone.
L 6	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now, so
L7	after that phone call, did you have another phone call with
L 8	Larry Moran again, the union's lawyer?
L9	AGENT PUGH: I had another one after that, but
20	that was to ask him if he could represent me in my claim
21	against the office and Kane and Duecker. But
22	unfortunately, he was a witness to everything that happened
23	to me, so he had to refer me to someone else.
24	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: In that
2.5	conversation, though, did you have any more dialogue about

1 this offer for a favorable union contract if you were to 2 commit career suicide? 3 AGENT PUGH: Not that I recall. It's possible that we may have; that we may have. The whole situation 4 5 has had me so stressed out. Trying to keep tabs on 6 everything is---7 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: understand. 8 9 Did you have -- so now at some point, did you 10 have a conversation with George Moore? 11 AGENT PUGH: Yes. 12 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 13 what happened during that conversation? 14 AGENT PUGH: Basically, George, he must have stressed to me at least 25 times that I needed to get my 15 16 own attorney. He was like, you need to get an attorney. 17 It was almost like he was trying to tell me that they were going to fire me and that I needed to protect myself. He 18 19 also let me know that he had requested that Duecker be 20 terminated and that she didn't act on it, obviously. 21 But that was basically the gist of what he was 2.2 telling me, that I needed to protect myself. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So at 23 24 this point, you had Melissa Weber and Larry Moran, the

union lawyers, both telling you you needed to get your own

1 lawyer, and now you have George Moore telling you you need to get your own lawyer. 2 3 AGENT PUGH: Yes. 4 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Ultimately, you got your own lawyer, right? 5 6 AGENT PUGH: Ultimately, I had got my own lawyer. 7 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 8 right. 9 AGENT PUGH: That I didn't have money to get, but 10 I had no choice. 11 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 12 AGENT PUGH: Because on one hand, you know, 13 people were like, okay, you filed your claim with the EEOC 14 so you have some protection there. The union is involved 15 so you have some protection there. But I never felt 16 protected, only because you can't negotiate with crazy. 17 And in their mind, they could have said, you know what; we'll fire her now, knowing she's going to get paid 18 19 and get her job back, but she'll suffer while that happens. 20 So because of that, I just never felt protected, and that's 2.1 why I fear it every day. 2.2 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 23 Now, do you know, other than Michele Kluk and 24 yourself, do you know of anyone else who was sexually 25 harassed by Jonathan Duecker?

```
1
                 AGENT PUGH: Yes.
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Who is
 2
 3
       that?
 4
                AGENT PUGH: I won't give her name.
 5
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.
 6
                 AGENT PUGH: Just know that it was another female
 7
       agent that was in the unit, and it actually occurred before
 8
      me. I mean, I didn't find that out until, you know,
 9
       everything started to come out. But evidently, she was the
10
      first.
11
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
      The---
12
13
                AGENT PUGH: And I did speak---
14
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Go
15
       ahead.
16
                 AGENT PUGH: No. I mean, I spoke with her.
17
      know, her and I, we spoke.
18
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
19
      understand.
20
                 AGENT PUGH: And--- Yeah.
21
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So have
22
       you spoken with any other law enforcement agencies about
23
      this whole affair?
24
                 AGENT PUGH: The FBI. Yes. I was interviewed by
25
       the FBI for about 2 hours.
```

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And with that relative to the offer to provide a favorable contract if you were to recant your story? If you were to lie?

AGENT PUGH: Yes. And it was also in regards to the initial quid pro quo that she offered, with that very first phone call from Larry.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.

Talk to me about sort of the overall morale or the feeling in the office while Jonathan Duecker was there, either as the head of BNI or as the Chief of Staff.

AGENT PUGH: Basically, it went from minimal, you know, like low morale when he was just in charge of BNI. When she promoted him and gave him the keys to the entire castle, everybody would just duck and cover. That's how you walked around, duck and cover.

And there were two instances after he got

promoted that him and I came face to face, and I thought -
I felt like I was going to stroke out both times. You

know, I got the deer-in-the-headlights. I started to, you

know, kind of sweat a little bit. And he just had this

creepy smirk on his face, like, yeah, you know, I can get

rid of you anytime I want. That was the look that he gave

me.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So he

```
1
      managed by fear---
                AGENT PUGH: So he---
 2
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So he
 3
 4
      managed by fear. Would you say that? Is that a fair
 5
       characterization?
 6
                 AGENT PUGH: Oh, absolutely. Fear; intimidation.
 7
       It was his way or the highway. If you weren't down with
       what was going on, then you needed to get off the ship.
 8
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Do you
 9
10
       know why she was willing to in essence give away a union
11
       contract, a favorable union contract, in exchange for
12
      support for him?
13
                 AGENT PUGH: I -- you know, look; I have my ideas
14
       about why, but they're just ideas.
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Got it.
15
16
       So you don't know---
17
                 AGENT PUGH: All I can tell you---
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
18
                                                           So you
19
      don't know firsthand?
20
                 AGENT PUGH: No. All I can tell you is what she
21
      told Melissa, that she needed him, so make this go away.
22
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
23
      right.
24
                AGENT PUGH: And why she needed him, I don't
25
       know.
```

I mean, I feel -- I think a lot of it had to do with the fact that she felt like he was the only one in this agency really that she could trust, that had her back. And when you rule by fear and intimidation, you know, you're not going to have a lot of people in your corner, so you need to watch your back. And I think that, you know, that's what she used him for, to watch her back.

2.2

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And so you're saying that she ruled by fear and intimidation as well then?

AGENT PUGH: Absolutely. Absolutely. Those, and it was funny, because when we had our first meeting with this new unit, he made it very clear that this was the General -- this was the General's baby and that he had direct contact with her, and that was kind of to let us know that, you know, I got her ear, so don't piss me off.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right. Agent Pugh, thank you very much.

I'm not sure if any other Members of the

Committee might have questions for you. Does anybody else
have any questions for Agent Pugh? Barry? Garth? No?

All right; Counsel Kane.

Agent Pugh, you may remember when we met,
Mike Kane, one of our staff members is with us, our
attorney, and he's next to me. He has a couple of

1 follow-up questions for you. AGENT PUGH: Yes. 2 COUNSEL KANE: Hello, Agent Pugh. 3 4 AGENT PUGH: Hi. COUNSEL KANE: I appreciate you coming here 5 6 today. 7 I just, perhaps because the sound system was not the greatest, I may have missed a couple of things, but I 8 9 want to clarify. 10 At the time of the incident up in Hazleton with 11 Mr. Duecker, after the Christmas party occurred, he was 12 your supervisor, wasn't he? 13 AGENT PUGH: Yes. 14 COUNSEL KANE: And he had been talking to you 15 about what your goals were, what your plans for the future 16 were. Did you feel that he had some influence over your 17 future in the office? AGENT PUGH: Oh, he absolutely did have influence 18 over my future. And then when she promoted him to Chief of 19 20 Staff and he was in charge of all personnel decisions, he 2.1 definitely had complete control over my future. 22 COUNSEL KANE: When he was standing over you and he said, well, maybe I can help you, I just want the record 23 to be clear, what did you take that to mean? 24

AGENT PUGH: That he could make me a supervisor,

1 but only if I would sleep with him. That is how I took 2 that. COUNSEL KANE: Now, you said that you didn't tell 3 anybody at first, except you talked to another agent ---4 5 AGENT PUGH: Yeah. 6 COUNSEL KANE: --- and it was only after the 7 incident with Michele Kluk happened. But at that point, 8 did you approach OPR or did they approach you? AGENT PUGH: OPR approached me after -- OPR 9 10 approached me after Mr. Duecker opened his own Pandora's 11 box by trying to make false claims against two of my other 12 supervisors in the unit. And at that point, when those 13 allegations, when he took those allegations to OPR, at that 14 point, OPR came to me. 15 Basically, Chad came to me and said, look, there 16 are some things going on; I know you're a straight shooter; 17 I want to talk to you first, because I know that I'll get the truth from you, and I said okay. 18 19 COUNSEL KANE: And was it---20 AGENT PUGH: And at that point, at that point, I told everything. 21 22 COUNSEL KANE: So you told him about the incident 23 that had happened with you? AGENT PUGH: Yep; everything. 24

COUNSEL KANE: And did you tell him about your

1 discussion with Michele Kluk after the dinner up in 2 Hazleton? 3 AGENT PUGH: Yes. 4 COUNSEL KANE: When -- and I'm not sure if you 5 answered this. I didn't hear the answer. 6 When Mr. Moran contacted you and said that he 7 knew Kathleen Kane, had gone to school with her, and that she wanted to know what could she do to make things better 8 9 for you, what was it that you told Mr. Moran? 10 AGENT PUGH: I told him that she -- that he -- I 11 said, she needs to follow the recommendation that has been given. 12 13 COUNSEL KANE: And that recommendation being? 14 AGENT PUGH: Termination. 15 COUNSEL KANE: All right. And that, as we have 16 heard, didn't happen. 17 AGENT PUGH: No. COUNSEL KANE: After, you had some discussions 18 19 with Mr. Moore, and I believe you said he told you that you 20 needed to watch yourself. Did you take this as a threat or 2.1 that he was giving you advice? 22 AGENT PUGH: No; I took it as a threat. I took 23 it as that was his way of letting me know that they were looking for a way to get rid of me and that I needed to 24 25 protect myself.

```
1
                 COUNSEL KANE: Okay. But was that a threat from
      Mr. Moore, or was he just being a friend, telling you that
 2
 3
       this was---
 4
                 AGENT PUGH: No; he was advising me. It wasn't a
 5
       threat from him.
 6
                 COUNSEL KANE: Okav.
 7
                 AGENT PUGH: He was advising me that I needed to
       get an attorney, and I took that to mean that either he
 8
 9
      heard something or that he knew something; that maybe, you
10
       know, that they were trying to get rid of me and that I
11
      needed to protect myself.
12
                 So with him, it was, you know, him advising me as
13
       a friend, saying hey. I think, you know, he was looking
14
       out for me, for my well-being.
15
                 COUNSEL KANE: Okay.
16
                 And after Mr. Moore was fired, how did that make
17
       you feel?
                 AGENT PUGH: Sick, and I felt like part of it was
18
19
      my fault, because had he not went to bat for me, he would
20
       still have a job.
21
                 So, you know, I mean, I just feel like -- you
22
       know, I felt like I ruined someone else's life, not on
      purpose. And then I felt scared, like, okay, am I next?
23
24
                 COUNSEL KANE: And as a member of the union, I
```

take it Mr. Moore wasn't a member of a union---

1 AGENT PUGH: No. COUNSEL KANE: --- and he didn't have those 2 3 protections. Did you feel like that had any bearing on whether you ultimately were able to stay in your job? 4 5 AGENT PUGH: I mean, I -- obviously, it must have 6 had some kind of impact that they left me alone, but that 7 was never, that was never anything that I felt truly comfortable in. 8 9 COUNSEL KANE: After Mr. ---10 AGENT PUGH: Like I said, you can't negotiate 11 with crazy. If someone wants to do something, they're 12 going to do it. 13 COUNSEL KANE: Right. 14 AGENT PUGH: And they just don't care. 15 COUNSEL KANE: At some point after Mr. Duecker 16 became the Chief of Staff, did you, either before that or 17 after that, did you apply for a promotion? AGENT PUGH: I did. I applied for a supervisor's 18 19 spot in my region. 20 COUNSEL KANE: All right. And did you get it? 2.1 AGENT PUGH: Nope. 2.2 COUNSEL KANE: Well, did someone---AGENT PUGH: They gave it to someone who was 23 24 10 years my junior. I have been here 16 ½ years. 25 person that got it had only been with the agency for

1	3 years and I think only had maybe 4 years' prior law
2	enforcement, so 7 years' total.
3	Wasn't from this area. Didn't know the area.
4	Didn't know the workers. But he was brought in by
5	Barb Connelly when he first got hired, who was she took
6	Mr. Duecker's position when he got promoted, and of course
7	she was, as they call a Duecker girl, or a person meaning
8	that, you know, whatever Duecker wanted, that those people
9	gave him what he wanted.
10	COUNSEL KANE: Now
11	AGENT PUGH: So, I don't know. I mean, it's all
12	circumstantial, but you do the math.
13	COUNSEL KANE: Who makes the decision whether, or
14	who made the decision whether you got that promotion?
15	AGENT PUGH: Ultimately, he had the last say in
16	who got it, because he was in charge of all personnel
17	decisions. And he even said that in the hearing.
18	COUNSEL KANE: Thank you. I don't have anything
19	further.
20	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Any
21	other Members of the Committee?
22	Agent Pugh, just one last quick question.
23	When we first met, you shared with me who you
24	voted for for Attorney General in 2012. Who was that?

AGENT PUGH: I voted for that woman.

1 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Bv "that woman," you mean Kathleen Kane? 2 Oh; yes. I'm sorry. I voted for 3 AGENT PUGH: Kathleen Kane, and if I could take it back, I would. 4 5 And, you know, the reason that I'm testifying 6 today is because, yeah, she resigned from the office, and 7 yes, she's going to go to jail; however, one day she will get out, and I want to make sure that, you know, I can do 8 9 my part to make sure that she never gets to run anything, 10 not even a car wash, because you can't run around abusing 11 your power that way and not expect to have consequences. 12 And on the other side of that, you know, I don't 13 want what happened to me to happen to anyone else. 14 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 15 we certainly appreciate all your service to the people of 16 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I just want to thank 17 you for taking the time. I know this is a sensitive issue and I know that 18 it's an emotional issue, and I really appreciate you 19 20 opening yourself up to our Committee and sharing what 21 happened with us so that we can take steps to help and, 2.2 like you, ensure that it doesn't happen to anyone else. 23 So thank you so much for being with us today,

AGENT PUGH: Okay. Thank you.

24

25

okay, Agent Pugh?

```
1
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                           All
 2
       right. Stay safe. Take care.
 3
                 AGENT PUGH: All right. Bye-bye.
 4
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                           So
 5
       long.
 6
                 All right. Our next testifier will be
 7
       Chad Ellis.
                 We have just two witnesses left. Mr. Ellis, come
 8
       on up here. You can have a seat behind one of the
 9
10
      microphones.
11
                 Thank you so much for joining us today. I
12
       appreciate it. I know you have been sitting around for a
13
       little while, so I appreciate that. And I know you had
14
       some difficulties at home today, so I'm sure you've got a
15
       lot on your mind. We will endeavor to get through this
16
       quickly and efficiently.
17
                 Could you just share with the Members of the
       Committee where you work and give us some of your
18
19
       experience: how long have you been in law enforcement, and
20
       where did you come from before coming here, things along
       those lines.
2.1
22
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Sure. I'll go backwards,
23
      if it's easier.
24
                 Presently, I'm the Chief Inspector of the Office
25
       of Professional Responsibility within the Pennsylvania
```

1 Office of Attorney General.

2 I joined the office---

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Can you just slide the microphone closer, a little bit closer to you?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: There you go. Thanks.

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: I joined the office in May of 2013, and when I was brought on board, I was hired as the Deputy Chief Inspector, so I was the number two in OPR.

And I served under Grayling Williams. I was recruited by Grayling Williams to come here from the Baltimore Police Department, where I spent 22 years as a police officer there.

In my tenure in the Baltimore Police Department, again, I'll go backwards. My last assignment, I was a squad supervisor of a joint public corruption task force, so I worked within the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

And that task force was -- it was a collaborative effort between law enforcement agencies in the Maryland region where we investigated allegations of public corruption, not mainly focusing on police officers but largely dealing with police officers and elected officials.

1	Prior to that, I supervised a squad in internal
2	affairs in the Baltimore Police Department. I was the
3	supervisor of the Special Investigations Section. It was
4	called the Ethics Squad within the Baltimore Police
5	Department's IID.
6	Before that, I was detailed to the Maryland State
7	Police, where I was a detail commander for the Executive
8	Protection Unit for the Governor of Maryland.
9	Prior to that, I spent 4 years as a detail leader
10	for the Mayor's detail within the Baltimore Police
11	Department. I ran the I was an assistant team leader
12	for the Executive Protection Unit there.
13	Prior to that, I spent 7 years on the SWAT
14	team. I was a team leader. When I left the SWAT team,
15	prior to that, I was a tactical operator for 7 years. And
16	then prior to that, I was a patrolman in northwest
17	Baltimore.
18	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So all
19	told, how many years in law enforcement?
20	CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: A little over 24.
21	MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.
22	So, you know, as the head of OPR here in the
23	Pennsylvania Attorney General's Office well, let me back
24	up.

When did Grayling leave?

1 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Grayling left in January 2 of 2015.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay. So were you responsible for investigating the allegations against Jonathan Duecker?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Actually, I was. Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: So as a point of clarity for that, Mr. Duecker then was Special Agent in Charge of the Bureau of Narcotics Investigations and Drug Control, and he had approached me with information against two of his subordinate supervisors that were working within Mobile Street Crimes.

He provided information that suggested that there was excessive-force complaints against these two supervisors. He also supplied information -- well, he also suggested there was information that these allegations could be corroborated by not only agents internally but from external police, law enforcement officers in the Harrisburg PD.

While conducting that investigation, it was borne out, we learned of the three sexual harassment allegations. And as we were gathering, as my inspectors were gathering the information, we not only spoke to -- obviously, it's on the record that Michele Kluk and C. J. Pugh were two of the

individuals that came forth with this information -- we were able to verify that information from individuals that were actually promoted by Mr. Duecker and that were newly promoted supervisors.

2.1

2.2

So that was very telling, because although they were uncomfortable about the situation, there were more than -- there were more than an abundance of individuals that verified their recount of the incidents.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So in the end, after you had conducted, looked into those three allegations, you found them to be credible?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Okay.

And so, tell me, walk me through the steps internally as to what happens when that occurs. So you have an accusation against an employee. You do an investigation. You find it to be credible. What happens next?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: So sexual harassment allegations are unique and very different than just an allegation of misconduct against an employee.

As I said earlier, we were investigating the excessive force. When we were able to gather this separate information, once it was verified and documented, memorialized, I went to the First Deputy Attorney General

at the time, Bruce Beemer, and we discussed the incident, and I explained to Mr. Beemer that what I thought we needed to do immediately thereafter was get it to our EEO officer within Human Resources.

2.2

Human Resources has an EEO officer that handles workplace violence and any types of harassment, to include, obviously, sexual harassment. So Mr. Beemer and I discussed this.

And in addition to wanting to bring it forth to Human Resources, we decided -- well, actually, Bruce decided it was very important to get the information to the Attorney General.

What we had decided was, I was going to go directly to her with the information. At that time, this was early April 2015. At that time, Mr. Beemer's relationship with then, well, with Kane, was beginning to be strained, and Beemer and I decided it would be easiest just for me to take the memorialized information and have a meeting with Kane.

I met with her on Friday, April 17, 2015, at the Essington Avenue office in Philadelphia at about 8:30 in the morning. I brought two reports to Kane. The two reports, I documented both situations, Pugh and Kluk.

And I also, prior to that, the third allegation that did not involve Duecker or the other two individuals,

I had made a reference to them, but they had already been sent through to our EEO.

Kane's response to the reports that we provided

-- and in association with the reports, I also had the

transcripts of the recorded conversations. She wasn't so

interested in those.

Just right off the tip of my mind, what remains very clear to me was her immediate response, and her immediate response to me was, how can we contain this, and how do we make the victims whole, and what do we do next? And I remember very clearly saying to her, but what I do next is, I wanted you to have this information; I need to move it to the EEO officer so they can conduct and then come to a disposition for this allegation.

And she asked me how that would occur -- and this was on a Friday -- and I said, by Tuesday, I had every intent on taking it to Mr. Moore and Ms. Robinson in HR.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And what did she say?

anything immediately thereafter. She then read the -- she read through the report again, and she, as she was reading through the report, she explained to me that she had bigger plans for Mr. Duecker. I didn't ask. They were her words, "bigger plans for Mr. Duecker," and that was it.

1 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All 2 right.

So then what, you sent this off to George Moore?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yeah.

The following Tuesday, and there were -- George and I had, George and I and, at the time, I don't know if prior to that we spoke with the Director of HR, but we had discussions. I was very concerned with who the EEO officer was and what their expertise and training was, because I felt this was a, for lack of a better term, this was a red-ball type of an allegation and it needed to be handled appropriately, and I wanted to make sure that that was going to be done.

So when I went back, I believe on the way back from Philadelphia I either called Mr. Beemer or I met with him the following Monday. And I explained to him what had occurred, and there was movement to get the information back to HR.

And soon thereafter, I remember being part of a conference call when Mr. Moore; the HR Director,

Ms. Kreiser; and the First Deputy discussed in a personnel meeting setting the recommendation from HR as it applied to Mr. Duecker. I was a part to that conversation for any additional factual basis that we were supplying.

There was a bit -- there was a time delay.

```
1
       don't know offhand when that meeting happened.
       probably within a week or two from the April 17th meeting.
 2
       And during that couple of weeks, or during that time lapse,
 3
       I do know that my inspectors married up with Mr. Moore and
 4
 5
       conducted one or two additional interviews to help Moore
 6
       and Robinson come to their finding.
 7
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
       guess the day after your meeting with then Attorney General
 8
 9
       Kathleen Kane, sharing this information, it's the next day
10
       where she announces that Jonathan Duecker is promoted to
11
       Chief of Staff. Is that right?
12
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: That's correct.
13
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                           A11
14
       right.
15
                 So knowing full well that this investigation is
16
       underway, she still went ahead and promoted him?
17
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Correct.
18
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                           A11
19
       right.
20
                 Now, so once the folks in HR make this
21
       determination about the disposition, what is supposed to
2.2
      happen next?
23
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS:
24
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
                                                            And
25
       what was their determination?
```

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: The recommendation from HR through to the First Deputy was termination. And typically in the disciplinary setting within the Office of Attorney General, if there is a misconduct allegation or even a harassment allegation, once it goes through the investigative process, HR packages a recommendation based on past similar events or anything that was within HR that would be a precedent setter, and that's forwarded through the First Deputy to the Attorney General as the final decisionmakers.

2.1

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right.

Now, in this instance, do you have a rough idea of when it was first presented to the Attorney General for a final disposition?

The only time I can honestly say that it was brought forth to the Attorney General was the recommendation -- soon after the conference call with Mr. Beemer, I know that Mr. Beemer attempted to contact Kane with that recommendation. He attempted -- and this is my recollection and only my recollection -- he attempted to contact her numerous times, sent her an email about the incident, and there wasn't -- I don't recall that ever being reciprocated.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So were you ever able to close this out while Kathleen Kane was in office?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Absolutely not.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So she never took action in authorizing any disciplinary action on Jonathan Duecker?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: No.

2.1

So as a matter of fact, not long after I was promoted to Chief Inspector -- and you'll have to bear with me to make this point.

I was promoted in January, essentially by Beemer but with Kane's approval. I was promoted in January, and soon after that promotion, in the weeks that followed, I was directed to change the OPR policy and directive and the reporting chain. I was to make a direct report to the Attorney General, not to the First Deputy, as it has been when Internal Affairs -- prior to being OPR, Internal Affairs always was a direct report to the First Deputy Attorney General.

So there was an effort made to carve the First

Deputy out of my chain of command, almost, I mean, not
suggesting; it was to put control of OPR directly in the
hands of Kane. So I had to give every final summary to
her, and it was as if I was dropping them in a mailbox that

```
1
       was never opened on the other side.
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And so
 2
 3
       that bypassed, at the time, Bruce Beemer?
 4
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes; absolutely.
 5
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Again
 6
       illustrating the strained relationship that you mentioned
 7
       earlier?
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes.
 8
 9
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All
10
       right.
11
                And until her last day of her resignation, she
12
       still never signed off on that disciplinary action for
13
       Jonathan Duecker?
14
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: She never signed off on
15
       any final summary that was at all related to anybody near
16
      her inner circle.
17
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Well,
       speaking of which, let's go to Patrick Reese.
18
19
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Okay.
20
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
2.1
       probably fits that category.
2.2
                 Why don't you tell me OPR's -- your involvement
       and OPR's involvement with the Patrick Reese matter.
23
24
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: So then Special Agent
25
       Reese was obviously the head of the security detail for
```

Kane. He was charged with contempt, I believe in August of '15. And we have a very specific policy in our manual that says, if you are criminally charged and it's related to or during the commission of your duties, you're to be suspended. Not fired, but suspended.

Immediately after we received the docket sheet from the contempt charge, I sent an email with an agency perspective saying, here's our policy; this is what we need to do with this agent. Not -- my concern in that specific event was for that agent, obviously, but also the method: If there was another agent criminally charged the next day, we're setting a bad precedent.

So I sent that through to the executive staff. I attempted to have conversations with Kane. I attempted to have conversations with Duecker, who was the Chief of Staff at the time. And Duecker had suggested to me on not just one occasion that not only were they not going to suspend him, we needed to look at the policy and we potentially would be changing the policy. And he used an example, and the example was, what if a lawyer was found in contempt during a trial; do we suspend that lawyer?

Now, Duecker and I went back and forth about that very point, and it was to no avail on my end. But what I then waited for was when there was a, when there was a finding to that criminal charge for Reese. And I said, so

```
1
      here we are; we have a guilty finding, and their response
       -- when I say "their," I mean Kane and Duecker -- was
 2
       essentially, it has essentially not been adjudicated; he
 3
      has not been sentenced; we're going to wait.
 4
 5
                 But I sent the same email. The very same email I
 6
       sent from August I sent again whenever the sentencing was
 7
      March, or whenever it was. I don't recall when it was.
      And I then had at least the wake or the wave of the
 8
      majority of the senior staff saying the same thing, echoing
 9
10
       the same sentiment I had. It was just falling on deaf
11
       ears.
12
                 So then Mr. Reese was sentenced. What, sentenced
       to 3 to 6 months and a fine of a thousand dollars?
13
14
      Nothing.
15
                MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:
16
       Standard response.
17
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: I sent the same email,
       and it was fruitless at that time. But that's where that
18
19
      stood.
20
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So do
21
      you know where he went to work?
2.2
                 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: So---
23
                 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Let me
24
      back up.
```

So on the day of his sentencing and thereafter,

25

he still had all the full authority of the color of law of the Attorney General's Office? He could have---

2.1

2.2

Agent. He was a senior supervisor and a Special Agent 4.

And the way the tier works for the criminal law agency is, you're a Special Agent 1 through 6, and Reese was a 4. He was a duly-sworn agent. And he had his weapon. He had his vehicle. He had all of his communications devices. He had access to JNET. He had access to any criminal record database.

I had learned that Duecker, whether it was Kane's direction or vice versa, they had assigned Reese to working what they described as "cold cases" out of the Scranton office. I have no idea what that meant. I have no idea what he was doing.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: All right.

Earlier today we heard from Aaron Laurito,

Agent Laurito from the Allentown area, regarding an
incident in which one of his confidential informants was
going in to make a drug buy. He was given, the
confidential informant was given \$100 to buy 10 bags of
heroin, came out with 9 bags of heroin and a hypodermic
needle in his boot.

Agent Laurito testified that David Carolina, his

supervisor, ordered him to take the CI into a bathroom, where the CI would dispose of the hypodermic needle down the toilet. And then Agent Laurito submitted his report and detailed exactly what I just recounted, and was told by his supervisor, David Carolina, that he wouldn't accept the report because that information needed to be omitted.

Is that the type of thing that OPR would ordinarily investigate?

2.1

2.2

of thing that OPR does investigate. And when I became aware of that -- well, I became aware of that incident when a former employee had brought forth a civil, I think a civil rights complaint or a -- a Federal whistleblower complaint; I'm sorry. And he recounted this incident in particular.

So I read about that in the paper. I went back, and we were able to find that particular case, and to my surprise, largely which you described is reported, and furthermore, there are what I would call mischaracterizations between the internal reporting documents and the court report or the probable cause affidavits that were submitted.

Just on first blush, I took that information on March $2^{\rm nd}$. No, no. I learned of it March $1^{\rm st}$. I had the information. I spoke to First Deputy Beemer and EDAG,

Executive Deputy Attorney General for the Criminal Law Division, EDAG Cherba, on March 1st. And I explained the concern I had with the incident, and right off the bat, the incident, and there were agents currently working in that region that were involved in this incident that could rise to the level of criminality.

2.1

2.2

Beemer and Cherba agreed, suggested we move forward with the investigation. The next day, March 2nd, I had a status meeting scheduled with Kane in her office in Harrisburg, and after asking for the final report for Duecker or what was going on with Duecker's allegations, what was going on with Reese's, one of the next orders of business was this situation that I had learned on March 1st.

And we had what I would describe as a contentious exchange, and I was essentially ordered to halt any investigative internal or administrative investigative effort relative to that whistleblower complaint as, and Kane's words were, you would interfere with the civil matter, and that would take precedent. The Federal whistleblower matter takes precedent over the potential criminal and civil rights violations that could have occurred within that incident.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now, we heard Agent Laurito testify that Jonathan Duecker was aware of that incident and the exchange back and forth with the

1 reports and everything else like that. Are you aware of 2 any involvement with Jonathan Duecker in that incident? CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: I'm not factually aware 3 of any involvement. We could not discern if there was any 4 meeting or phone conversations or directive by Mr. Duecker. 5 6 But in fact myself and my inspectors heard similar stories. 7 It's that we could not quantify those rumors, let's say. MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 8 9 At one point, wasn't Jonathan Duecker in a 10 supervisory role in the Allentown area? Was he at one 11 point assigned out there? 12 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: I mean---13 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 14 did he work a fair amount out of an office out there or ---? 15 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: I mean, Duecker oversaw 16 the entire bureau, and he spent, he spent a good amount of 17 time in Allentown and Norristown, on that side of the 18 State. He resides out that way. 19 He promoted the RACs and brought in the RACs for 20 the Philly region, for Allentown. He promoted the RAC that 2.1 was in Wilkes-Barre. So yeah, he spent a good amount of 2.2 time out there. 23 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 24 right.

Let's talk a little bit about Ellen Granahan.

25

1 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Mm-hmm.

2.1

2.2

2 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: At some 3 point, did OPR investigate her?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes.

So yet again, through the press, I was made aware, I read a report that Kane and Granahan, or Kane released a number of emails that were Granahan's that were allegedly improper. And again, I saw this in a publication, and I directed one of my subordinates to see if these were verified emails. We had no idea of these emails.

OPR, about in 2015, 2014 and '15, did two very specific email investigations that were relative to -- they were relative to two different matters. And they were very specific searches, and there was a nexus to two separate events.

So we conducted searches on the server for these very specific events, and there was, there was a number of employees that were disciplined for improper utilization of email and electronic resources. During that, during those two matters, Granahan, or she had another married name at the time, they never came up.

These particular emails came up. I directed one of my folks to do a search. They found the emails. We isolated them, we preserved them, and we conducted a very

brief investigation which showed that there was a violation of policy.

And when I attempted to forward it through to the Attorney General, because that's the way she had changed the directive, Jonathan Duecker essentially stepped in and conflicted Kane out of it and said he would handle it.

Never did. So OPR had a sustained allegation against Granahan that never went addressed. It was never addressed.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So you had a finding that Jonathan Duecker should be disciplined; a finding that Patrick Moore -- or I'm sorry -- Patrick Reese should be disciplined; a finding -- well, actually, you didn't have a chance to get to a finding on David Carolina because you were cut off before you could even begin an investigation; and a finding that Ellen Granahan should be disciplined, and all of those went unanswered by either the Attorney General or her designee in the last case, Jonathan Duecker?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes.

So I think it's important to, it's important to outline or describe, it's very obvious with Duecker. It's very obvious with Reese. With Carolina -- well, I'll save Carolina for last. And it's very obvious with Granahan.

With Carolina, there was an allegation that

needed to be investigated, and what I began to see from the chair that I sit is, if you were in this particular circle, there was a stalling of the process.

From my perspective, what I observed with

Carolina was, Carolina was promoted by Duecker, brought to

Allentown, and I began seeing Carolina as the point man on

Kane's protective detail. I mean, it's in all the presses;

it's in all the press releases. He was close-on protection

for the Attorney General.

So it became -- it had the appearance to me that, hold on on that investigation. Because I made it clear to Kane in her office on March 2nd that in my opinion, we have to isolate these agents that could have been involved with this incident until we figure out what exactly happened, and Carolina was one of them.

So it became apparent to me that if you're in that circle, if you're in that circle, we're going to pump the brakes on the process.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: So the law doesn't apply to those folks? That was the suggestion, or the inference that you took.

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Well, that's the -- yeah.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Now, I

want to kind of take a step away in a different direction

here.

You and I have had a number of telephone conversations, you know, over the last several months relative to a lot of this information, and I know that you expressed to me some serious concerns about your own job.

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yes.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: And I know that you had asked me several times for a protective order to make sure that you were protected, and we endeavored to do that. Unfortunately, not all the Members of the Committee that needed to be were on board with doing that, and I'm sorry that we couldn't get that done for you. I'm glad that your job was in fact intact and remained intact.

But, you know, one of the things we're doing today is trying to take a look at what reforms do we need to put in place so that this doesn't happen again. And, you know, I've taken to heart those telephone conversations we had, because I could tell the stress in your voice.

And, you know, we had never met, and I could tell that it was a very difficult and stressful time for you, and all you were trying to do was the right thing.

Can you share with the Committee your thoughts on reforms, changes to the law that we should look to next session, so that we can help prevent this from ever happening again and help protect employees who need to feel

1 comfortable coming forward when situations like this 2 arise?

offer is just a snapshot or I can further what I've discussed over the last several minutes. And, you know, in the interests of maintaining, or maintaining a law enforcement agency's ability to be viewed as a body of integrity, one thing that is sorely missed in the Office of Attorney General present is, frankly, oversight.

I can't -- look, this is what I would describe as a one-off, an anomaly, whatever you would like to call it, but the way that this occurred and the way that, the information that we possessed as early as March and April of 2015 as it applied to Duecker, there should be, there should be another avenue to bring this to someone else to avoid this impropriety, to have any appearance of impropriety.

Now, if there was a baseless allegation that came across an Attorney General that was, by all appearances, a model Attorney General, then I think that individual would want it to be handled, to be referred or handed off to somebody with impartiality that could take that information and then come up with what is an accurate disposition.

You know, our system, although it's imperfect, it's strong provided the people in the leadership chairs

remain, remain steeped with integrity.

Look, I'm not here to -- I'm only here to offer what I have experienced, and what I experienced was an absolute miscarriage of what should have happened. This was not a reach. This was not a stretch. There were things even that I look back on almost daily what I could have done differently to avoid this.

I had spoken to the PHRC. I had spoken to the DOJ. I spent a number of years attached to the FBI, working with civil rights squads, and, you know, I don't know how else to say this other than, in my past experience, this was low-hanging fruit that would have been very easily addressed, and it just wasn't. And so to attempt to get this in the right venue to be handled was an absolute struggle.

And, you know, here we are. You know, here we are a couple of years later, essentially we're almost 2 years later, with this information.

You know, I don't necessarily feel comfortable bringing forth how this Duecker allegation actually made it forth. It did make it forth earlier than we learned it.

We just didn't know about it. And it still didn't make it -- it didn't make it far enough, and that is just unacceptable. It's just unacceptable. There should be a way to reach outside of your agency in order to protect the

integrity of the agency when necessary.

I think the -- look, it's the Senate's and the House's responsibility to ensure that, you know, the way in which the OAG is empowered is applicable to the mission, but we also have to be willing and able to police our own. And then when it comes to the highest level within any office, we have to be able to have the courage to do so.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I don't think I can say anything any better than that. I certainly appreciate your testimony.

Any follow-up questions for Mr. Ellis?
All right. Counsel Kane.

COUNSEL KANE: Just briefly, Agent Ellis.

You touched on, you went back and you looked at, as you were talking about this discrepancy between the internal report that was done from that operation, that undercover operation, and you said "and the warrant," that there were some discrepancies. First of all, what kind of a warrant are you talking about that was done?

CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: If my memory serves me correctly, there was a search warrant for a residence and possibly an arrest warrant for a target of an investigation.

I would like to stop short of going any further, because I have absolute faith that there is an outside

1 entity giving resources to that matter. 2 COUNSEL KANE: Fair enough. 3 Getting to your conversation with the Attorney General, you said that she said that this Whistleblower Act 4 5 trumps, I think was the word you used, the other civil 6 implications of this. 7 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Right. COUNSEL KANE: But did you explain that this 8 could rise to the level of a criminal investigation? 9 10 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Yeah. I absolutely 11 explained that, and I explained, from even the Attorney 12 General's perspective, her knowing of this could further damage the integrity of the office. And as the exchange 13 14 became more and more heated, she crossed, she crossed her 15 arms, and I'm paraphrasing, but she said, Chad, this isn't 16 Baltimore; that's not how we do it here, and we're just 17 going to agree to disagree. 18 COUNSEL KANE: Okay. 19 Now, at that point -- we're talking March of 2016 20 -- her law license was suspended, wasn't it? 2.1 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Correct. 22 COUNSEL KANE: Now, as part of the operation of 23 the office after the suspension of her law license, weren't 24 those decisions about, legal decisions about what the

implication of a certain action might be on a civil case,

25

1 weren't those supposed to be made by now Attorney General 2 Beemer? 3 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: They in fact were, and that's why I went to Mr. Beemer and Mr. Cherba first. 4 5 reality was, that's not how the inner workings of the 6 office were going at the time, and as a matter of fact, in 7 the weeks that followed -- days that followed -- the office mysteriously was blessed with a Solicitor General that was 8 9 given those responsibilities. 10 COUNSEL KANE: Okay. Thank you. 11 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Any 12 other questions? All right. 13 Mr. Ellis, thank you so much. I appreciate it. 14 And we are going to take to heart your 15 suggestions and recommendations and see if we can't bring 16 them to fruition. And I certainly appreciate all the work 17 you're doing on behalf of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 18 19 CHIEF INSPECTOR ELLIS: Thank you. 20 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 21 you. 22 All right; our last witness. Hailing from Montgomery County, Detective Paul Bradbury. 23 24 Thank you for making the trip, Detective. 25 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Any time.

1 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Ι 2 appreciate it. All right. Representative Everett is going to 3 pose the questions to Detective Bradbury. Thanks so much 4 5 for being here. 6 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: You're welcome. 7 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Yeah. Thank you for 8 making the trip today. Just to start off, if you could give us your name 9 10 and where you work and your position. 11 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yes. My name is 12 Paul Michael Bradbury. I'm a Detective with the Montgomery 13 County District Attorney's Office. I'm currently assigned 14 to the Homicide Unit. I have been there for 5 years. 15 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And just give us a brief 16 on sort of your background. 17 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yes. I'm actually in my 23rd year of law enforcement. 18 19 I spent my initial 5 years with the Lower Providence 20 Township Police Department, which is in Montgomery County, 2.1 as a patrolman. 22 I then transferred over to the Upper Merion 23 Township Police Department, also in Montgomery County, for the next 12 years, where I held various positions, from 24 25 patrolman to detective to corporal. And then in 2011, I

1 | came over to the District Attorney's Office.

2.1

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: If you could, could you just briefly describe and give us an outline of your involvement in the investigation, trial, and conviction of Patrick Reese?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yes.

The initial investigation into this matter began in December of 2014 when Judge Carpenter, who was the supervising judge for the Thirty-fifth Statewide

Investigating Grand Jury, made an investigative referral to then District Attorney Ferman. The allegations were that crimes had been committed in Montgomery County.

We then took that referral and did our own independent investigation. During our investigation, information was learned that Mr. Reese had violated the protective order that had been issued by Judge Carpenter in this matter. Charges were subsequently filed against Mr. Reese, and then he was ultimately convicted.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And what specifically was he convicted of?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: He was convicted of indirect criminal contempt, contempt of the order that Judge

Carpenter had issued. He basically had violated the protective order by researching information that he was not privileged to do and then disseminated that to several

people.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And was it made clear in the Reese trial to whom the information was disseminated?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: I'm going to answer that with a "no" in that no one else was charged with a violation of the protective order in that matter.

There was testimony from a witness in that case, a Mr. Peifer, who he talked to regarding the email searches that they were doing. But I wouldn't feel comfortable saying that we could say who Mr. Reese gave the information to.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And as part of your investigation, did you learn, even though it may not have been part of the trial, to whom the emails that -- not emails, but the queries to the database, to whom that information was provided, or did that not come out as part of that investigation?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: That did not come out. It did not come out in the trial.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: As part of the trial -- and I think it is in the record, but I just want to get it into the record here for our purposes -- did a Josh Morrow testify that the day after he testified to the grand jury, that Attorney General Kane came to him and said that the "word on the street," I believe is the term, was that he

```
1
      had testified in front of the grand jury?
                 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yeah. Just a point of
 2
 3
       clarification. You're now talking about Ms. Kane's trial.
 4
                 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Okay. Yes.
                 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yes.
 5
 6
                 Yes, he did testify to that at trial.
 7
                 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Okay. Thank you.
                 And I know that the investigation that you were
 8
 9
       involved in was mainly the Reese investigation, but I know
10
       that you're familiar with the Kane---
11
                 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: No; I did both.
12
                 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: You did both.
13
                 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: I did; yes.
14
                 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And Kane was convicted
15
       for the fact that she obtained information from the grand
16
      jury investigation, and that was substantiated, what she
17
      was convicted of, leaking that information and committing
18
      perjury?
19
                 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: That is correct.
20
                 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: As part of your
2.1
       investigation -- and I know that you are semi-limited on
2.2
       the breadth of where you can go today because appeals, I
      think, are still pending in both?
23
24
                 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: In both cases. That is
25
       correct.
```

1 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Both cases? DETECTIVE BRADBURY: 2 Yes. 3 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: So that we have to be 4 careful we don't prejudice---5 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yes. REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: ---those efforts. 6 7 Other than Mr. Morrow, were you aware during the investigation of either case of individuals, you know, who 8 were prejudiced or targeted, of information that leaked out 9 10 of the grand jury that were not part of those trials? 11 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Yes. 12 I would not feel comfortable going into specific 13 names, but yes, there was information learned that Ms. Kane 14 was partaking in that behavior. 15 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Okay. And I think we 16 have heard other testimony that was probably, you know, 17 threatening and bullying. And I know that, again, we have to be very careful. 18 19 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Mm-hmm20 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And as you have heard 2.1 from previous witnesses, is there anything else that you 2.2 think you have learned through your investigation of these 23 two cases of the internal workings of the Kane Attorney 24 General operation that you think might be valuable, you 25 know, to this Committee going forward, with things that we

might do as a Legislature and/or making recommendations to the full Legislature with regard to the issue of Attorney General Kane's possible impeachment?

2.2

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Well, I cannot be as eloquent as Mr. Ellis, but sitting here listening to him at the end, I think I would express the same thoughts.

Though, I don't know how you have checks and balances when it's the chief law enforcement officer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. You wouldn't think you would need them. But I would submit that there seemed to be a lack of -- overall, you know, she did what she wanted and she had people do what she wanted for them, and if you didn't do it, you were on the outs.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Thank you.

And I think this has already been put into the record, but just to make it clear, that even after Mr. Reese was convicted, he continued to work for the Attorney General's Office, I guess until the time he was actually sentenced?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: That is the information that I know. That is correct. He did not lose any of his police powers until Ms. Kane left.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And again I want to thank you -- that's all the questions I have; there may be other questions -- for taking the time to come here today.

And I also want to thank you for your good work in both these cases that finally, you know, brought about where we should have been a long time ago. Thank you very much.

2.2

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Well, I appreciate that, but I will have to defer those compliments to the District Attorney's Office in Montgomery County as a whole. It was definitely a team effort, and let me add, with Bucks County also.

 $\label{eq:majority} \mbox{MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS:} \quad \mbox{Thanks} \\ \mbox{again for making the trip.}$

You know, in reviewing the sentencing, I have the notes of the testimony of the transcript from the sentencing hearing for Patrick Reese. It is dated

Thursday, March 3rd, before Judge Carpenter.

And noteworthy -- and Detective, you don't have to comment on this. I just want to read this for the record.

Noteworthy in this instance, the prosecutor,

Tom McGoldrick, took -- and I'm reading page 8, line 23.

He, in his argument to Judge Carpenter as it relates to the sentence, he said:

"In all likelihood, Your Honor, the defendant was ordered to do these prohibited searches by his boss,
Kathleen Kane. That is not an excuse. He should have

refused any directive that may have come from her."

He then goes on and he makes reference to a

provision that Representative Everett referenced. On

2.1

provision that Representative Everett referenced. On page 9, on line 17, he says:

"And to the Commonwealth this was troubling, in that, if you recall"--- Let me start at line 13:

"That e-mail"--- Let me start at line 11:

"On November 10, 2014, the defendant read an e-mail that was submitted in the case as part of the Commonwealth's C-48. That e-mail had several Grand Jury subpoenas attached for several different witnesses subpoenaed for the Grand Jury investigation of Kathleen Kane. One of the attached subpoenas was for Josh Morrow. And to the Commonwealth this was troubling, in that, if you recall Detective Bradbury's testimony regarding Josh Morrow, he informed Detective Bradbury that shortly after he testified before the Grand Jury, Kane had said to Morrow that word on the street was that he had testified. It's not a great leap in our thinking to believe that the word on the street received by Kathleen Kane came from Mr. Reese."

So I did have a question. Just so I'm clear on this, did the evidence deduced at Mr. Reese's trial show that Mr. Reese searched for an email and found an email, came across an email, that had subpoenas attached to it,

and one of those subpoenas was for Josh Morrow, and then also, evidence was deduced that Josh Morrow was approached by the Attorney General, Kathleen Kane, about his testimony that resulted from that subpoena that Patrick Reese found?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: That's correct.

One of the key word searches that Mr. Reese was doing was "subpoenas." When he typed in the word "subpoenas," the subpoenas appeared.

And as far as Mr. Morrow's testimony, I interviewed Mr. Morrow, and that's exactly what he told me.

MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: I think also noteworthy -- now, those are the words of the prosecutor, and I think that's important, but certainly on page 15, Judge Carpenter, when he imposed his sentence, said this, at line 11:

"The fact that his crime did not benefit him directly, but perhaps benefited him indirectly, is of no benefit to him either. Whether he was told to do it or not, he knew in his mind that he would be taken care of, which is of course illustrated by the fact that he is still on the Office of the Attorney General payroll, even after being found guilty of this criminal conduct."

So it seems clear that even Judge Carpenter felt that Mr. Reese was certainly keeping Ms. Kane in mind and

that Ms. Kane would certainly keep him in mind should he be found guilty of these crimes, as he was.

You know, as it relates to the conduct that

Kathleen Kane was convicted of in August, you know, how

would you characterize that just as it relates to the

administration of justice? I mean, you're a longtime, you

know, a longtime career in law enforcement. You know, can

you give me your feelings about that, her conduct?

DETECTIVE BRADBURY: I think the thing that struck me throughout this investigation, and it was very lengthy and at times frustrating and at times asking myself why and what are we doing this for, I always went back to one thing, and that was, when you spoke to employees inside the Attorney General's Office, and I'm talking about the guys and girls that go to work every day and do the right thing and are just doing, you know, working -- career prosecutors, career law enforcement people, career staff -- and you would talk to them and feel and hear the dismay in their voice and what they were going through and they couldn't do their jobs, and I think that, the abuse of the power that she was doing and what she did to that office, is the travesty of this whole thing.

You know, those people didn't deserve that.

Career prosecutors don't deserve that. Career law

enforcement people don't deserve that.

1 You know, what she did to Wanda Scheib. The lady has worked for this State for 20-some years, and put her in 2 a cubicle because she did the right thing. It's those type 3 of people that, you know, I feel good about what we did for 4 5 them. 6 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 7 question. No question. Thanks for all you're doing for the people of PA. 8 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: 9 Thank you. 10 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: Any 11 other questions from anybody? All right. 12 Detective, thank you very much for joining us. 13 DETECTIVE BRADBURY: Thank you. 14 MAJORITY SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STEPHENS: 15 want to make note for the record, as I have promised since 16 the beginning of this investigation, Kathleen Kane was 17 given the opportunity to join us today, listen to the testimony and provide any responsive testimony she would 18 19 have liked, and, through her attorney, declined the 20 opportunity to do so. 21 We also extended the same invitation to Patrick 22 His attorney also declined -- through his attorney, he also declined the opportunity to appear and testify 23

Just by way of closing this up, I said this

before the Committee.

24

25

morning when we opened the hearing that, you know, the purpose of today was threefold: to provide accountability for all of Kathleen Kane's actions, not just the criminal conduct for which she was convicted. We heard, I think, substantial other misconduct that she engaged in as the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and the people of Pennsylvania certainly deserve a full accounting. Frankly, we heard they are footing an over a million-dollar legal bill in response to many of her actions.

2.2

But secondarily, it's also, in our mind, important to have created a record in the event anything should happen with her conviction or she should be pardoned or for any other reason: a future Legislature wants to fully understand everything that occurred at the Attorney General's Office of Pennsylvania over the last 24 months. I think we have provided an ample record for them to do so.

And frankly, at this point, just as importantly,

I think we need to begin to turn an eye towards, how do we
learn from this experience; what does the Legislature do in
terms of reforms; what steps do we need to take so that we
can ensure that this doesn't happen again and the people of
Pennsylvania are protected from any type of recurrence
here.

So I certainly appreciate the Members' participation and attention. I certainly appreciate the

press being here. And I know it has been a long day, so
I'll wrap it up. But thank you all so much for taking the
time and an interest in what I believe is a very important
investigation.

And most importantly, thanks to Counsel Kane, who has put in, I can't even tell you how many hours and has reviewed thousands of pages of documents and interviewed countless people and really worked in earnest to ensure that there was accountability in this regard. So Mike, thank you very much. I appreciate it.

This concludes this hearing of the Courts
Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee.

(At 4:30 p.m., the public hearing adjourned.)

1	I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings
2	are a true and accurate transcription produced from audio
3	on the said proceedings and that this is a correct
4	transcript of the same.
5	
6	
7	Debug Miller
8	Debra B. Miller
9	Transcriptionist
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	* * *
24	DBM Reporting
25	dbmreporting@msn.com