

------ Forwarded message ------

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Date: Tue, Mar 6, 2018 at 10:34 PM

Subject:

To: Flores, Sarah Isgur (OPA) <sarah.isgur.flores@usdoj.gov>

Sarah Isgur Flores

@whignewtons



------ Forwarded message ------

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Date: Thu, Mar 8, 2018 at 8:04 AM Subject: Fwd: Special counsel

To: Flores, Sarah Isgur (OPA) <sarah.isgur.flores@usdoj.gov>

From: Allen, Jon (NBCUniversal) < Jon. Allen@nbcuni.com>

Sent: Thursday, March 8, 2018 4:07:40 AM

To: Sarah Isgur Flores Subject: Special counsel

Sarah - sorry to send here - don't think I have your justice account - I saw that AG Sessions told Fox he has appointed someone outside Washington to look into issues surrounding the appointment of a second special counsel. Can you tell me who he has looking into it?

Thanks

Jon

Jonathan Allen NBC News, digital

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone



----- Forwarded message ------

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

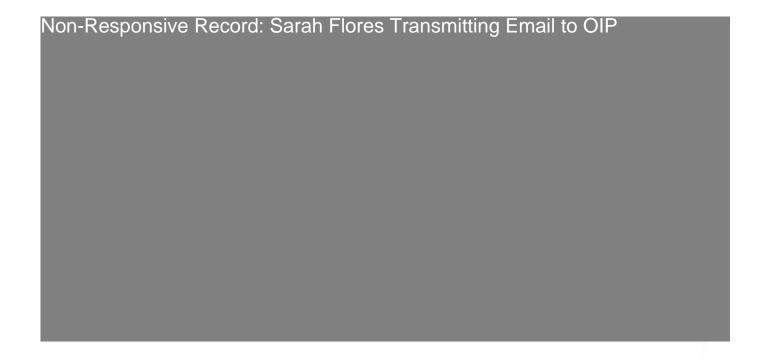
Date: Thu, Mar 15, 2018 at 7:06 AM

Subject:

To: Flores, Sarah Isgur (OPA) <sarah.isgur.flores@usdoj.gov>

Sarah Isgur Flores

@whignewtons



From: Sarah Isgur Florer (b) (6)

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Date: Thu, Mar 15, 2018 at 7:10 AM

Subject:

To: Flores, Sarah Isgur (OPA) <sarah.isgur.flores@usdoj.gov>

Sarah Isgur Flores

@whignewtons

Non-Responsive Record: Sarah Flores Transmitting Email to OIP
From: Carr, Peter (OPA) < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov > Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 11:26 AM Subject: AG drop by the press room today To: Carr, Peter (OPA) (JMD) < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov >
Hi everyone,
I wanted to give you a heads up that the AG is currently planning to do a quick drop by the press room today at 4:30 for an on-the-record preview of his National Association of Attorneys General speech tomorrow. He doesn't have a lot of time but will be available for a few questions.
Best,
Peter

Otus84, AG (OAG)

Subject: Fwd: En Route to Ritz-Carlton *Staff attending should assemble in the

AG's office

Start: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 8:30 AM
End: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 8:30 AM

Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Otus84, AG (OAG)

Required Attendees: Cutrona, Danielle (OAG); Sarah Isgur Flores

Attachments: invite.ics

Sarah Isgur

(b) (6)

@whignewtons

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Otus84, AG (OAG) < AG.Otus84@usdoj.gov>

Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 12:18 PM

Subject: En Route to Ritz-Carlton *Staff attending should assemble in the AG's office

To: Cutrona, Danielle (OAG) < danielle.cutrona@usdoj.gov >, Sarah Isgur Flores

(b) (6)

Location: AG's office to Ritz-Carlton

Attendees: Sarah Flores and Danielle Tucker

16010101T020000

METHOD

REQUEST

PRODID

Microsoft Exchange Server 2010

Version

2.0

TZID

Eastern Standard Time

Start Date/Time

16010101T020000

TZOFFSETFROM

-0400

TZOFFSETTO

-0500

Recurrence Rule

FREQ=YEARLY;INTERVAL=1;BYDAY=1SU;BYMONTH=11

16010101T020000

Start Date/Time

16010101T020000

TZOFFSETFROM

-0500

TZOFFSETTO

-0400

Recurrence Rule

FREQ=YEARLY;INTERVAL=1;BYDAY=2SU;BYMONTH=3

En Route to Ritz-Carlton *Staff attending should assemble in the AG's office

20170228T083000 CONFIRMED

ORGANIZER (CN="Otus84, AG (OAG)")
MAILTO:AG.Otus84@usdoj.gov

Attendee MAILTO:danielle.cutrona@usdoj.gov

Role REQ-PARTICIPANT

RSVP TRUE

Attendee MAILTO (b) (6)

Role REQ-PARTICIPANT

RSVP TRUE

Description

Location: AG's office to Ritz-Carlton Attendees: Sarah Flores and Danielle Tucker

<u>UID</u>

04000008200E00074C5B7101A82E0080000000D081B4FE6688D2010000000000000000100000 0081903D97FE6D2F4199D4CF8512382504

Summary

En Route to Ritz-Carlton *Staff attending should assemble in the AG's office

Start Date/Time

20170228T083000

End Date/Time

20170228T083000

Categories

PUBLIC

Priority

5

DTSTAMP

20170227T171733Z

Time Transparency

OPAQUE

Status

CONFIRMED

Sequence Number

Location

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-APPT-SEQUENCE

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-OWNERAPPTID 1573922785

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-BUSYSTATUS TENTATIVE

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-INTENDEDSTATUS BUSY

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-ALLDAYEVENT FALSE

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-IMPORTANCE

$\underbrace{\textbf{X-MICROSOFT-CDO-INSTTYPE}}_{\cap}$

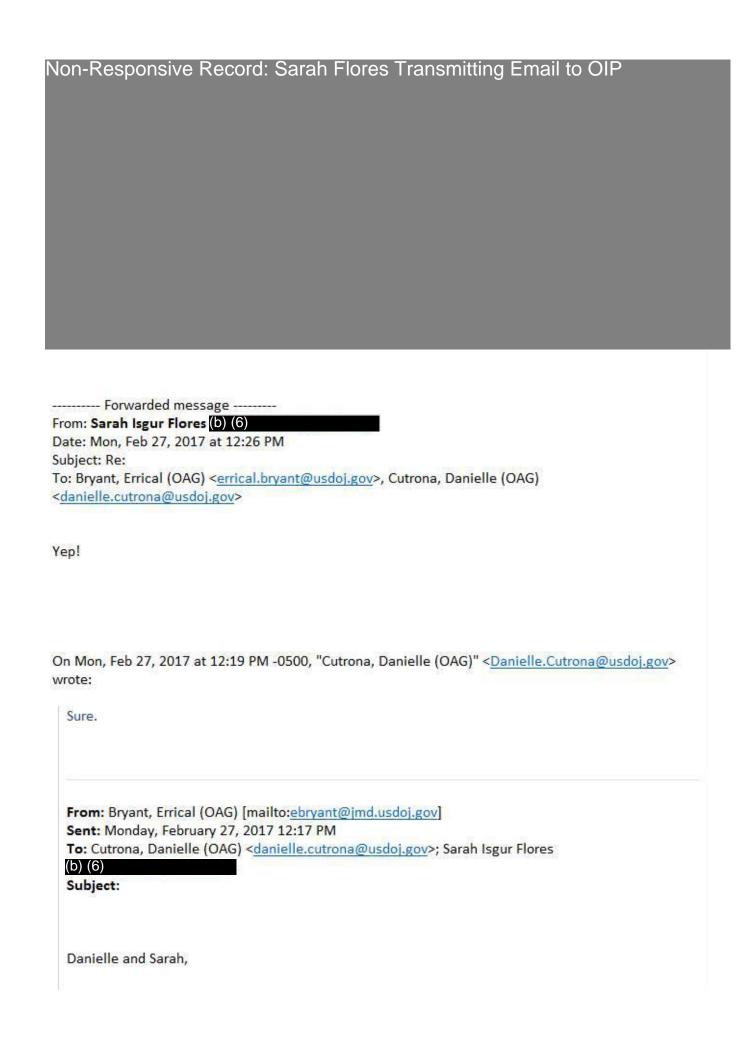
X-MICROSOFT-DISALLOW-COUNTER FALSE

Description REMINDER

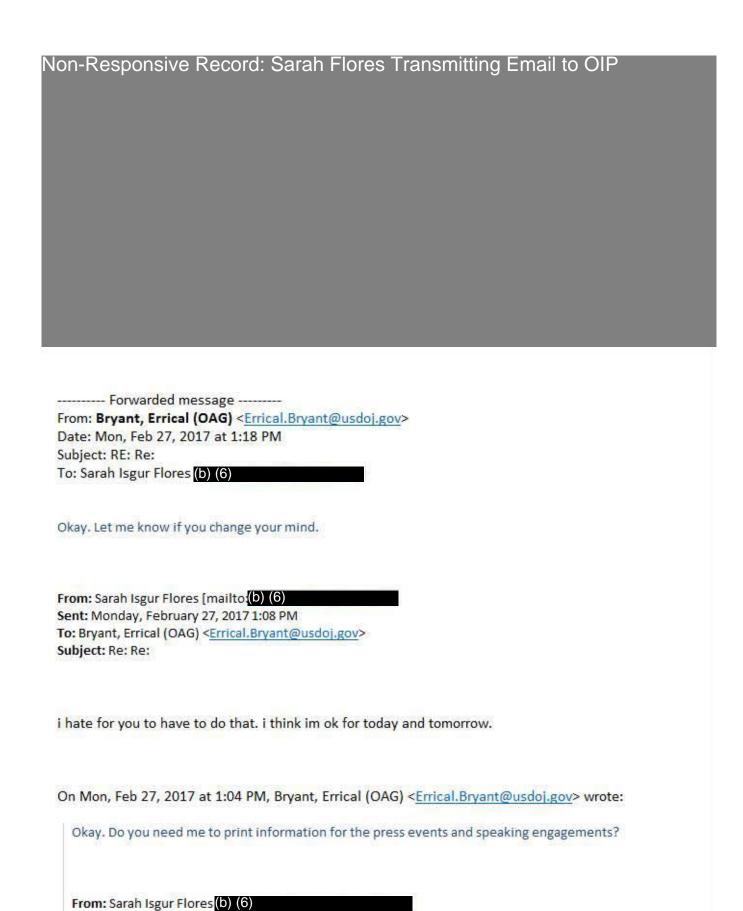
TRIGGER (RELATED=START) -PT15M

ACTION

DISPLAY



For the NAAG event in the morning, can you be at the AG's office around 8:20-8:25? Thanks



Subject: Re: Re:

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 1:02 PM

To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical. Bryant@usdoj.gov >

i am but i dont have access to my doj email account still yet. On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 12:57 PM, Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov wrote: If you are around, today? From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 12:52 PM To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) <errical.bryant@usdoj.gov> Subject: Re: Not yet:) On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 12:40 PM -0500, "Bryant, Errical (OAG)" < Crrical.Bryant@usdoj.gov wrote: Sarah, Do you have access to the AG Calendar? From: Hanrahan, Peggi (OAG) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 12:29 PM To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) <ebryant@jmd.usdoj.gov> Subject: RE: Re: Definitely Wednesday. From: Bryant, Errical (OAG) [mailto:ebryant@imd.usdoi.gov]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 12:05 PM

To: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical. Bryant@usdoj.gov>

Cc: Hanrahan, Peggi (OAG) < Peggi. Hanrahan@usdoj.gov>

Subject: RE: Re:

I think we wait until Wednesday. Peggi any thoughts?

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 11:41 AM

To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov Cc: Hanrahan@usdoj.gov Peggi.Hanrahan@usdoj.gov Peggi.Hanrahan@usdoj.gov Peggi.Hanrahan@usdoj.gov Peggi.Hanrahang.gov Peggi.Hanrahang.gov Peggi.Hanrahang.gov Peggi.Hanrahan

Subject: Re: Re:

The other option is earlier--but if that doesnt work, we can always do it Wednesday morning instead.

On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 11:37 AM, Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov > wrote:

Any other availability? I think he's feeling under the weather and may not be up for a 7:30 interview.

From: Sarah Isgur Flores(b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 11:14 AM

To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < errical.bryant@usdoj.gov>

Subject: Re:

We can move off the Hugh Hewitt one today. Any chance we can schedule it for 7:33am tomorrow?

On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 10:44 AM -0500, "Bryant, Errical (OAG)" < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov wrote:

Hello there!

I just wanted to make you aware of a couple events this afternoon and tomorrow morning.

4:30pm Press Call: Press Room

5:00pm Press Phone Call with Byron York (Fox New/Washington Time

6:00pm Press Phone Call with Hugh Hewitt (Radio Show)

Tomorrow

9:00am National Assoc. of Attorney (The Ritz-Carlton Hotel)

11:00am Remarks Black History Documentary (DOJ Conference Center)

**

Sarah Isgur Flores

(b) (6)

@whignewtons

Document ID: 0.7.4314.5522

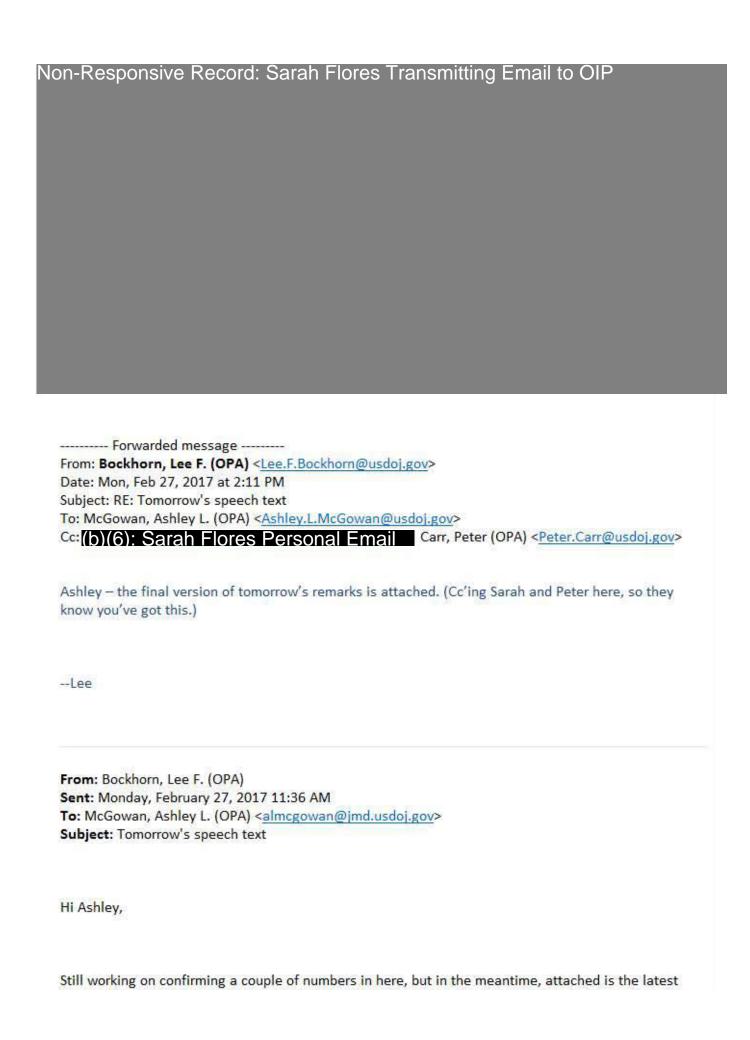
Sarah Isgur Flores
(b) (6)

@whignewtons

Sarah Isgur Flores

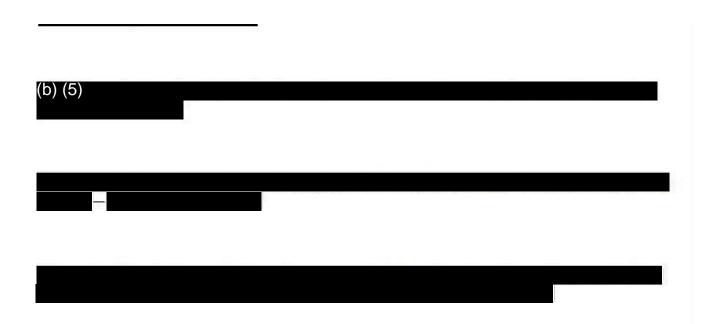
(b) (6)

@whignewtons



version of the AG's prepared remarks for tomorrow — wanted to send this before I forgot. Feel free to take a look and see what lines you think might work for live-tweets tomorrow. Below are some lines that pop out at me, but I'm no social media expert, so take this for what it's worth. :-)

Thanks, Lee (b) (5)



FINAL 02/27/2017 - 1:30 p.m. 2,406 words (approx. 17 minutes)

Remarks prepared for Attorney General Jeff Sessions National Association of Attorneys General Annual Winter Meeting Washington, D.C. February 28, 2017

Good morning, and thank you, Luther, for the kind introduction. The people of Alabama are well represented in the Senate.

Let me begin by thanking the National Association of Attorneys General for inviting me here to speak today. You can be sure that I did not expect to be in this position. Two decades ago I had the privilege of serving as the Attorney General of Alabama, and I was a member of this group. But I must confess to you that I wasn't a consistent duespaying member. So . . . I brought my checkbook with me today, just in case you still want me to pay up.

Today I want to discuss something that I know is on your minds, and that greatly concerns me as well — the recent, disturbing rise in violent crime in our nation. I want to talk about exactly what we're seeing; what the causes might be; and what we can do to confront this challenge together.

First, let's put things in context. Overall, crime rates in the United States remain near historic lows. Murder rates are half of what they were in 1980. The rate of violent crime has fallen by almost half from its peak in the early 1990s. Many neighborhoods that were once in the grip of gangs and drugs and violence are now vibrant places, where kids can play in the park and parents can enjoy a walk after sunset without fear. There is no doubt that in the past four decades — under leadership from both political parties, and thanks above all to the work of prosecutors and good police using science and professional training — we have won great victories against crime in America. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are alive today as a result.

But in the last two years, we've seen clear warning signs — like the first gusts of wind before a summer storm — that this progress is now at risk.

The latest FBI official data tell us that from 2014 to 2015, the violent crime rate in the U.S. increased by more than 3 percent — the largest one-year increase since 1991. The murder rate increased 11 percent — the largest increase since 1968. The rape

rate increased by over 4 percent, and the aggravated assault rate rose by nearly 4 percent.

If this was a one-year spike, we might not worry too much. But the preliminary data for the first half of 2016 confirmed these trends. The number of violent crimes in the first half of last year was more than 5 percent higher than the same period in 2015. The number of murders was also up 5 percent over the same period the year before, and aggravated assaults rose as well.

Just last week, the *Wall Street Journal* reported that since 2014, the murder rate in 27 of our country's 35 largest cities has gone up. Homicide rates in Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, and Memphis have returned to levels not seen in two decades. Last year, Chicago had more than 4,000 shooting victims and 762 murders, and Baltimore's murder rate was its second-highest ever.

These numbers should trouble all of us. My worry is that this is not a "blip" or an anomaly, but the start of a dangerous new trend that could reverse the hard-won gains of the past four decades — gains that made America a safer and more prosperous place.

While we can hope for the best, those of us charged with protecting public safety can't afford to be complacent or take for granted the achievements of recent years, because when crime rates move in the wrong direction, they can move quickly.

We know this, because those of us above a certain age have lived it. In the early 1960s, crime began to rise in our country; by 1973, crime rates in almost every category — violent crime, murder, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, and car thefts — had doubled over where they were just a decade before. And as the 1970s went on, levels of crime and violence that we once deemed unacceptably high became the "new normal" in America.

As someone who lived through that dark time in our history, and dealt with its consequences every day as a prosecutor, I can assure you: We do not want to go back to those days. We cannot risk giving up all we have achieved in our fight against crime.

I've thrown a lot of numbers at you to illustrate my point. But we must remember that these data represent real neighborhoods and real people whose safety and lives are at stake. Each victim of this recent spike in violent crime is someone's parent, or child, or friend. And every loss of a young life to guns or drugs is a tragedy we must work to prevent.

While this spike in violent crime is not happening in every neighborhood or city, the trends should concern all of us. It is a basic civil right to be safe in your home and your neighborhood. We are diminished as a nation when any of our citizens fears for their life when they leave their home; or when terrified parents put their children to sleep in bathtubs to keep them safe from stray bullets; or when entire neighborhoods are at the mercy of drugs dealers, gangs, and other violent criminals.

So we need to act decisively at all levels — federal, state, and local — to reverse this rise in violent crime and keep our citizens safe. This will be a top priority of the Department of Justice during my time as Attorney General.

We know the first step in fixing something is recognizing you have a problem. For anyone who still doubts that today's rise in violent crime is real and significant, I've done my best here to make that case. And I'm not alone, because police chiefs and sheriffs and mayors across our country are saying the same thing.

Once we recognize the problem, we need to examine the causes and take action. It's still early, but people with long experience in law enforcement and crime research are beginning to draw some conclusions.

We know that our nation is in the throes of a heroin epidemic, with overdose deaths more than tripling between 2010 and 2014. Meanwhile, illegal drugs flood across our southern border and into cities and towns across our country, bringing violence, addiction, and misery. In particular, we've seen an increase in the trafficking of new, low-cost heroin by Mexican drug cartels working with local street gangs. As the market for this heroin expands, gangs fight for territory and new customers, and neighborhoods are caught in the crossfire.

In recent years, we've also seen a significant shift in the priority given to prosecuting gun and drug offenders at the federal level. While numbers don't tell the whole story, I still find the following statistics troubling: at the end of 2015 there were 9 percent fewer federal gun prosecutions than five years before. In that same five-year period, federal drug prosecutions declined by 31 percent.

Under my leadership at the Department of Justice, this trend will end. Our agents and prosecutors will prioritize cases against the most violent offenders, and remove them from our streets so they can no longer do us harm.

We've also heard from law enforcement leaders, including the FBI Director and many police chiefs, that something is changing in policing. They tell us that in this age of viral videos and targeted killings of police, many of our men and women in law enforcement are becoming more cautious. They're more reluctant to get out of their squad cars and do the hard but necessary work of up-close policing that builds trust and prevents violent crime.

This is a terrible place to be, because we know that tough and effective law enforcement can make a real difference. It can reduce crime and save lives. We've seen it happen in our country over the past four decades — and many of you in this room have been part of this noble work.

What do I mean by good, effective law enforcement? It means effective prevention programs. It means selfless, dedicated police officers who know the people they serve and protect. It means a humane prison system that keeps dangerous criminals off the streets. It means prosecutors who work tirelessly, within the bounds of the law, to put offenders behind bars. It means judges who serve under the law, who interpret it faithfully as it is written, and who apply it to all equally, with vigor and integrity. All of these elements of our justice system must work together.

The immense social costs of crime are indisputable. Yes, incarceration is painful for the families of inmates, and every conviction represents a failure on multiple levels of society. But the costs of rising crime are even more severe. Drug crimes and violent felonies change the lives of victims forever. Neighborhoods hit by rising crime suffer deep economic harm. And if more young men choose to commit crimes because jail time is less daunting than before, that means they are forgoing more hopeful courses for their lives and their communities. In the midst of a terrible heroin epidemic and a rise in violent crime, we should not roll back the tools law enforcement has to go after federal drug trafficking and firearms felons, or release thousands more.

The federal government has a key role to play in addressing this crisis. I pledge that under my leadership at the Department of Justice, we will systematically prosecute criminals who use guns in committing crimes. We will work to take down drug trafficking cartels and dismantle gangs. And we will enforce our immigration laws and prosecute those who repeatedly violate our borders.

I also pledge to listen to the stories and concerns of those who are most affected by this rise in violent crime. Over the coming months I plan to travel around the country, from border towns to big cities, to talk with and learn from our law enforcement partners, crime victims, community leaders, and others.

Earlier this month, the President also gave us clear direction. He signed three executive orders aimed at reducing crime and restoring public safety, protecting our law enforcement personnel, and dismantling the transnational cartels that are bringing drugs and violence into our neighborhoods.

To carry out the first of those orders, today I'm announcing the formation of a Department of Justice Intra-Agency Task Force on Crime Reduction and Public Safety.

The Deputy Attorney General will chair the task force, which will include crime reduction experts throughout the Department of Justice, including the heads of the FBI, the ATF, the DEA, and the U.S. Marshals Service. The task force will evaluate everything we are doing. It will look at deficiencies in our current laws that have made them less effective in reducing crime, and propose new legislation. It will make sure we're collecting good crime data, and think of ways to improve that data so we can all better understand crime trends. We will insist that every agent and prosecutor is deployed effectively, fully supported, and highly productive. Finally, the task force will consult with our partners in law enforcement at all levels, as well as law enforcement organizations, victims' groups, and community groups.

But the federal government cannot meet this challenge alone. States and cities and towns have always played the lead role in criminal law enforcement in our country — and that must continue, for two reasons.

First, it's the most effective way for us to work. Many of the law enforcement techniques that helped make our neighborhoods safer in recent decades — such as community-based policing — were developed and refined at the local level. So it's a good bet that the best new ideas for meeting this current crisis will also come from innovators in state and local law enforcement.

The second reason is sheer numbers. About 85 percent of all law enforcement officers in our nation are not federal, but state and local. Today they are better educated, trained, and equipped than ever before. These are the men and women on the front lines — the ones doing most of the tough and often dangerous work that keeps our neighborhoods safe.

Unfortunately, in recent years law enforcement as a whole has been unfairly maligned and blamed for the unacceptable deeds of a few bad actors. Our officers, deputies, and troopers believe the political leadership of this country abandoned them. Their morale

has suffered. And last year, amid this intense public scrutiny and criticism, the number of police officers killed in the line of duty increased 10 percent over the year before.

To confront the challenge of rising crime, we must rely heavily on local law enforcement to lead the way — and they must know they have our steadfast support.

For the federal government, that means this: rather than dictating to local police how to do their jobs — or spending scarce federal resources to sue them in court — we should use our money, research, and expertise to help them figure out what is happening and determine the best ways to fight crime. We should strengthen partnerships between federal and state and local officers. And we should encourage proactive policing that ensures our police and citizens are communicating and working well together.

The new challenge of violent crime in our nation is real — and the task that lies before us is clear. As President Reagan used to say, there are no easy answers, but there are simple ones; we only need the courage to do what is right. We need to resist the temptation to ignore or downplay this crisis and instead tackle it head-on, to ensure justice and safety for all Americans. We need to enforce our laws and put bad men behind bars. And we need to support the brave men and women of law enforcement as they work day and night to protect us.

Let us act to meet this challenge, so that our children and grandchildren will not look back and say that our generation let slip from our grasp all we had done to make our country a safer and better place.

I welcome your ideas and your advice, and I look forward to working with all of you in this cause. Thank you for having me here today.

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Non-Responsive Record: Sarah Flores Transmitting Email to OIP	

------ Forwarded message ------

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

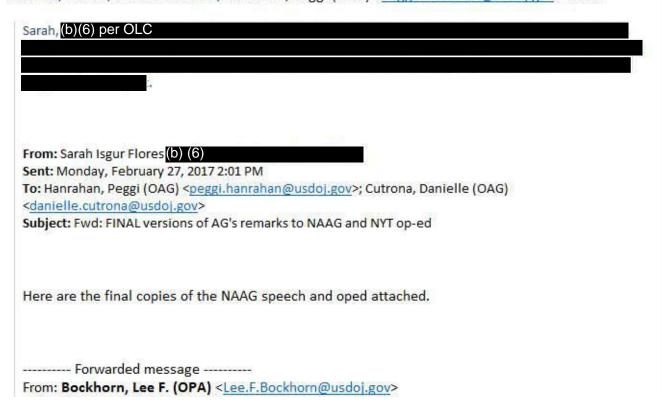
Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 3:50 PM

Subject: Re: FINAL versions of AG's remarks to NAAG and NYT op-ed

To: Hanrahan, Peggi (OAG) < Peggi. Hanrahan@usdoj.gov>

ha! sounds like we dont want pages flying everywhere. ill bring two large printed copies with numbering up with me in a few minutes.

On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 3:38 PM, Hanrahan, Peggi (OAG) < Peggi. Hanrahan@usdoj.gov> wrote:

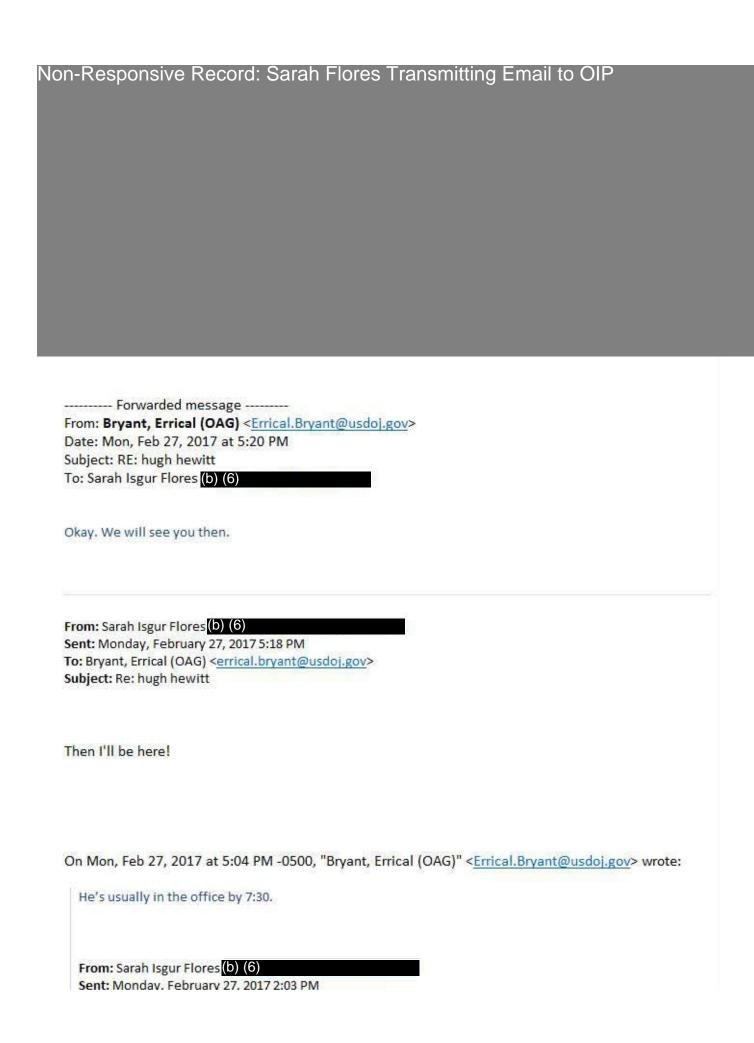


	Feb 27, 2017 at 1:49 PM NAL versions of AG's remarks to NAAG and NYT op-ed
To: '(b)(6): Sarah Flores Personal Email "Carr, Peter (OPA)"
< <u>Peter.Carr</u>	@usdoj.gov>, "Cutrona, Danielle (OAG)" < <u>Danielle.Cutrona@usdoj.gov</u> >
All,	
	re final versions of the AG's remarks to NAAG tomorrow and the op-ed for Wednesday. ions address (b) (5)
THESE VEISI	ons dadress (o) (o)
Please let n	me know if you have any questions.
TYC SECT	
-Lee	
150	

Sarah Isgur	Flores
(b) (6)	
@whignew	tons
*	
rah Isgur Fl	ores

(b) (6)

@whignewtons



To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical. Bryant@usdoj.gov > Subject: Re: hugh hewitt Since this is a call in--it depends whether he'd prefer to do it from home. if hes at the office, then yes! Yes--he should call in at 7:30. On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 2:01 PM, Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov wrote: Also, should he call in at 7:33 or a little before? From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 1:59 PM To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical. Bryant@usdoj.gov> Subject: Re: hugh hewitt great! the call in number is (b) (6) On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 1:53 PM, Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov wrote: Even better, yep From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 1:52 PM To: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < errical.bryant@usdoj.gov> Subject: hugh hewitt turns out hugh is now traveling wednesday--so can we do this thursday morning at 7:33am instead?



Non-Responsive Record: Sarah Flores Transmitting Email to OIP

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 5:42 PM

Subject: Re: Sessions vows to preserve DOJ's independence amid Russia furor

To: Carr, Peter (OPA) <peter.carr@usdoj.gov>

I can live w that.

On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 5:31 PM -0500, "Carr, Peter (OPA)" < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov > wrote:

From: POLITICO Pro [mailto:politicoemail@politicopro.com]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 5:30 PM

To: peter.carr@usdoj.gov

Subject: Sessions vows to preserve DOJ's independence amid Russia furor

By Josh Gerstein

02/27/2017 05:20 PM EDT

Attorney General Jeff Sessions is vowing to preserve the independence of the DOJ in the wake of reports of White House efforts to get the FBI to issue statements to the press about an investigation into alleged Russian influence on the 2016 presidential election.

However, speaking to reporters Monday, Sessions cautioned that not all such exchanges between White House officials and law enforcement are automatically unethical.

"The FBI and Department of Justice have to remain independent and they will do so, but every contact is not improper," Sessions said.

Asked if he had advance knowledge about the exchanges between the White House and the FBI, Sessions said he did not. "I'm not aware of those in detail," he said.

Sessions also continued to be cagey about whether he will accede to calls from some lawmakers that he bow out of any decisions related to that probe because of the prominent role he played in President Donald Trump's campaign.

"I will recuse myself on anything that I should recuse myself from. That's all I can tell you," the attorney general said.

Sessions spoke with journalists at DOJ headquarters in advance of his first major speech since being sworn in earlier this month: an address Tuesday morning to the National Association of Attorneys General.

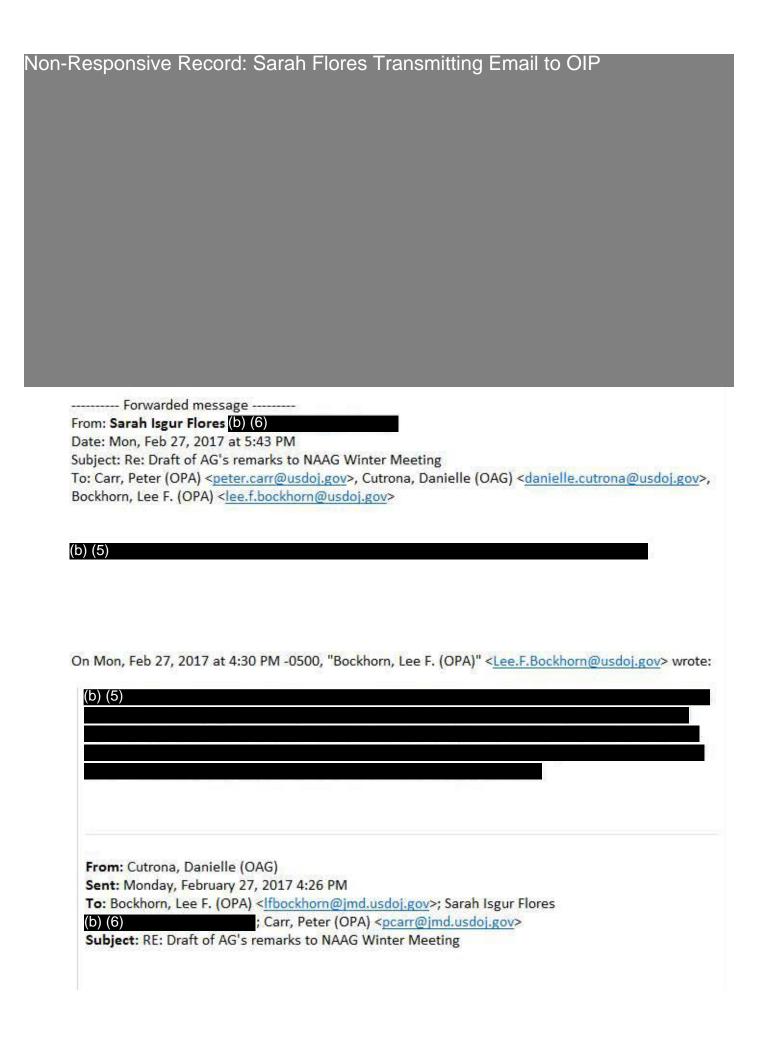
To view online:

https://www.politicopro.com/tech/whiteboard/2017/02/sessions-vows-to-preserve-dojs-independence-amid-russia-furor-084204



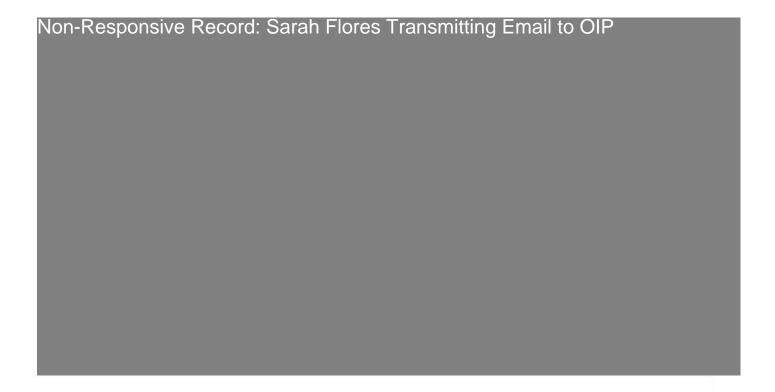
You received this POLITICO Pro content because your customized settings include: tags: Technology: Justice Department; Keyword Alerts: jeff sessions; tags: Cybersecurity: Justice Department; Keyword Alerts: jeff sessions. To change your alert settings, please go to https://www.politicopro.com/settings

This email was sent by: POLITICO, LLC 1000 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, VA, 22209, USA



(b) (5) From: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 4:25 PM To: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) ; Carr, Peter (OPA) carr@imd.usdoj.gov> Cc: Cutrona, Danielle (OAG) < dcutrona@jmd.usdoj.gov> Subject: FW: Draft of AG's remarks to NAAG Winter Meeting Importance: High All – Kevin just emailed me again; (b) (5) attached updated final drafts (labeled "FINAL #2" in the file name) of both with the correction please make sure these get to the right folks for tomorrow and Wednesday. My apologies for any inconvenience. Here's Kevin's explanation (full email is below): (b) (5) I'm grateful to Kevin for letting me know about this in time. -Lee From: Scott, Kevin M. (OLP) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 4:13 PM To: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < lfbockhorn@jmd.usdoj.gov> Cc: Thiemann, Robyn (OLP) <rthiemann@jmd.usdoj.gov> Subject: RE: Draft of AG's remarks to NAAG Winter Meeting Lee,

apologize in a	dvance for pro	blems this migh	nt create. (b)	nail, and I've fig (5)	area it out, dit	THEE
	k					
nly bring this u	r(b) (5)		NAT SHE SEE SEE	(8.3		
evin				,		



-----Forwarded message ------

From: Hanrahan, Peggi (OAG) < Peggi.Hanrahan@usdoj.gov>

Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 5:56 PM

Subject: African American History Month Observance

To: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < Lee.F. Bockhorn@usdoj.gov >, Flores, Sarah (b) (6)

Carr, Peter (OPA) < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov>

Attached is the latest version with his edits and additions.

Draft #3 02/24/2017 - 5:45 p.m. 660 words

Remarks prepared for Attorney General Jeff Sessions 2017 National African American History Month Observance Department of Justice – Washington, D.C. February 28, 2017

Good morning everyone, and thank you all for coming. I'm grateful to Richard and our Equal Employment Opportunity Staff for putting together today's program.

During Black History Month, we honor the experience and the achievements of African Americans throughout our history. But this month is not only a celebration for African Americans. It is a celebration of America, for black history is American history — a key thread in the fabric of our country.

In the Declaration of Independence, our Founders declared something truly revolutionary. They set forth as self-evident truth that "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

The history of America is the story of this nation's efforts, as flawed men and women, to fully live out these founding ideals and make them a reality for all our people. I was born in Selma and grew up in southern Alabama. In my lifetime, I have seen raw discrimination first hand. Schools were not only separate but clearly unequal. Job opportunities in private and governmental offices went to white over blacks. There was open wage discrimination. Police and Sheriff's offices were often all or virtually all white. Black citizens were systematically denied the right to vote. Too often our good and decent Black citizens were not just placed in a second class citizenship but were denied the very basic rights of citizenship. The Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act were the pivot points. This is when the tide turned. Martin Luther King led the movement. Relentless, Courageous, Moral, Faithful. And Victorious. Much progress has occurred over those intervening 50 plus years. A huge part of that progress was a direct result of the dedicated and principled work of the Department of Justice. This Department was at the forefront of the revolution that occurred. The movement was advanced in states, cities, schools, and in rural areas. Equal justice must prevail in every corner of this nation. There remains, of course, much to be done. We must also know that real reconciliation goes beyond law. It lies in the heart and the soul - as Lincoln and Dr. King so well knew.

So, let's do our jobs. Let's fulfill our duty. And, as we do so, let us perform in a way that builds harmony, unity, and justice.

At the Department of Justice, we work to safeguard justice for all citizens, and to protect civil rights. This is our mission. And we are especially proud today of our thousands of gifted African-American employees who help carry out that mission every day — as U.S. attorneys, Department attorneys, line attorneys, special agents, professional staff, and in many other roles. In your own ways, without fanfare, all of you are becoming part of the great history that we celebrate during this month.

Upholding the promise of liberty for all depends greatly on the work of this Department. But it depends on much more — for example, on making sure that all our children are properly educated and rightly instructed in the principles that make life in America so special. So it's indeed appropriate that this year's theme for African American History Month centers on education.

We're honored to have with us today Dr. Benjamin Williams, Principal of the Ron Brown College Preparatory High School here in Washington, D.C. After the film, he will lead a discussion about how we can help young African American men stay in school and reach their full potential.

Thank you all again for coming, and for listening to me. I'm sorry I can't stay to watch the film, but I do hope you'll enjoy it and that it will lead to a good conversation.

###

Non-Responsive Record: Sarah Flores Transmitting Email to OIP	

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < Lee.F. Bockhorn@usdoj.gov>

Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 6:17 PM

Subject: RE: URGENT - One last number change necessary in NAAG and op-ed

To: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) , Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) <Lee.F.Bockhorn@usdoj.gov>

Cc: Carr, Peter (OPA) < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov>

Thanks Sarah – moving ahead, we'll definitely will build in footnoting earlier in the process so we can catch these things sooner. Footnoted version of the op-ed coming your way in just a second. (5) (5)

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 6:12 PM

To: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < Lee.F.Bockhorn@usdoj.gov>

Cc: Carr, Peter (OPA) <Peter.Carr@usdoj.gov>

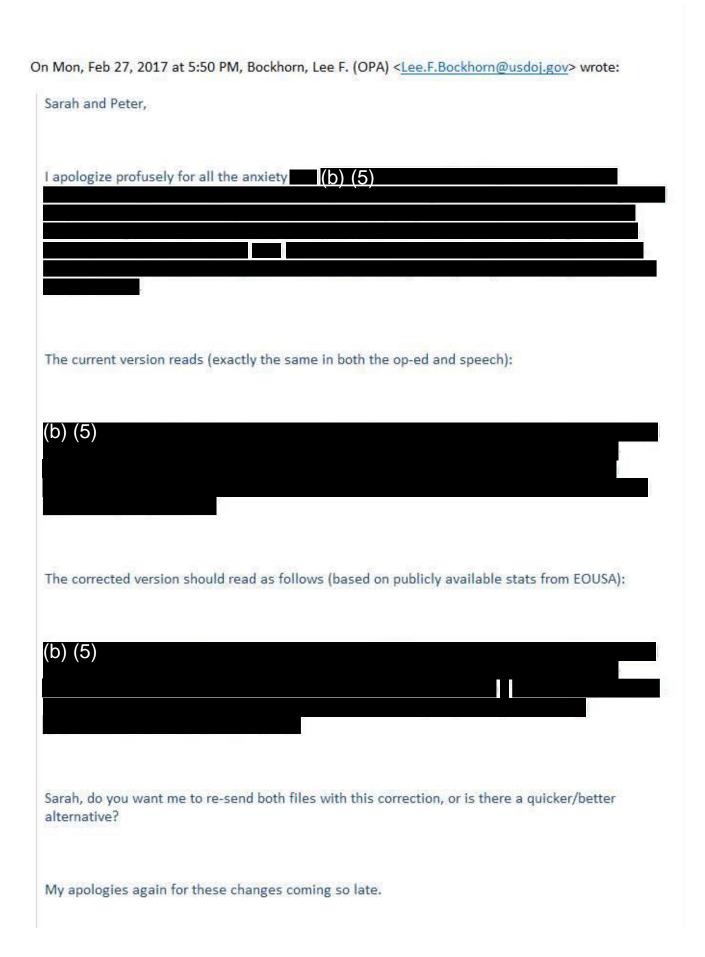
Subject: Re: URGENT - One last number change necessary in NAAG and op-ed

Ok. Well, I guess we're stuck on this one. I think what we've learned is that from now on, we need to do the footnoting before we send these off.

(b) (5

I'll correct it

in his version of the speech myself if you can ensure the correct one is going on the website.



--Lee

From: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 4:25 PM

To: 'Sarah Isgur Flores' (b) (6) Carr, Peter (OPA) carr@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Cc: Cutrona, Danielle (OAG) < dcutrona@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: FW: Draft of AG's remarks to NAAG Winter Meeting

Importance: High



on-Responsive Record: Sarah Flores Transmitting Email to OIP	
Forwarded message	
From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI (DPA) (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI	
Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 9:13 AM	
Subject: FW: Final JBS oped	
To(b) (6)	
Cc: Carr, Peter (OPA) < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov>	
Thanks for passing this along, Sarah. Let me dig this up and I'll get back to you as soon as I ca	an.
From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI (DO) (FBI) [mailto:(b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI	
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 8:55 AM	
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI OPA) (JMD) (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI	
Subject: Fwd: Final JBS oped	
Original message	

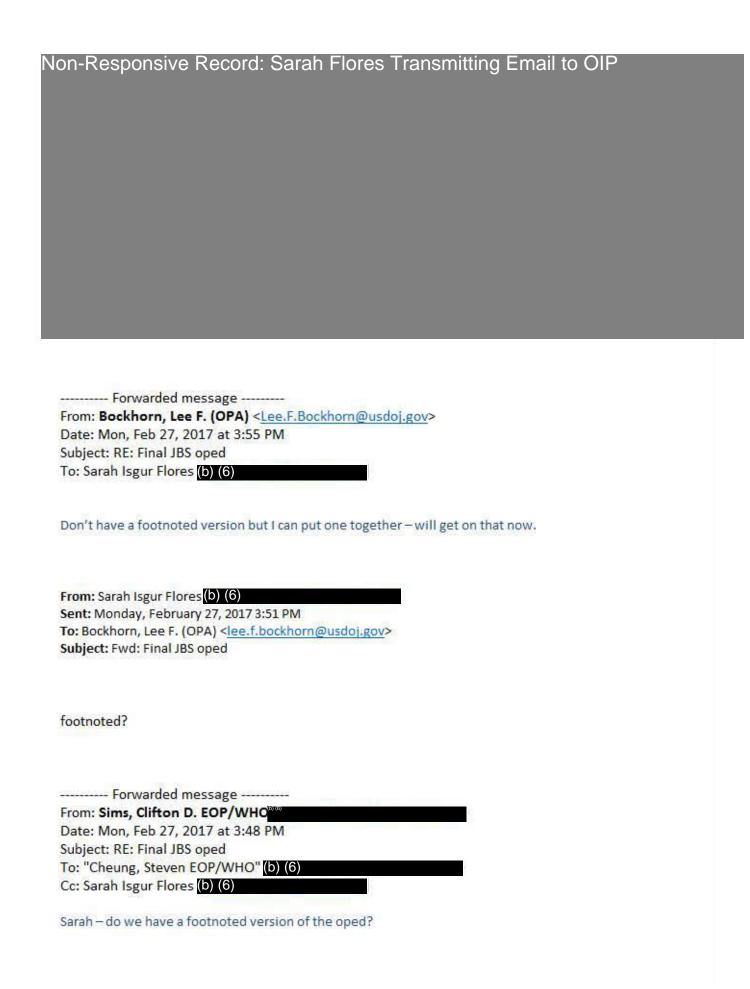
To: "Carr, Peter (OPA) (JMD)" < Peter. Carr@usdoj.gov >, "(b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI (DO) (FBI)" (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E) per FBI Subject: Fwd: Final JBS oped
White House research provided their feedback over if you've got links for theseI'll send them over if you've got them handy.
From: "Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO" (b) (6) Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 8:29 AM -0500 Subject: RE: Final JBS oped To: "Sarah Isgur Flores" (b) (6)
Good morning! The WH research dept. flagged a couple of things so I'm pasting their feedback below. Can you take a look?
(b) (5)

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Sent: Saturday, February 25, 2017 11:21 PM To: Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO (b) (6)

Subject: Final JBS oped

Boom!



From: Cheung, Steven EOP/WHO Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 3:46 PM To: Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO(b) (6) Subject: Re: Final JBS oped They are taking a look at now. Do we have a version with footnotes? On Feb 27, 2017, at 2:22 PM, Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO (b) (6) wrote: Check it out, Panda. This good? From: Sarah Isgur Flores(b) (6) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 2:02 PM To: Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO(b) (6) Cc: Cheung, Steven EOP/WHC(b) (6) Subject: Re: Final JBS oped Here it is!(b) (5) On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 12:22 PM, Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO (b) (6) wrote: Great. Thank you. (b) (5) From: Sarah Isgur Flores(b) (6) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 9:47 AM To: Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO (b) (6) Subject: Re: Final JBS oped Wales as to all and barra assessed results about

On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 8:29 AM -0500, "Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO"

Duplicative Material



-----Forwarded message ------

From: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < Lee.F.Bockhorn@usdoj.gov>

Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 6:23 PM

Subject: RE: Final JBS oped

To: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Cc: Carr, Peter (OPA) <Peter.Carr@usdoj.gov>

Sarah & Peter

Footnoted version of the corrected op-ed (FINAL #3) is attached. Also attached is the Excel worksheet that Kevin Scott in Office of Legal Policy put together with all the UCR #s.

--Lee

From: Sarah Isgur(b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 3:51 PM

To: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < !ee.f.bockhorn@usdoj.gov">!ee.f.bockhorn@usdoj.gov

Subject: Fwd: Final JBS oped

Duplicative Material

Op-Ed FINAL #3 – w/footnotes 02/27/2017 – 6:00 p.m.

Violent crime is on the rise in America.

Overall, crime rates in the United States remain near historic lows.¹ There is no doubt that in the past four decades — under leadership from both political parties, and thanks above all to the work of prosecutors and good police using science and professional training — we have won great victories against crime in America. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are alive today as a result.

But in the last two years we've seen clear warning signs, like the first gusts of wind before a summer storm, that this progress is now at risk.

The latest FBI official data tell us that from 2014 to 2015, the violent crime rate in the U.S. increased by more than 3 percent— the largest one-year increase since 1991. The murder rate increased 11 percent — the largest increase since 1968. The rape rate increased by over 4 percent, and the aggravated assault rate rose by nearly 4 percent.

If this was a one-year spike, we might not worry too much. But the preliminary data for the first half of 2016 confirmed these trends. The number of violent crimes in the first half of last year was more than 5 percent higher than the same period in 2015. The number of murders was also up 5 percent over the same period the year before, and aggravated assaults rose as well.⁶

 $^{^1 \; \}text{E.g., https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-philadelphia-has-made-progress-against-violent-crime-1487592000}$

 $^{^2}$ FBI's UCR report: <u>Crime in the United States 2015</u>. Violent crime rate in 2014 = 361.6 per 100k; 2015 = 372.6 per 100k – an increase of 11 per 100k. 11/361.6 = 3.04%. The 3.04% increase in violent crime rate is the biggest increase since a 3.9% increase in 1991.

 $^{^3}$ FBI's UCR report for 2015 (see link above). The murder and non-negligent manslaughter rate increased from 4.4 per 100K in 2014 to 4.9 per 100K in 2015. The increase is the largest since 1968 – the increase from 1967 to 1968 was 6.2 per 100k to 6.9 per 100k, or 0.7/6.2 = 11.29% increase; no other increase from 1968 onward has been that large.

⁴ FBI UCR report for 2015. The raperate (revised definition) increased by 4.32% -- 37 per 100K in 2014 and 38.6 per 100K in 2015. 1.6/37= 4.32%. (The FBI prefers that people use the revised rape definition.)

⁵ FBI UCR report for 2015. Aggravated assaultrate increased by 3.75%, from 229.2 per 100K to 237.8 per 100K.

⁶ Numbers in this paragraph come from FBI's <u>Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report, January — June, 2016</u>. See <u>Table 3</u>. From 2015-2016 (first six months of each year), total # of violent crimes rose 5.3%; murders, 5.2%; aggravated assaults, 6.5%.

Just last week, it was reported that since 2014, the murder rate in 27 of our country's 35 largest cities has gone up. Homicide rates in Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, and Memphis have returned to levels not seen in two decades.⁷

We must remember that these data represent real neighborhoods and real people whose safety and lives are at stake. Each victim of violent crime is someone's parent, or child, or friend. And every loss of a young life to guns or drugs is a tragedy we must work to prevent.

While this spike in violent crime is not happening in every neighborhood or city, the trends should concern all of us. It is a basic civil right to be safe in your home and your neighborhood. We are diminished as a nation when any of our citizens fears for their life when they leave their home, when terrified parents put their children to sleep in bathtubs to keep them safe from stray bullets, or when entire neighborhoods are at the mercy of drug dealers, gangs, and other violent criminals.

Reversing this rise in violent crime will be a top priority of the Department of Justice during my time as Attorney General.

In recent years, we've also seen a significant shift in the priority given to prosecuting gun and drug offenders at the federal level. While numbers don't tell the whole story, I still find the following statistics troubling: at the end of 2015 there were more than 7 percent fewer federal gun prosecutions than five years before. In that same five-year period, federal drug prosecutions declined by 18 percent.⁸

This trend will end. Our agents and prosecutors will prioritize cases against the most violent offenders, and remove them from our streets so they can no longer do us harm.

2

⁷ (whole paragraph) *Wall Street Journal*, "With Their Elevated Homicide Rates, Four Cities Stand Out", Feb. 20, 2017. https://www.wsj.com/articles/with-their-rising-homicide-rates-four-cities-stand-out-1487592002

https://www.justice.gov/usao/resources/annual-statistical-reports.
 Gun prosecutions, chart 3C: FY
 2010 = 11,421 (defendants filed); FY 2015 = 10,565; decline of 7.5%. Drug prosecutions, table 3: FY2010 = 27,997 (all drug offenses, defendants filed); FY 2015 = 22,990; decline of 18%. Confirmed by Robyn Thiemann and Kevin Scott in Office of Legal Policy.

We will work to take down drug trafficking cartels and dismantle gangs. And we will enforce our immigration laws and prosecute those who repeatedly violate our borders.

Last month, the President gave us clear direction. He signed three executive orders aimed at reducing crime and restoring public safety, protecting our law enforcement personnel, and dismantling the transnational cartels that are bringing drugs and violence into our neighborhoods.

To carry out the first of those orders, yesterday I announced the formation of a Department of Justice Intra-Agency Task Force on Crime Reduction and Public Safety. It will have my full support.

The Deputy Attorney General will chair the task force, which will include crime reduction experts throughout the Department of Justice, including the heads of the FBI, ATF, DEA, and U.S. Marshals Service. The task force will evaluate everything we are doing. It will look at deficiencies in our current laws that have made them less effective in reducing crime, and propose new legislation. It will make sure we're collecting good crime data, and think of ways to improve that data so we can all better understand crime trends. We will insist that every agent and prosecutor is deployed effectively, fully supported, and highly productive. Finally, the task force will consult with our partners in law enforcement at all levels, as well as law enforcement organizations, victims' groups, and community groups.⁹

To confront the challenge of rising crime, however, we must work with, support, and rely heavily on the 85 percent of all law enforcement officers that are state and local. Our officers, deputies, and troopers believe the political leadership of this country abandoned them. Last year, amid intense public scrutiny and criticism, the number of police officers killed in the line of duty increased 10 percent over the year before. Nothing is more important for crime reduction than to have our proud law officers, state and federal, energized and prepared to do their jobs every day in a smart and professional way. They must know they have our steadfast support. Under this

 $^{^{9}}$ https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/02/09/presidential-executive-order-task-force-crime-reduction-and-public

¹⁰ 85 percent figure via Bureau of Justice Statistics law enforcement census for 2008 (the latest year for which they have data): "In 2008, the United States had roughly 16,000 general purpose state and local law enforcement agencies, including local police departments, sheriffs' offices, and the 50 primary state agencies. These agencies employed about 705,000 full-time sworn personnel." [https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/hrslleo08st.pdf] "In September 2008, federal agencies employed approximately 120,000 full-time law enforcement officers who were authorized to make arrests and carry firearms in the United States."

[[]https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/fleo08.pdf]

^{705,000 + 120,000 = 825,000} total law enforcement personnel. State & local percentage = 85 percent.

Department of Justice, we will leave no doubt about that — law enforcement at every level will know we have their backs.

The new challenge of violent crime in our nation is real and the task that lies before us is clear. It requires total teamwork where state, local, and federal officers and their supporting prosecutors reach even higher levels of partnership than before. Such an effort will dismantle local gangs and criminal organizations, while pursuing the higher-up criminals that operate beyond state and national boundaries. We have reversed rising crime rates before. We can and will do it again.

Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics - UCR Data Online http://www.ucrdatatool.gov/

Estimated crime in United States-Total

National or state crime

				Murder and		1	Destand	
V		Damulatian	\/: alamt amina a tatal	nonnegligent		Legacy	Revised	Dabbani
Year		Population	Violent crime total	Mansiaugnter	0110	rape /1	rape /2	Robbery
	1960	179323175	288460		9110			107840
	1961	182992000	289390		8740			106670
	1962	185771000	301510		8530			110860
	1963	188483000	316970		8640			116470
	1964	191141000	364220		9360			130390
	1965	193526000	387390		9960			138690
	1966	195576000	430180		11040			157990
	1967	197457000	499930		12240			202910
	1968	199399000	595010		13800			262840
	1969	201385000	661870		14760			298850
	1970	203235298	738820		16000			349860
	1971	206212000	816500		17780			387700
	1972	208230000	834900		18670			376290
	1973	209851000	875910		19640			384220
	1974	211392000	974720		20710			442400
	1975	213124000	1039710		20510			470500
	1976	214659000	1004210		18780			427810
	1977	216332000	1029580		19120			412610
	1978	218059000	1085550		19560			426930
	1979	220099000	1208030		21460			480700
	1980	225349264	1344520		23040	82990		565840
	1981	229465714	1361820		22520	82500		592910
	1982	231664458	1322390		21010	78770		553130
	1983	233791994	1258087		19308	78918		506567
	1984	235824902	1273282		18692	84233		485008
	1985	237923795	1327767		18976	87671		497874
	1986	240132887	1489169		20613	91459		542775
	1987	242288918	1483999		20096	91111		517704
	1988	244498982	1566221		20675	92486		542968
	1989	246819230	1646037		21500	94504		578326
	1990	249464396	1820127		23438	102555		639271
	1991	252153092	1911767		24703	106593		687732
	1992	255029699	1932274		23760	109062		672478
	1993	257782608	1926017		24526	106014		659870
	1994	260327021	1857670		23326	102216		618949
	1995	262803276	1798792		21606	97470		580509
	1996	265228572	1688540		19645	96252		535594

1997	267783607	1636096	18208	96153		498534
1998	270248003	1533887	16974	93144		447186
1999	272690813	1426044	15522	89411		409371
2000	281421906	1425486	15586	90178		408016
2001	285317559	1439480	16037	90863		423557
2002	287973924	1423677	16229	95235		420806
2003	290788976	1383676	16528	93883		414235
2004	293656842	1360088	16148	95089		401470
2005	296507061	1390745	16740	94347		417438
2006	299398484	1435123	17309	94472		449246
2007	301621157	1422970	17128	92160		447324
2008	304059724	1394461	16465	90750		443563
2009	307006550	1325896	15399	89241		408742
2010	309330219	1251248	14722	85593		369089
2011	311587816	1206005	14661	84175		354746
2012	313873685	1217057	14856	85141		355051
2013	316497531	1168298	14319	82109	113695	345093
2014	318907401	1153022	14164	84864	118027	322905
2015	321418820	1197704	15696	90185	124047	327374

- 1. The figures shown in this column for the offense of rape were estimated using the legacy UCR
- 2. The figures shown in this column for the offense of rape were estimated using the revised Uni

Notes: National or state offense totals are based on data from all reporting agencies ar

Rates are the number of reported offenses per 100,000 population

United States-Total -

The 168 murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the bo The 2,823 murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the ϵ

Sources: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports, prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data

Date of download: Feb 27 2017

Crime rate per 100,000 population

		Murder and	- рак,	Revised		
Aggravated	Violent	nonnegligent	Legacy rape		Robbery	Aggravated
assault		manslaughter rate	rate /1	/2	rate	assault rate
154320		-			60.1	86.1
156760					58.3	
164570					59.7	
174210					61.8	
203050					68.2	
215330					71.7	
235330					80.8	
257160					102.8	
286700					131.8	
311090					148.4	
334970					172.1	164.8
368760	396	8.6	20.5		188	178.8
393090	401	9	22.5		180.7	188.8
420650	417.4	9.4	24.5		183.1	200.5
456210	461.1	9.8	26.2		209.3	215.8
492620	487.8	9.6	26.3		220.8	231.1
500530	467.8	8.7	26.6		199.3	233.2
534350	475.9	8.8	29.4		190.7	247
571460	497.8	9	31		195.8	262.1
629480	548.9	9.8	34.7		218.4	286
672650	596.6	10.2	36.8		251.1	298.5
663900	593.5	9.8	36		258.4	289.3
669480	570.8	9.1	34		238.8	289
653294	538.1	8.3	33.8		216.7	279.4
685349	539.9	7.9	35.7		205.7	290.6
723246	558.1	8	36.8		209.3	304
834322	620.1	8.6	38.1		226	347.4
855088	612.5	8.3	37.6		213.7	352.9
910092	640.6	8.5	37.8		222.1	372.2
951707	666.9				234.3	385.6
1054863	729.6	9.4	41.1		256.3	422.9
1092739					272.7	433.4
1126974	757.7	9.3	42.8		263.7	441.9
1135607	747.1	9.5			256	
1113179					237.8	
1099207					220.9	
1037049	636.6	7.4	36.3		201.9	391

1023201	611	6.8	35.9		186.2	382.1
976583	567.6	6.3	34.5		165.5	361.4
911740	523	5.7	32.8		150.1	334.3
911706	506.5	5.5	32		145	324
909023	504.5	5.6	31.8		148.5	318.6
891407	494.4	5.6	33.1		146.1	309.5
859030	475.8	5.7	32.3		142.5	295.4
847381	463.2	5.5	32.4		136.7	288.6
862220	469	5.6	31.8		140.8	290.8
874096	479.3	5.8	31.6		150	292
866358	471.8	5.7	30.6		148.3	287.2
843683	458.6	5.4	29.8		145.9	277.5
812514	431.9	5	29.1		133.1	264.7
781844	404.5	4.8	27.7		119.3	252.8
752423	387.1	4.7	27		113.9	241.5
762009	387.8	4.7	27.1		113.1	242.8
726777	369.1	4.5	25.9	35.9	109	229.6
731089	361.6	4.4	26.6	37	101.3	229.2
764449	372.6	4.9	28.1	38.6	101.9	237.8

definition of rape - previously known as "Forcible" rape. See UCR Offense Definitions for further inform iform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of rape. In December 2011 the UCR program changed its definition of estimates for unreported areas.

mbing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City in 1995 are included in the national est events of September 11, 2001, are not included in the national estimates.

Change in:

V: alama			۸
Violent			Agg.
Crime	Murder		Assault
Rate	Rate	Rape Rate	Rate
-1.74	-5.88		0.46
	-3.86 -4.17		-0.46
2.66 3.64			3.38
	0.00		4.29
13.32	6.52		14.94
5.04	4.08		4.80
9.89	9.80		8.09
15.09	10.71		8.23
17.85	11.29		10.45
10.15	5.80		7.44
10.59	8.22		6.67
8.94	8.86		8.50
1.26	4.65		5.59
4.09	4.44		6.20
10.47	4.26		7.63
5.79	-2.04		7.09
-4.10	-9.38		0.91
1.73	1.15		5.92
4.60	2.27		6.11
10.27	8.89		9.12
8.69	4.08		4.37
-0.52	-3.92		-3.08
-3.82	-7.14		-0.10
-5.73	-8.79		-3.32
0.33	-4.82		4.01
3.37	1.27		4.61
11.11	7.50		14.28
-1.23	-3.49		1.58
4.59	2.41		5.47
4.11	2.35		3.60
9.40	8.05		9.67
3.92	4.26		2.48
-0.07	-5.10		1.96
-1.40	2.15		-0.32
-4.48	-5.26		-2.93
-4.08	-8.89		-2.17
-7.00	-9.76		-6.53

-8.11		-2.28
-7.35		-5.42
-9.52		-7.50
-3.51		-3.08
1.82		-1.67
0.00		-2.86
1.79		-4.56
-3.51		-2.30
1.82		0.76
3.57		0.41
-1.72		-1.64
-5.26		-3.38
-7.41		-4.61
-4.00		-4.50
-2.08		-4.47
0.00		0.54
-4.26		-5.44
-2.22	3.06	-0.17
11.36	4.32	3.75
	-7.35 -9.52 -3.51 1.82 0.00 1.79 -3.51 1.82 3.57 -1.72 -5.26 -7.41 -4.00 -2.08 0.00 -4.26 -2.22	-7.35 -9.52 -3.51 1.82 0.00 1.79 -3.51 1.82 3.57 -1.72 -5.26 -7.41 -4.00 -2.08 0.00 -4.26 -2.22 3.06

ıation.

on of SRS rape to this revised definition. This change can be seen in the UCR data starting in 2013. Prior t

imate.



Non-Responsive Record: Sarah Flores Transmitting Email to OIP
From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) Date: Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 9:23 PM Subject: Re: Final JBS oped To: Cheung, Steven EOP/WHO (b) (6) Cc: Sims, Clifton D. EOP/WHO (b) (6)
Me! As of tomorrow am, I'm official. Woot. (h/t Clifton!) On Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 8:21 PM, Cheung, Steven EOP/WHO (b) (6) wrote:
Awesome—I just spoke with the opinion editor and they are confident they'll run it. They just need to put it through the normal review process first thing in the morning. In case they have any edits, will you be the best person to send drafts to?
Steven
Steven Cheung
Special Assistant to the President and
Assistant Communications Director
stavan ahaving Quiba aan gav

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 8:13 PM To: Cheung, Steven EOP/WHO (b) (6)

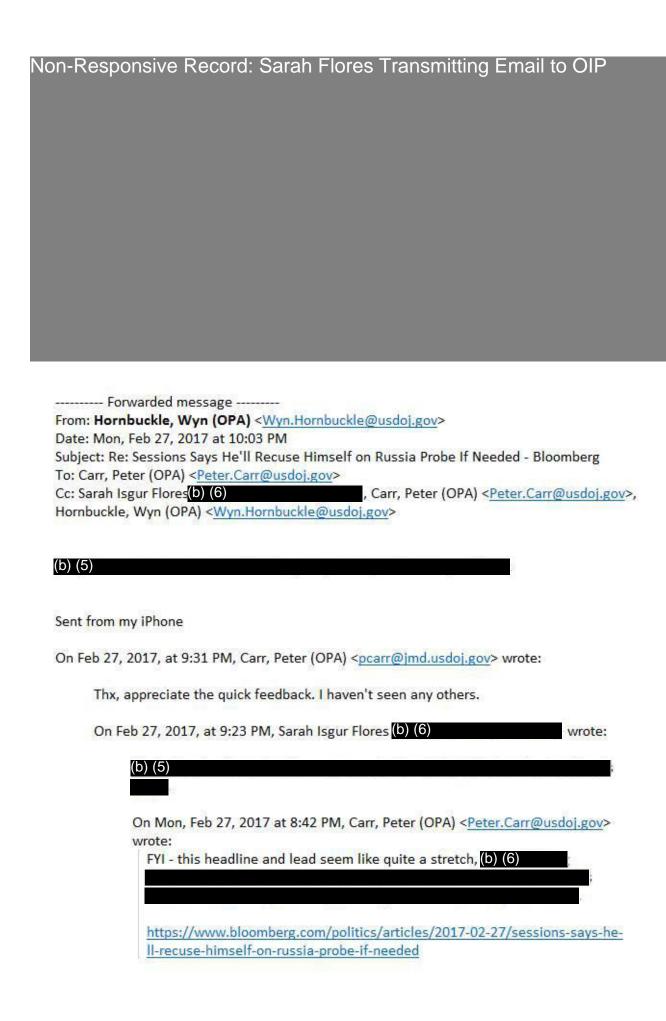
Subject: Fwd: Final JBS oped

Growing pains. Here's the footnoted version. Can you flag for NYT that the prosecution numbers changed in para 10?

Sarah Isgur Flores

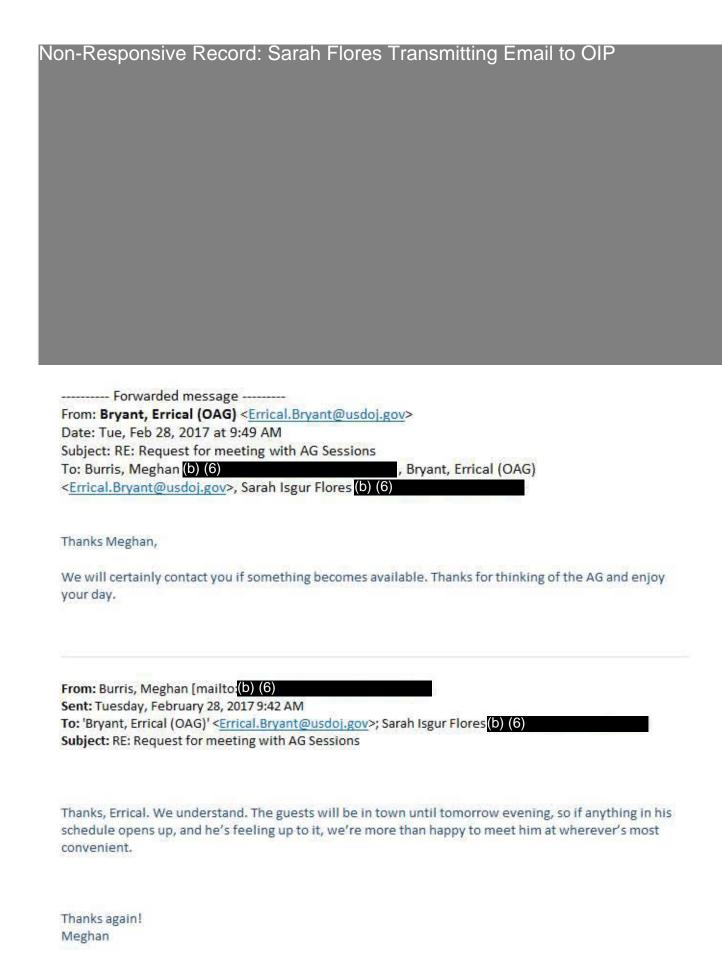
(b) (6)

@whignewtons



Sarah Isgur Flores

(b) (6) @whignewtons



From: Bryant, Errical (OAG) [mailto:Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 6:51 AM

To: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6) ; Burris, Meghan (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Request for meeting with AG Sessions

Good morning Meghan and Sarah,

AG Sessions would have been pleased to meet with Officer Snyder's family. Regrettably, his schedule is already packed and I am afraid he is a bit under the weather. Sadly, he is unable to meet with Mrs. Snyder and Mr. Sparks during this visit. Please pass our sincere regrets and do let us know, if they are in the area at another date.

All the best,

Errical

From: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 5:46 PM

To: Burris, Meghan(b) (6)

Cc: Bryant, Errical (OAG) < Errical.Bryant@usdoj.gov Subject: Re: Request for meeting with AG Sessions

Adding Errical who is running the traps on his schedule.

From: Burris, Meghan (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 5:43 PM Subject: Request for meeting with AG Sessions To: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Just wanted to circle back - let me know if you have any updates. Thanks so much!

From: Burris, Meghan

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 11:43 AM

To: 'Sarah Isgur Flores' (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Davis, Wagner Invite Family of Fallen Police Officer Snyder to Joint Address

Sarah,

Per our convo, see below for more info on their story. They land in DC at Noon EST tomorrow, and are wheels up back to STL at 6:55 PM EST Wednesday. We know they'd love to meet the Attorney General, so let me know what would work on your end. Obviously if he's under the weather, we understand.

Thanks again! Meghan

From: Burris, Meghan

Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2017 10:32 AM

To: Burris, Meghan <(b) (6)

Subject: Davis, Wagner Invite Family of Fallen Police Officer Snyder to Joint Address



Davis, Wagner Invite Family of Fallen Police Officer Snyder to Joint Address

For Immediate Release

February 23, 2017

Contact:

Meghan Burris (Wagner) | (202) 225-1621

Ashley Phelps (Davis) | (202) 225-2371

WASHINGTON — U.S. Congressman Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) and Congresswoman Ann Wagner (R-Mo.) today announced that Elizabeth Snyder, widow of fallen St. Louis County Police Officer Blake Snyder, and her brother, Justin Sparks, a fellow St. Louis County Police Officer, will be their guests to President Donald J. Trump's first Joint Session Address to Congress on Tuesday.

"Officer Snyder gave his life while serving and protecting our communities," said Congressman Davis. "We owe a great deal of gratitude to all of our police officers and their families who provide an invaluable support system to our first responders. I'm honored to have Elizabeth and Justin as our guests to next week's address to share their stories and advocate on behalf of our law enforcement. In today's environment, bridging the gap that has formed in some communities between police officers and those they serve can be incredibly challenging but it starts by understanding the human faces behind the badges. This is certainly one of our goals of honoring the life of Officer Snyder and his family who has dedicated their lives to public service."

"Officer Snyder was a true hero who selflessly put his own life on the line to protect our families, while leaving behind his own. It is an honor to host Elizabeth and Justin in Washington for this historic event, as their strength, conviction and unwavering support for our first responders is nothing short of heroic, "said Congresswoman Wagner. "It is because of stories like theirs—positivity in the wake of tragedy—that will help close the divide between our communities and law enforcement. I am grateful for Elizabeth's and Justin's commitment to public service as we move forward as a nation under the leadership of President Trump."

The Joint Session is scheduled for Tuesday, February 28, 2017, at 9 p.m. EST.

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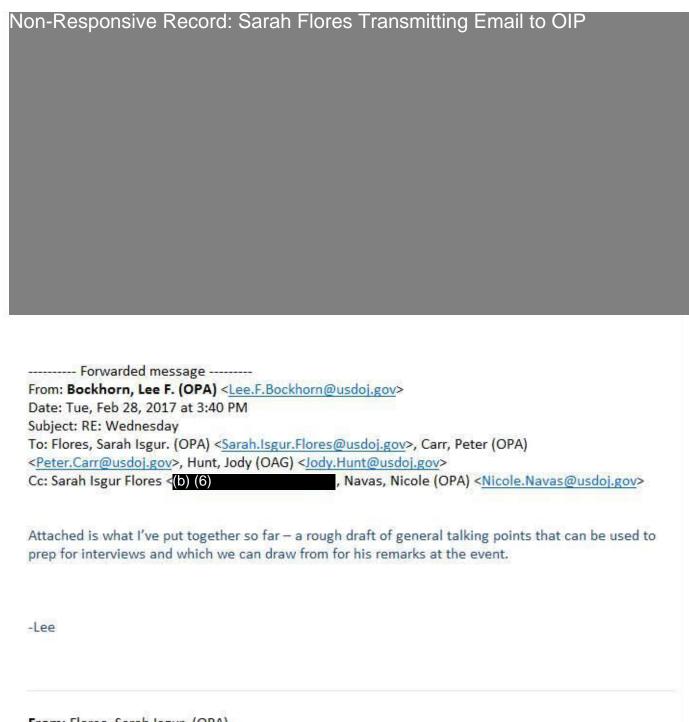
Officer Blake Snyder's Story

33-year-old St. Louis County Police Officer Blake Snyder of Edwardsville, Ill, was tragically killed in the line of duty on October 6, 2016. He was responding to a disturbance call around 5 a.m.

when he was shot and killed at point blank. Officer Snyder was the 97th law enforcement officer killed in the United States in 2016.

Law enforcement leaders from across the region praised Officer Snyder and remembered him as a dedicated public servant. St. Louis County Police Chief Jon Belmar said he was a "tremendous police officer," and former St. Louis County Police Chief Ron Battelle said he was highly regarded by his fellow officers and command staff.

Officer Snyder leaves behind his wife Elizabeth Snyder and their two-year-old son Malachi. His career in law enforcement was inspired by his late father-in-law, who also served as police officer, and brother-in-law, Justin Sparks, a fellow St. Louis County Police Officer who delivered the eulogy at Officer Snyder's funeral.



From: Flores, Sarah Isgur. (OPA)

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 3:30 PM

To: Carr, Peter (OPA) carr@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Hunt, Jody (OAG) <johunt@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Cc: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Sockhorn@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Navas, Nicole (OPA) < nnavas@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Subject: RE: Wednesday

Yep!

From: Carr, Peter (OPA)

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 3:30 PM
To: Hunt, Jody (OAG) <johunt@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Cc: Flores, Sarah Isgur. (OPA) < siflores@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Sarah Isgur Flores b) (6)

Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) ! Navas, Nicole (OPA) <nnavas@imd.usdoj.gov

Subject: RE: Wednesday

Yes, will come by.

From: Hunt, Jody (OAG)

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 3:29 PM
To: Carr, Peter (OPA) carr@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Cc: Flores, Sarah Isgur. (OPA) < siflores@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Sarah Isgur Flores b) (6)

Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < ! Navas, Nicole (OPA) < !nnavas@jmd.usdoj.gov

Subject: RE: Wednesday

Happy to meet with you guys to discuss. Are you available at 3:45?

From: Carr, Peter (OPA)

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 12:51 PM
To: Hunt, Jody (OAG) < johunt@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Cc: Flores, Sarah Isgur. (OPA) < siflores@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Sarah Isgur Flores b) (6)

Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < ! Navas, Nicole (OPA) < nnavas@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Subject: RE: Wednesday

Jody,

Just got off the phone with WH, DHS and State. Here is a brief overview, with get backs highlighted:

 11am: Notifications to Hill and Key Staff Members/Surrogates and a media advisory to reporters. DOJ needs a subject matter expert (SME) for the call to address questions about litigation.

- 11:30: DHS Sec will call key House and Senate Leaders
- Noon: Press call with reporters. Will send out embargoed materials. <u>DOJ needs an SME for</u>
 the call to address questions about litigation. This is expected to be on background, but
 the individual will be quoted.
- 1pm: Call with surrogates. DOJ needs an SME for the call to address questions about litigation. (Suggest the same SME for all calls, and also suggest having someone from CIV appellate present but not participate).
- 3pm: Press conference in 7th floor conference room (7411). There will be a WH travel pool.
 DOJ needs to find at least 20 people to fill the seats in the room. All speakers should plan on 1-2 minutes. Speaking order:
 - o Sec. Tillerson (WH recommended topic: why Iraq was removed)
 - Sec. Kelly (the problem we are fixing with this EO)
 - o AG Sessions (national security investigations/cases that support the basis for EO)
 - o POTUS
- Later in afternoon/evening: WH is making a strong request to have the AG and Secretaries
 available for media interviews that the WH lines up. <u>DOJ needs to confirm that AG Sessions</u>
 will be available for interviews.

Note that they mentioned a draft letter from Sec. Kelly and AG Sessions that had the information about national security investigations/cases and said that you would have a copy.

Thx,

Peter

----Original Message----From: Hunt, Jody (OAG)

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 11:16 AM

To: Flores, Sarah Isgur. (OPA) <siflores@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Carr, Peter (OPA) <pcarr@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Subject: Wednesday

POTUS and Secretary Kelly will be coming to DOJ tomorrow afternoon for a 3:00 pm signing of an EO. WH press is coming. I advised the WH advance team that DOJ also had a press pool, but it is not yet

clear what other press will be included. WH said they would contact me so that I could connect you with them for any coordination.



----- Forwarded message ------

From: Bockhorn, Lee F. (OPA) < Lee. F. Bockhorn@usdoj.gov >

Date: Tue, Feb 28, 2017 at 5:12 PM

Subject: Op-ed final revision

To: Flores, Sarah Isgur. (OPA) < Sarah. Isgur. Flores@usdoj.gov>

Cc: Sarah Isgur Flores (b) (6)

Attached and below. Here's a link on the seven Chicago shooting deaths last Wednesday:

http://www.cnn.com/2017/02/24/us/chicago-shooting-deaths-wednesday/

Violent crime is on the rise in America.

Overall, crime rates in the United States remain near historic lows. There is no doubt that in the past four decades — under leadership from both political parties, and thanks above all to the work of prosecutors and good police using science and professional training — we have won great victories against crime in America. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are alive today as a result.

But in the last two years we've seen clear warning signs, like the first gusts of wind before a summer storm, that this progress is now at risk.

The latest FBI official data tell us that from 2014 to 2015, the violent crime rate in the U.S. increased by more than 3 percent — the largest one-year increase since 1991. The murder rate increased 11 percent — the largest increase since 1968. The rape rate increased by over 4 percent, and the aggravated assault rate rose by nearly 4 percent.

If this was a one-year spike, we might not worry too much. But the preliminary data for the first half of 2016 confirmed these trends. The number of violent crimes in the first half of last year was more than 5 percent higher than the same period in 2015. The number of murders was also up 5 percent over the same period the year before, and aggravated assaults rose as well.

Just last week, it was reported that since 2014, the murder rate in 27 of our country's 35 largest cities has gone up. Homicide rates in Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, and Memphis have returned to levels not seen in two decades.

We must remember that these data represent real neighborhoods and real people whose safety and lives are at stake. Each victim of violent crime is someone's parent, or child, or friend. And every loss of a young life to guns or drugs is a tragedy we must work to prevent.

While this spike in violent crime is not happening in every neighborhood or city, the trends should concern all of us. It is a basic civil right to be safe in your home and your neighborhood. We are diminished as a nation when any of our citizens fears for their life when they leave their home, when terrified parents put their children to sleep in bathtubs to keep them safe from stray bullets, or when entire neighborhoods are at the mercy of drug dealers, gangs, and other violent criminals.

Reversing this rise in violent crime will be a top priority of the Department of Justice during my time as Attorney General.

In recent years, we've also seen a significant shift in the priority given to prosecuting gun and drug offenders at the federal level. While numbers don't tell the whole story, I still find the following statistics troubling: at the end of 2015 there were more than 7 percent fewer federal gun prosecutions than five years before. In that same five-year period, federal drug prosecutions declined by 18 percent.

This trend will end. Our agents and prosecutors will prioritize cases against the most violent offenders, and remove them from our streets so they can no longer do us harm. We will work to

take down drug trafficking cartels and dismantle gangs. And we will enforce our immigration laws and prosecute those who repeatedly violate our borders.

Last month, the President gave us clear direction. He signed three executive orders aimed at reducing crime and restoring public safety, protecting our law enforcement personnel, and dismantling the transnational cartels that are bringing drugs and violence into our neighborhoods.

To carry out the first of those orders, yesterday I announced the formation of a Department of Justice Intra-Agency Task Force on Crime Reduction and Public Safety. It will have my full support.

The Deputy Attorney General will chair the task force, which will include crime reduction experts throughout the Department of Justice, including the heads of the FBI, ATF, DEA, and U.S. Marshals Service. The task force will evaluate everything we are doing. It will look at deficiencies in our current laws that have made them less effective in reducing crime, and propose new legislation. It will make sure we're collecting good crime data, and think of ways to improve that data so we can all better understand crime trends. It will explore specific actions we can take to help cities suffering from rampant gun violence, like Chicago — where just last week seven people were fatally shot, including a pregnant woman and her unborn child. Finally, the task force will consult with our partners in law enforcement at all levels, as well as law enforcement organizations, victims' groups, and community groups.

To confront the challenge of rising crime, however, we must work with, support, and rely heavily on the 85 percent of all law enforcement officers that are state and local. Our officers, deputies, and troopers believe the political leadership of this country abandoned them. Last year, amid intense public scrutiny and criticism, the number of police officers killed in the line of duty increased 10 percent over the year before. Nothing is more important for crime reduction than to have our proud law officers, state and federal, energized and prepared to do their jobs every day in a smart and professional way. They must know they have our steadfast support. Under this Department of Justice, we will leave no doubt about that — law enforcement at every level will know we have their backs.

The new challenge of violent crime in our nation is real and the task that lies before us is clear. It requires total teamwork where state, local, and federal officers and their supporting prosecutors reach even higher levels of partnership than before. Such an effort will dismantle local gangs and criminal organizations, while pursuing the higher-up criminals that operate beyond state and national boundaries. We have reversed rising crime rates before. We can and will do it again.

Op-Ed FINAL #5 02/28/2017 – 6:15 p.m.

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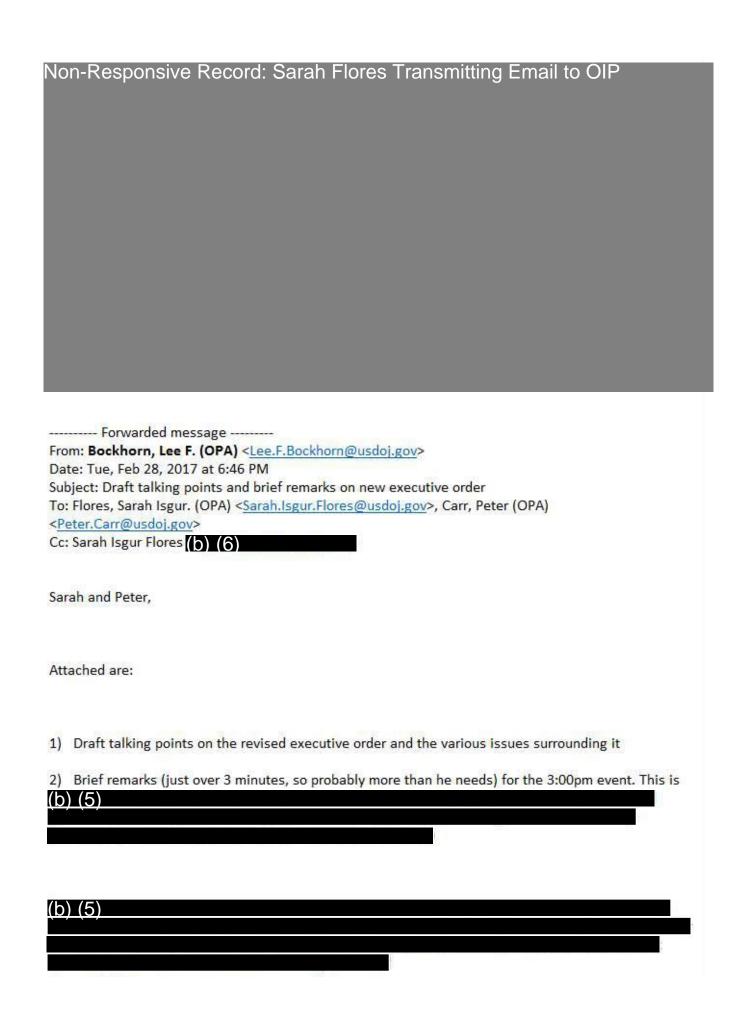
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Heading home now, but let me know if you have any questions and we can revisit in the morning.

--Lee