



HPI Interview: Hill and policy crises

Attorney general talks of drug epidemics, cyber and terror threats

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

INDIANAPOLIS – Last week Howey Politics Indiana reported that new Attorney General Curtis Hill has been approached about a U.S. Senate run in 2018.

In this HPI Interview, we talked with Hill at the Statehouse about his first five months after spending nearly three decades working in the Elkhart County prosecutor's office, the last 14 in that elected position. He entered the attorney general office this year with some seismic issues ranging from an opioid and methamphetamine epidemic, to cyber security issues that are hitting Hoosier businesses and consumers in the wallet.



For instance, the Washington Post reported that the opioid epidemic that has "ravaged life expectancy among economically stressed white Americans is taking a

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Mayor Pete heads to Iowa

By **CHRIS SAUTTER**

WASHINGTON – It is said that no politician travels to Iowa to give a speech unless they plan to run for president. So the announcement this week that South Bend Mayor Pete Buttigieg is scheduled to be a headline speaker

at a Des Moines political event in September begs the question: What is Pete up to? He will be speaking along with Oregon Sen. Jeff Merkley, who is by all accounts mulling a presidential run.

Undoubtedly, Buttigieg is a rising star in the Democratic Party. He earned rave reviews for his recent dark horse campaign for Democratic National Committee Chair. Though he didn't win sufficient commitments from the



“We may have our differences but we do well in times like these that everyone who serves in our nation’s capital is here because above all they love our country.”

- President Trump, reacting to the shooting of House GOP Whip Steve Scalise



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delegates to seriously compete for the post, his message of reforming the party by going outside-the-Beltway resonated. Nearly all of the former DNC Chairs, including Howard Dean and Ed Rendell, endorsed him. He clearly elevated his national stature, one that was already climbing.

The Democratic Party

is in desperate need of the kind of change that Buttigieg advocates and offers. The party's 2016 presidential candidate lost to possibly the least prepared candidate in American history. Republicans control both Houses of Congress and two-thirds of the governor's offices. Republicans have veto proof majority's in nearly half of the state legislatures in the county. As Bernie Sanders points out in an opinion editorial this week in The New York Times, "If these results are not a clear manifestation of a failed political strategy, I don't know what is."

A Buttigieg presidential campaign would undoubtedly point the party in the right direction, just as his DNC race did. It would be a magnate for young activists and organized at the grass roots. And, his focus on winning back working class white voters would help him with a critical and too often ignored segment of the party. But, his youth and inexperience in national affairs would likely undermine prospects for any realistic success in a presidential campaign. In the end, it is hard to see how a Buttigieg presidential campaign would be any more successful than his DNC effort.

During his run for DNC

Chair, Buttigieg talked about the importance of building the Democratic Party from the ground up and to start winning back statehouses instead of treating the presidential campaign as the only one that matters. By that, it

would seem that Buttigieg is using his Iowa trip and other recent national speaking engagements (last month he gave the commencement speech at the University of Pennsylvania's Fels Institute of Government) as a platform to continue the conversation he started during his DNC campaign.

David Axelrod, the architect of Barack Obama's rise to the presidency, commented to me by e-mail: "Pete's one of the great talents in the Democratic Party. He has a compelling personal story and has written an impressive record of achievement in public office. That said, I don't think he is speaking nationally in preparation for a race so much as to try and provide thoughts, as a progressive mayor in the Heartland, about where Democrats should be going."



Would that be enough to put Buttigieg in the position of influence that he seems to be seeking? It's not clear that it would. Nor is it clear whether Buttigieg is in a position to move up politically in his home state. He is apparently taking himself out as a candidate for Congress in Indiana's 2nd District, though that is a race he would stand a good chance of winning. Incumbent Republican Jackie Walorski's record of accomplishment is thin and 2018 looks to be a good year for Democrats. He has said Congress doesn't interest him because of the partisan culture and gridlock.

Some have suggested that a run for governor of Indiana is a more logical move. But in 2020 Buttigieg

could face the popular Indianapolis Mayor Joe Hogsett in a difficult primary. Even if he won the nomination, he would somehow have to topple the incumbent Republican governor, Eric Holcomb, who so far is avoiding the ideological pitfalls that marked Mike Pence's tenure.

Axelrod suggests

that Buttigieg would be wise to play a major role in a presidential campaign in hopes of landing a top administration position should that candidate win. But the likely Democratic field—including everyone from former Vice President Joe Biden to the progressive icon Senator Elizabeth Warren to newcomer California Sen. Kamala Harris is huge. It would be a big gamble to attach himself to any one of them early on. And, it would be a wasted effort if his candidate wound up



on the losing end.

Such an analysis could land him on the presidential campaign trail as a candidate after all. Even if all he wins is the same kind of positive reaction to his ideas and message that he generated as a DNC Chair candidate, he is probably in a stronger position to influence the direction of the party than running for governor or advising another presidential candidate. And, he could be rewarded for his ideas and approach to government by being asked to join the new administration.

Pete Buttigieg is a brilliant idea guy and presidential races are usually driven by ideas. A campaign for the presidency would allow him to continue to showcase his ideas and demonstrate that the most successful progressive ones come from outside the Beltway. ❖

Sautter is a Democratic consultant based in Washington.

Attorney General Hill, from page 1

rising toll among blacks, Hispanics and Native Americans, driving up the overall rate of death among Americans in the prime of their lives. Since the beginning of this decade, death rates have risen among people between the ages of 25 and 44 in virtually every racial and ethnic group and almost all states, according to the Post analysis. The death rate among African Americans is up 4 percent, Hispanics 7 percent, whites 12 percent and Native Americans 18 percent."

"What it reflects is an out-of-control epidemic right now," said Josh Sharfstein, director of the Bloomberg American Health Initiative at Johns Hopkins. "It's affecting the economy. It's affecting the entire community. This is an absolute call to action for public health."

The Indiana Department of Health reported that from 2011 to 2015, the rate of non-fatal emergency depart-

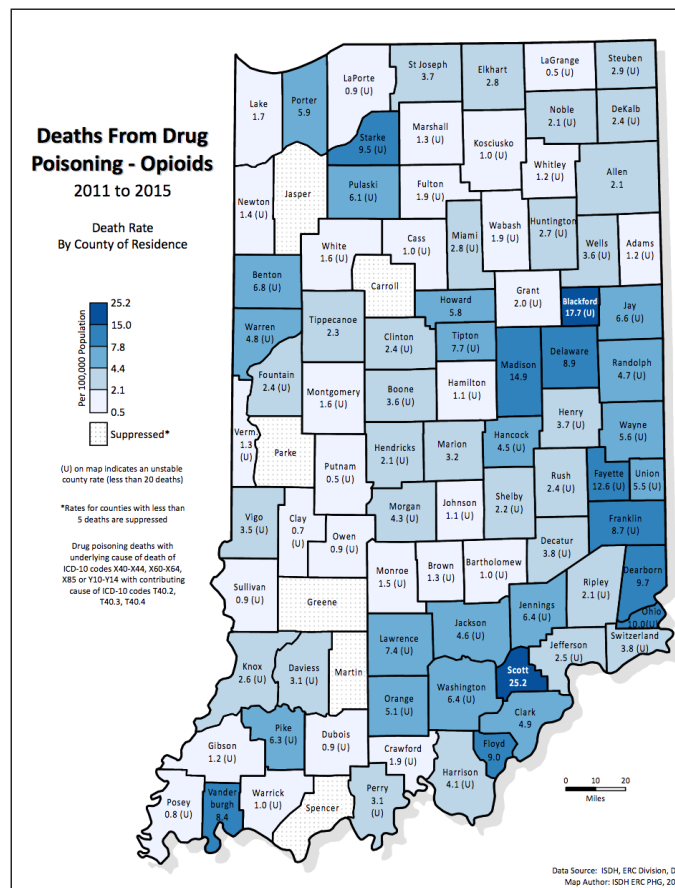
ment visits due to opioid overdoses increased from 28.5 (n=1,856) to 45.0 (n=2,977) occurrences per 100,000

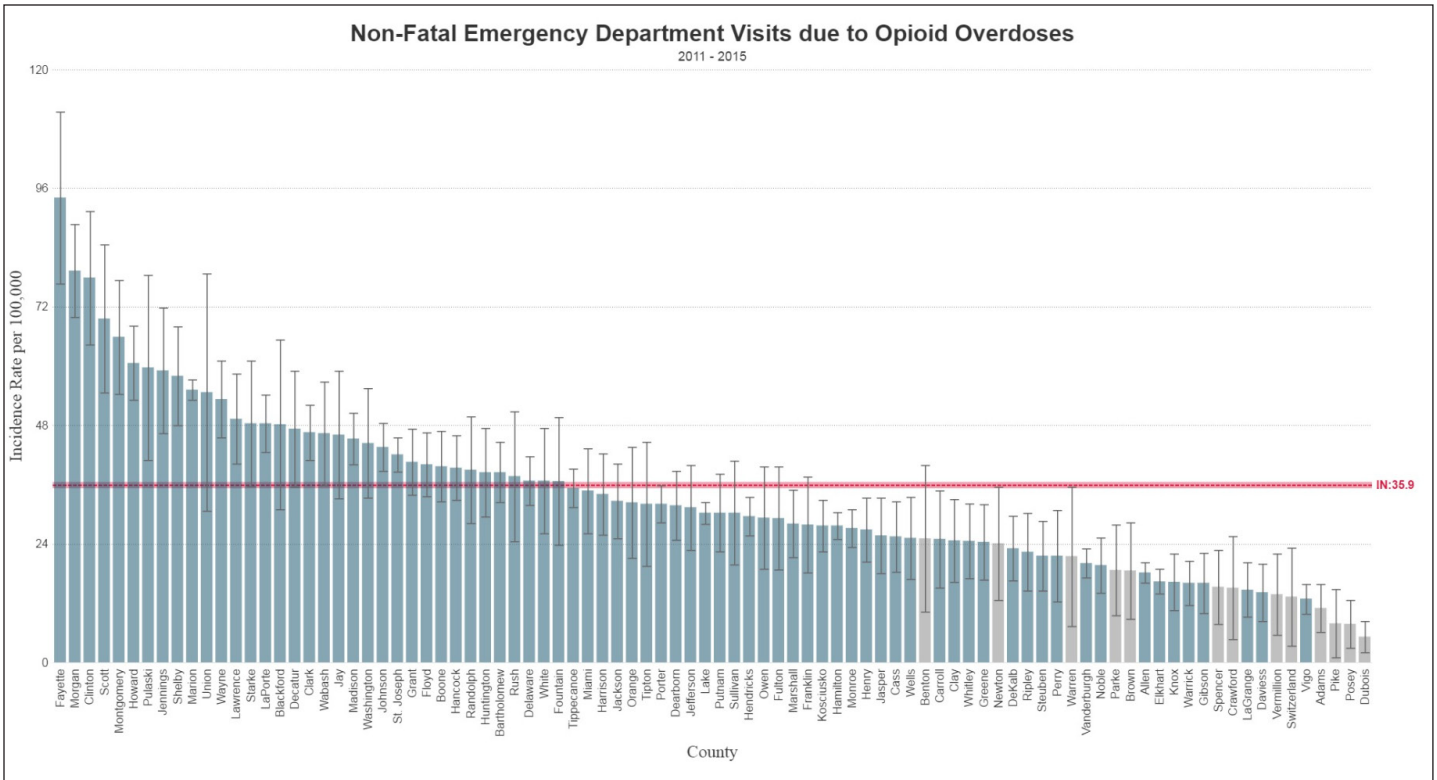
population. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention notes that Indiana ranked 15th in the nation in drug overdose deaths at 16.0 per 100,000 people.

Concerning the Senate bid, last week Hill told HPI, "I'm very busy with my job as attorney general. I am 100 percent focused on what I'm doing here. I've heard comments and I've also been approached by people. I think people are looking for bold, fresh leadership in all areas of government, including the United States Senate. For now I'm doing my job and feel pretty good about how we're doing and will stay focused on that."

Our interview with Attorney General Hill focused on policy issues:

HPI: What have been the high points of your first five





months as attorney general and your policy contributions?

Hill: It's difficult when you come into a new office and everything is a process. The legislature was already in place. Our biggest challenge was to just get off the ground, introducing myself to the staff of 150 lawyers, which is effectively the largest law firm in Indiana. I'm

very pleased about the quality of the lawyers who were on board when I took over. We made some changes, but by and large most stayed put. I'm pleased with that. Government lawyers get knocked as being inferior to the private section; I can tell you we've got lawyers here that could compete with any private lawyers. They are here to do public service. That's the objective. I'm hoping we can let citizenry know that. In

terms of our objectives, our biggest agenda item was to understand where we were, what we can work with, what changes are needed and to how to establish a foundation moving forward. Now with the legislative session over, we're into the process of understanding what we want to prioritize. I want to make sure the attorney general's office is available to the General Assembly if they want to use us. The attorney general does not write the legislation, but we'll review legislation if the General Assembly wants us to do it. One of the best ways is to be on the inside as



the information is developing. We certainly make suggestions and are willing to engage in discussions. There were times when legislators asked, "What do you think about this?" I think that's a very solid way of utilizing this office. There's a great deal of activity that continues on, consumer protection issues on a daily basis, alerts and things

of that nature. I'm also pleased our office is getting some solid outreach beyond the Statehouse, with our ability to connect with the public on issues such as public safety.

HPI: I've written a lot about public safety, meth, opioids and your stance on marijuana legalization. Tell me where you'd like to be at the end of your term with how we're dealing with what I call the tri-headed hydra?

Hill: Everybody is clear there is a problem; I don't believe everybody recognizes the depth. Typically what happens is a drug will come along that gets all the focus. Today it's heroin. What people don't understand is that while heroin is a hotbed, and extraordinarily dangerous with overdoses occurring on a regular basis, we still have a meth problem. People focusing on meth realize we still have a synthetic drug problem. Much of the root of

of that nature. I'm also pleased our office is getting some solid outreach beyond the Statehouse, with our ability to connect with the public on issues such as public safety.

HPI: I've written a lot about public safety, meth, opioids and your stance on marijuana legalization. Tell me where you'd like to be at the end

our drug problem is marijuana as a gateway. It's not to say that everyone who smokes marijuana will move on to heroin or methamphetamine, but a large group who are on heroin and meth started on marijuana. That is one of the avenues we have to consider in terms of our youth. The average person does not fully recognize how bad it is out there. When you talk about subjects like heroin and meth, there is an alarmingly low rate of effective treatment. Treatment opportunities don't exist in the numbers they need to, and even if they did exist, the alarming rate of insufficient recovery is less than 3 percent for methamphetamine. That's tough. When you put resources in and don't get a better result, that means more and more people in addictive behavior going deeper and deeper into substance crisis than you have coming out. That means the problem is going to get worse and it's going to spill over into other areas. We see that in crime, we see that in other areas that draw energy from communities. So it's imperative to recognize the problem and move forward in enforcement and treatment.



HPI: Elkhart had a cocaine problem; was it the kind of crack problem that Fort Wayne and eventually Indianapolis had?

Hill: Drugs are a demographic issue. In Lake County you don't see a huge problem in heroin as in other parts of the state. But you still see a lot of crack cocaine. Same thing with southern Indiana, in different pockets. There are areas that you have to address differently. We have people who don't have the requisite hope and purpose to be able to avoid falling into this pit. I think that's troubling.

HPI: I was in Fort Wayne when crack morphed into curbside dealers, gang turf wars and drive-by shootings. As a county prosecutor, what did you learn in the evolution of crack cocaine and how can you apply it to what you're doing now?

Hill: There's a cyclical nature to it. You sense that crack cocaine problems went with a particular set and when they were either incarcerated or died or otherwise grown out of it, you'd see the problem morph into something else, particularly with the gang side of it. It was very prominent in the '90s. In my community, crack gave way to methamphetamine and we had stuff coming in from south of the border, much of it coming in with the illegal population. Crack is still there but the meth became more prevalent. The people who were selling and dealing it weren't the people using it. The distinction between the dealers and users is necessary to get a handle on the process.

HPI: The early reports from the Indiana State Police Meth Suppression Unit is that that manufacture of methamphetamine is beginning to drop off. Do you think that will continue?

Hill: Are you talking about the pseudoephedrine?

HPI: Yes.

Hill: Here's the thing about meth. It all centers on demand; you can attack meth by restricting pseudoephedrine that will have an impact on the ability to make meth. But if the demand is still there, it will find another way. That's what happened in Elkhart. When I started in 2002, we had a problem with imported Mexican meth coming into the community, therefore we didn't have a need for the labs. Our demand was met by the illegal trade. When we went with a very aggressive program and eliminated that source of meth in about 2008, we still had demand. That demand popped up in the form of local labs, one-pot cooks, people supplying their own habits and 10 of their buddies'. There are different dangers. With the imported stuff you had criminal gangs, turf wars. On the other hand, with local cook

operations you have environmental nightmares. It was a completely different set of problems. You still have a demand that needs to be fed. What I learned is that it's not as simple as taking PSE off the shelves. That can assist you with eliminating the number of labs, but these folks are very, very resourceful. If it's not available in this community or this form, they'll find some other way. It's kind of a moving target. You have to deal with the cook aspect and the imported aspect. That's why it's imperative that while we talk about treatment, we have to talk about interdiction out of our state as a critical piece.

HPI: We realize that if you take away the home-cooked stuff, the Mexican gangs will fill in. But from our perspective, the collateral damage with the number of children found in meth labs, the number of public safety officials who were injured or contaminated, and the number of contaminated homes going off the tax rolls and costing thousands of dollars of mitigation was reason to pursue the PSE retail restrictions.

Hill: Those are all legitimate, and who's to say which is worse? Who's to say I'd rather have meth in my neighborhood and environmental problem as opposed to gangsters who are peddling cheap high-quality, high-grade meth in my neighborhood. Both have different dangers.

HPI: You had a disagreement with Gov. Holcomb over his support of needle exchanges to mitigate the heroin and public health pandemics. Any new developments there?

Hill: No. The needle exchange to the average

citizen is just a one-on-one exchange: "I've got a dirty needle, I turn that in and get a clean one." Some people can buy into that as an appropriate form to address the disease spreading of HIV and hepatitis C. The difficulty I have with that is, it's not truly an exchange when between April 2015 and December 2016 according to the Governor's Task Force, 120,000 more needles went out. Many more needles going out means a greater risk of overdose and death. That's unacceptable. For the state to promote that is a concern, and I expressed my concern. I was surprised there was more reaction to the attorney general actually testifying at a hearing, over the objections I raised. The concerns were substantive. We were very clear that while we had those concerns we would work with the administration and the General Assembly to assist and provide more metrics. My office did try to work with all to address the issue of accountability. This particular legislation expands the exchange beyond what was set up for the Scott County situation, which, if you recall was supposed to be an emergency to address the HIV and Hep-C flare-up. Therefore you had to qualify for an emergency through the state health director and then you could have a program in your county. This current statute relieved counties of the need to declare an emergency. It's not about HIV and Hep spreading. It gives the impression that it addresses the underlying issue of the heroin epidemic, which I believe is misleading. Once you

put aside the disease aspect, the needle exchanges don't help with the overall issue of heroin. We moved forward without sufficient standards. We need to have data that we aren't doing more harm than good by allowing counties to engage in needle exchange. A number of legislators were not aware that the packets being sent out contained needles, antiseptic, the tie band, the spoon for cooking and a couple of condoms. I don't think that's what they bargained for, so moving forward we wanted everyone to understand what we're dealing with. It's certainly within the purview of the governor and General Assembly to take the action they have taken, but from my standpoint we must promote and defend what's happening to families, and I think that's going down the wrong track.

HPI: You've taken a hard line stance against the legalization of marijuana of any form. We've got 26 states and the District of Columbia which have legalized marijuana in some form. Is it worth Indiana looking at the experiments in all these states, particularly the impact of medicinal marijuana, especially when you have organizations like the American Legion calling for that form of access?

Hill: In terms of research I've done, there are a number of states that have engaged in this process and have and are developing data that is frightening. I'm hoping Indiana won't consider it. But if Indiana decides to, there's lots of information to assess the dangers that could pop up here. Those states are fair game. From the

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standpoint of medicinal purposes, my concern is there's a great deal of difference between extracting the ingredient of marijuana and doing it in a qualified laboratory setting with a pharmaceutical company and having it by prescription, FDA approved, etc. The big difference between that and cousin Ted bringing in some Colombian Gold in the kitchen sink, smoking some, feeling better and calling that medicinal, that's getting high. So I don't object to extracting the active ingredient through a process and providing medical change. But that's not what we're talking about. When you see the number of pharmacies in Denver that are half the number of marijuana distribution sites, it's pretty clear what's going on. It's an excuse to access marijuana for whatever reason, and that's something people need to be aware of. There are well-documented risk factors, particularly with young people using marijuana at an early age and sustained use that could have a very negative impact on their development, as well as our society and economy in terms of types of people we produce. As I've already indicated, marijuana is a gateway drug. One in six kids will end up addicted, so here we are with a heroin crisis that many people call an epidemic and yet marijuana is somewhat looked at as part of the mix. People should go into this with their eyes wide open. There are states we can look at to see what is in our best interest.

HPI: On the consumer protection front, last year I had a credit card security breach with two different hotels and a gas pump skimmer. Is that a major issue, the fact that criminals are invading our bank accounts? And what role do you play?

Hill: The technological advantage that crooks have over law enforcement and the system is really troubling. That is systemic. To say we can wave a magic wand and say that we can catch up with that soon is troubling. I'll give you an example. When the Do Not Call program was popular 15 years ago, there were more land lines. Today people sign up for it because it does have an impact for companies that respect the law. But there's plenty of them that don't; you're still going to get the calls and scams that continue. The technology is such that we can't get our hands on the people that are causing problems. That's a reality issue that's troubling. What's also troubling is the level of depravity that exists among mankind and the issues of scamming and taking advantage of each other. It's getting worse and worse. One of the things we do is get the information on the various scams, the information out there. We have to arm people with the ability not to be a victim. The best approach is to learn how not to be a victim. If you don't recognize the number, don't answer the call. That's one less opportunity for someone to scam information. We want to think of ways to enhance

and address cyber security issues to understand what more we can do. We want to try and balance consumer protection and the ability to do business. We don't want to over regulate but we have to sufficiently regulate.

HPI: Do you see yourself and your office as being more activist in future General Assembly sessions? Maybe putting some of these consumer protections in place?

Hill: We'll have more engaged presence beyond our first session, looking at different aspects this summer and fall as to what we can suggest. We're not going to do it just for the sake of throwing out legislation. If there's a good idea, something we can help facilitate or work with a legislature, we'll do it. If it's a dumb idea or a non-starter, we don't have time for that. But we'll look for consumer protection ideas with public safety. We want to have a relationship with prosecutors and with law enforcement. There are many things that local sheriffs, police chiefs and prosecutors know don't work in our criminal justice

process; we can work with those individuals to help facilitate legislative corrections. We want Indiana to be the absolute last place to do nasty things and we want Indiana recognized for values, that people can get a second chance when deserved and our justice system should be able to do it in a cost effective way.

HPI: Two biggest threats to civilization are cyber security threats and low-tech terror attacks like we've

seen recently in Manchester, London, Berlin and Nice, people using knives and vehicles. It's been reported that every American state has a potential terror cell. Is there anything we ought to be aware of as far as exposure here in Indiana?

Hill: Terrorism is here. Terrorism is a different form of violence and we are seeing violence escalate. In the old days we'd see violence where someone would act out with no excuse, but at least you could understand it. Violence without any rhyme or reason is what we're seeing in today's terrorism, pockets of behavior that's going to alter our freedom. The choice we have as a state, as a society, is how much freedom are we willing to give up to be safe? We see that in the airports, in terms of security measures. We remember the days when you could get to South Bend Regional Airport 30 minutes before a flight, buy your ticket and get on a plane. Those days are over. Our lifestyles have already been altered. How much more will they be altered? It's the question of the age. From our standpoint, we want to keep our eyes and ears open. We're going to provide assistance for local law enforcement and determine what we can do to keep criminals at bay. ❖



Indiana on track to lose another CD seat

By **CHRISTINA HALE**

INDIANAPOLIS – So what happens if and when Indiana loses another congressional seat? It is not impossible. In fact, it's probably going to happen, so get ready. That said, if I had a nickel for everybody who wants to talk to me about chessboarding out Indiana politics over the coming eight years, I'd be replacing some of my tired old campaign shoes with Louboutins. Well, maybe. I would at least flirt with some.



Still, what people don't seem to be considering yet is that Hoosier opportunities to serve in our U.S. Congress may very well be shrinking, and pretty soon as our population continues to decline relative to other states. It is not a stretch to consider that by

2022, Indiana could be sending one fewer congressional delegate to Washington.

Recent history tells a similar story, and it is worth refreshing our memory. Indiana's 11th Congressional District was eliminated as a result of the 1980 census. It was last represented by Andy Jacobs Jr., who was redistricted into the 10th District. More recently, that district was eliminated when Indiana's representation in the House of Representatives fell from 10 to nine after the 2000 Census. Congresswoman Julia Carson, who formerly represented the 10th, was elected in 2002 to represent to the re-drawn Indiana's 7th Congressional District. This district was configured to include the old 10th, plus some new territory outside of the old boundaries.

The old 7th District was then absorbed into a combination of Indiana's 4th Congressional District and Indiana's 8th Congressional District.

The Indiana Business Research Center reported last year that our Hoosier state has been adding only half as many new residents as it did during the prosperous 1990s.

Specifically, they cite that Indiana's population increased by an average of 53,600 people a year during the 1990s, and 40,300 a year during the first decade of the 2000's. So far this decade, Indiana has gained about 23,750 more residents a year. That's not much.

The top 20 growth states are likely to grow as much as 5 to 13 percent. Indiana will grow less than 3 percent if we luck into a little bit more wind at our back. Yes, we have gained, but not enough compared other growing states to ensure that we might prevent another loss in congressional representation.

Indiana may lose congressional influence in D.C.,

but what might this mean for the political landscape back at home? Will the maps draw blood in the remaining two, reliably Democrat seats, creating more or may we see a Republican streetfight someplace around the state?

As Miguel De Cervantes, the author of "Don Quixote," wrote in the 16th Century, "Forewarned, forearmed; to be prepared is half the victory." It is worth thinking about. ❖

Hale was the 2016 Democratic lieutenant governor nominee and President of Leadership Indianapolis.



The cost of wages and living in Indiana

By **MORTON MARCUS**

INDIANAPOLIS – No topic generates more email for me than the persistent belief of readers that wages in Indiana are low because the cost of living is low. I argue

that income determines local housing prices and hence the costs of living, given that housing represents 15.6% of consumer spending, exceeded only by health care's 16.8%.



How low is the cost of living in Indiana? If the nation's cost of living is considered as 100.0, Indiana comes in at 91.4, tied with Louisiana for 36th place among the states and the District of Columbia. That's just 8.6% below the national

average. (These are U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) data for 2014, the latest available.)

The highest costs of living are found in the District of Columbia (118.1), followed by Hawaii, New York and New Jersey. The lowest costs are "enjoyed" by residents of Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama.

What is the biggest difference between D.C. and Mississippi? Why is there a spread between them of 31.4 points on this scale of prices? The answer is simple: It's the price of housing. In D.C., housing services (rented and owner-occupied) come in at 162.5, followed by Hawaii and California. Indiana ranks 39th in housing costs at 75.4 and Mississippi is 50th at 63.2, with Arkansas lowest at 62.5.

Of America's 381 metro areas, only 15 include Indiana counties. (We don't have data for Enid, Okla., as yet, but BEA hopes to fill that gap soon.) The Chicago metro area at 106.0, which includes four northwest Indiana counties, is the only "Indiana" metro above the U.S. average. Bloomington (94.9), Lafayette (93.9) and Indianapolis (93.4) follow. Michigan City-La Porte ranks lowest

in Indiana at 85.9 (352nd in the U.S.), behind Kokomo, Columbus and Terre Haute. (Columbus and Kokomo in this group may be a function of commuting patterns.)

Again, housing services are the deciding factor. The Chicago metro area (39th in the nation) scores at 116.6, well below San Jose's 200.7 and other California cities which dominate the list of metros with high-cost housing.

Several factors determine the cost of housing including: Limited building space (oceans, lakes, mountains, polluted sites); zoning restrictions on density (minimum acreage requirements, limits on building heights); historic, environmental and sentimental regulations; household formation rates; and household income.

How did you decide where to live? Wasn't it deter-

mined largely by your ability to pay the rent or meet the mortgage payment? The more money available to households, the greater the choices of housing open to them. The more households with high incomes, the more landlords and developers can charge, the larger the dwelling units, the more amenities provided. Income is the driving force.

Employers will tell job applicants, "You'll find your salary goes further in Evansville where housing costs are 39% below Chicago's." But the truth begins with the fact that Evansville's average compensation is 26% below Chicago's.

Mr. Marcus is an economist, writer, and speaker who may be reached at mortonjmarcus@yahoo.

After 43 years, fed jail oversight in Lake ends

By RICH JAMES

MERRILLVILLE – It was 43 years ago that an inmate named Randy Jensen changed the face of the Lake County Jail. Jensen, a diabetic, filed suit in federal court alleging he wasn't provided treatment for his condition. The federal court took control of the jail and ordered the county to hire a jail monitor to oversee a myriad of im-

provements. The court not only agreed with Jensen, but ordered the county to make numerous far-reaching changes at the jail.

The federal oversight is on the verge of coming to an end as the county is about \$6 million away from reaching full compliance this year. Over four decades, the Jensen Decree, as it came to be known, has been a financial nightmare for Lake County government and the property owners who pay the



taxes.

The Jensen Decree was handed down over the years to eight different sheriffs, many of whom served multiple terms. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent to bring the jail into compliance. One of the most significant changes – and costly as well – was the court mandate that the county hire and train correctional officers to run the jail. Prior to that time, the jail was being operated by merit police officers.

Initially, 131 correctional officers were hired and trained. That number has mushroomed to 220 since the county was forced to building a \$30 million jail addi-

tion to stay in compliance with the federal mandate on the number of inmates the county could house in the original jail. There were 700 inmates in the original jail when the Jensen Decree was signed. The immediate order was to reduce the population to 550.

One of the most dramatic changes ordered by federal monitors was to convert the fourth floor of the original jail into medical facilities. That continues to be an annual cost to the county of almost \$6 million. Additionally, the county spends \$17 million annually to feed and guard the inmates and maintain the two jail buildings. The jail took in 14,571 people in 2016. The jail has 1,050 beds and had an average population of 698 inmates last year.

The county council and commissioners have been working over the last two decades to reduce inmate population through the release of non-violent offenders who are unable to bond out of jail pending trial. ❖

Rich James has been writing about state and local government and politics for more than 30 years. He is a columnist for The Times of Northwest Indiana.

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YOUR FRIENDS ALL HANG OUT HERE... DO YOU?

Enough is enough. It's time for unity

By **TONY SAMUEL**

INDIANAPOLIS – Where to start? I do think it's great that the congressional baseball game will go on. It is for charity after all, and we can't let fear or hate shut down our way of life, as everyone says when tragedy or terrorism occurs.



Maybe they have already thought about this, but it might be a good idea to do away with the Republican vs. Democrat theme this year and split the two teams up if possible. Remember when you'd pick teams in the

backyard and captains would each pick one player at a time until the weakest players were left as the last picks? You never wanted to be that last pick. Of course, I never was. I just remember how it was for the others. But those last picks will play harder to prove they don't stink. It might be fun and at least different.

At any rate, having Ds and Rs play on the same team against other Ds and Rs might bring a truer show of unity. Nothing better to bring folks that don't know each other well enough together than making them teammates – except maybe being in a war together. Unfortunately, too much of real life is turning, or could at any time, turn into a war zone.

Drinking together is really good too. When I was a House Republican staffer, after a long day and night at the Statehouse, a bunch of us would go out and for a period of time, we'd end up at the same bar where the House Democrat legislators would be hanging. I've still got great relationships with some of them because of those days.

My point is that whatever it takes, something needs to change. I do hope, like so many are saying at this moment, that we all realize this has gone too far. It was just an election. We've had plenty and we'll have many more. It isn't worth a life or even an injury.

I agree with my friend Lisa Kobe that the president needs to lead on this and has an opportunity to bring about positive change and maybe even a fresh start. I think he has already taken a good first step by his call for

unity and his reminder that everyone serving the public does so because they love America. I also believe that it is up to leaders of both parties to step up and make the turn away from the vitriol that is taking over our political process.

Not just our politicians, but the media as well need to take a serious look at themselves and their performance. It seems that everyone has an ax to grind but it would be best to work harder to bring honesty and integrity back to reporting.

The public that is participating in politics now more than ever also needs to examine themselves. In late February, in the first paragraph of a column for this publication, I wrote of watching a news story about a crowd of adults in Chicago encouraging kids to beat the crap out of a piñata in the image of President Trump and rip its limbs off after knocking it to the ground. The last line of that column was, "Anger and hatred will lead only further into an abyss and to the demise of the Democrat Party as we have known it at the national level."

I also get that this could happen tomorrow from a misguided soul from the other side that hates Democrats. I'm not blaming Democrats or Bernie Sanders or the media or anyone for the tragedy at the baseball practice. I only blame the shooter. I'm just saying that you never know how criticism taken to the extreme can turn into bullying and hate and this can bring about a mob mentality or even help push an already mentally troubled individual into performing an evil act.

Months ago it was the Trump piñata incident, but it's gotten worse. Recently, it was Kathy Griffin with the fake Trump beheading, and now the Shakespeare in Central Park President and Malania Trump assassination adaptation.

I get it, some people hate Trump, some hate his tweets. Some folks can't believe he is president. Now a few lost souls want to take it out on other Republicans. The baseball practice shooting was bad enough, but threats made after the shooting against Congresswoman Claudia Tenney, R-New York, are also just plain evil and show that this isn't just one lone wolf.

Enough is enough. It's time now for a turn to the better and to unify as a community and as a nation. That's what this country does in the face of tragedy. We all just need to slow down and

remember that there are enough true enemies out there in the world that we don't need to make any more out of our fellow Americans. ❖



Samuel is president of Samuel Solutions based in Indianapolis. He was the vice chairman of the 2016 Indiana Trump campaign.

A tough vote and then Trump calls it ‘mean’

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

INDIANAPOLIS – After Vice President Mike Pence, his legislative liaison Marc Short and with cajoling from President Trump mustered 217 votes to pass the American Health Care Act on May 4, the Indiana Republican delegation sprang to a defense.



“The American Health Care Act protects patients with pre-existing conditions, ensures access to quality, affordable health care, and gives states the flexibility they need to enact innovative reforms like those in Indiana,” insisted U.S. Rep. Jackie Walorski. U.S. Rep. Susan

Brooks said, “Most importantly, this legislation ensures that no one can be denied coverage, including people with pre-existing conditions. In addition, no one, regardless of health status, will be charged higher premiums if they maintain their coverage.”

There were 2018 Senate candidates Todd Rokita and Luke Messer, climbing on board. Rokita said, “I’m proud to support President Trump and our collective efforts to fix the healthcare system for the American people.” Messer added, “This bill will make a big difference in the lives of countless Hoosiers who have faced skyrocketing premiums, fewer choices and worse coverage under Obamacare. Despite the rhetoric, this bill keeps protections for those with pre-existing conditions, which is exactly what we promised we would do.”

U.S. Rep. Larry Bucshon, the doctor in the House, said it would have been “irresponsible not to act” and added, “Thanks to President Trump, Vice President Pence, and my colleagues in the House for their hard work on this bill that fulfills the promises we made to the American people.” Rep. Trey Hollingsworth added, “The American Health Care Act is built upon the foundation of conservative principles, such as free-market solutions, returning power to the states, and protecting those Americans with pre-existing conditions.”

Yes, free market principles, except that “selling insurance across state lines” thing.

And U.S. Rep. Jim Banks added a dose of reality, saying, “While this is not a perfect bill, it is a significant step forward from the failures of Obamacare.”

And on Tuesday, in a closed door session with senators, President Trump cut them all off – from Pence to Banks – at the knees. Trump reportedly said the House repeal-and-replace bill is “mean” and called on a Senate version that is clandestinely taking shape to make it “more

generous.”

Politico observed: “Imagine if you’re a House Republican, and voted for the leadership’s health care bill in May after being told that you were doing the newly elected president a solid. You listened to the White House’s pleading; perhaps you got a phone call from Vice President Mike Pence, Chief of Staff Reince Priebus or even the president himself. The administration was on the Hill nonstop to push their legislation. You explained to your constituents that the late-in-the-game changes made to the bill helped cover more people. You celebrated with him in the Rose Garden after passage. Now you hear the president has gone behind closed doors and told senators the House bill is “mean” and says it doesn’t do enough to cover people. Wouldn’t that anger you?”

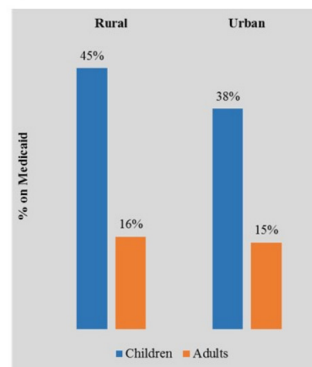
So, yes, we’d love to be a fly on the wall in certain Hoosier offices (and bedding areas) in the Cannon, Hart, Rayburn and Ford office buildings this week.

Thus, the danger of dealing with, defending or acquiescing to anything surrounding President Trump. It’s not about you, or the American people. It’s all about him.

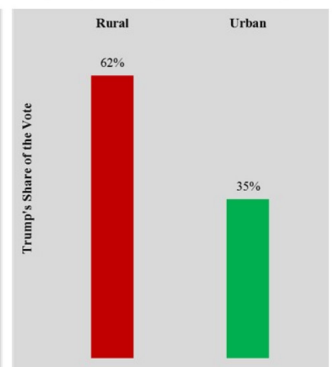
A polling compilation by the New York Times has

Trump’s Medicaid Cuts Hit Rural Areas Hardest

Medicaid Is Critical For Rural Children

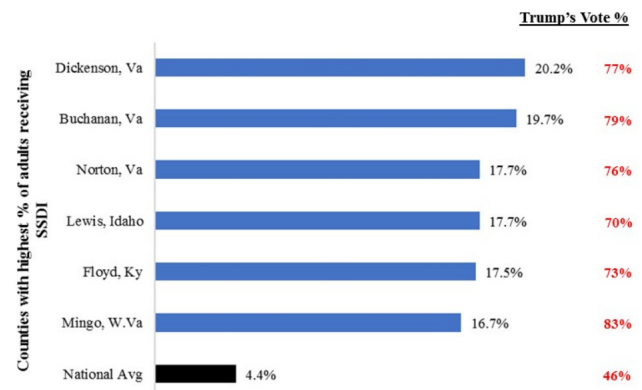


Trump Won Big % of Rural Vote



Source: Georgetown University Center for Children and Families

Trump’s Disability Aid Cuts Would Hurt His Base



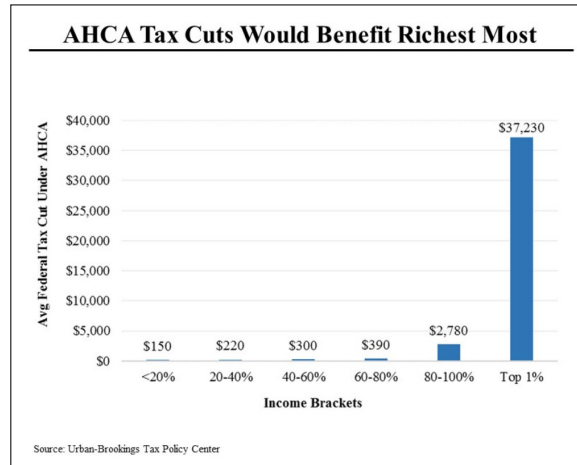
Source: Bloomberg Businessweek, Social Security Administration

47% opposing the AHCA in Indiana with 31% supporting.

Twenty days after the AHCA passed, the Congressional Budget Office scored it, detailing that 23 million people could lose coverage by the 2018 mid-term election year. Premiums would increase 20% in 2018 and 5% in 2019. That extra \$8 billion to insure those with pre-existing conditions is actually only a drop in the bucket of what it would actually take.

U.S. Sen. Joe Donnelly called it a “disaster,” adding, “This bill would make it tougher and more expensive for people – including those with pre-existing conditions – to get coverage, harder to access opioid and heroin treatment programs, and raise premiums on older Americans.”

And the AHCA would slam Trump’s 2016 base. Economist Steven Rattner, in presenting his charts on MSNBC’s Morning Joe, explained, “The President wants to cut Medicaid spending in 2027 by half (from what it is currently projected to be.) But Medicaid disproportionately helps residents of rural America, who are also disproportionately



Trump supporters: 45% of children in rural areas receive support from Medicaid, compared to 38% in urban areas. But Trump received 62% of the votes in rural areas, compared to 35% in urban areas.”

The \$880 billion in Medicaid cuts would result in tax cuts of about \$150 a year for the lowest 20% income bracket, \$220 for those in the 20-40% range, \$300 for the 40-60% range, \$2,780 for those rich folks in the 80-100% range, and \$37,230 for the top 1% wage earners. Rattner explains, “Virtually all the benefits of these reductions

would go to the wealthy, particularly the top 1%. A typical Trump voter might receive \$200 or \$300, compared to an average of \$37,230 for the top 1%. And that’s, of course, on top of reductions in benefits that would disproportionately hurt lower income Americans.”

So President Trump may be onto something. The House bill appears to be “mean” and it is now tattooed on the foreheads of 217 Republicans, including eight back home in Indiana. Most reside in safe districts, though Rokita and Messer look to be running statewide where this issue will inevitably come up.

There are base benefits in courting the controversial chief. And risks, of course. ❖

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Is Trump going to make Pittsburgh great?

By JACK COLWELL

SOUTH BEND – Pittsburgh isn't what it used to be. Will President Trump make it "great again?"

I'm going to Pittsburgh, as often I do to visit my son Steve and his family, and to see baseball in beautiful PNC Park, with seats on the third base side affording a clear view of the city's attractive skyline.



Or maybe not. Well, I was planning to go. Should I? After the way Pittsburgh treated our president. And after he told the world that he pulled out of that climate change agreement because "I was elected to represent the citizens of Pittsburgh, not Paris." Our president wants to make Pittsburgh great again. Wants to represent Pittsburgh in its desire to get back to use of coal, to a time when steel production put real substance into the air.

Pittsburgh Mayor Bill Peduto insulted our president. He took offense at President Trump suggesting that the climate accord was to protect elites in Paris, not folks in Pittsburgh.

Peduto said Pittsburgh doesn't want to go back to decades past when smoke and soot blotted out sunlight to such an extent that "streetlights would stay on 24 hours." What does he have against streetlights?

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette ran stories filled with comments criticizing President Trump and quoting claims of so-called civic leaders that Pittsburgh prefers its present image, constantly in the top listings as one of America's most livable cities. The stories were written by journalists, enemies of the American people:

"He is sadly misinformed if he thinks we are nostalgic for the smoky city days of the past." "The thing he's missing here is that addressing the causes of climate pollution is not a job killer; it's a job creator."

"The president has made

America weaker and the world less safe."

One enemy journalist said it was surprising that President Trump claimed he was elected to represent citizens of Pittsburgh. Why? Because those citizens actually voted heavily against him last November. Fake news? Or maybe the election in Pittsburgh was rigged.

You'd think from slanted news coverage that all the other nations in the world have signed on to the accord to voluntarily do something about climate change. Not so. Syria and Nicaragua haven't joined.

Critics claimed President Trump wasn't concerned with saving the planet. Well, he was concentrating on saving Gen. Flynn. First things first.

Then there was a protest march in Pittsburgh. Chants about our president, like: "Hey, hey, ho, ho, Putin's pal has got to go." Sad.

Signs, like, "Truth Trumps Covfefe." That's ridicule of the new word President Trump tweeted. So unfair. That word was fully understood by the people to whom the president directed it. Press secretary Sean Spicer assured us of that. And Spicer is just as honest and accurate as the president himself.

How do I know about the protest? My daughter-in-law Jennifer and granddaughter Claire were there. I was proud of them when I heard about it. Of course I was thinking they went to shout down the protesters and support our president. Pride turned to dismay and disgust when I found they joined in the protest.

That's one of the reasons I may now cancel going to Pittsburgh. If I do go, it won't be to see Pittsburgh. It's not what it used to be. It won't be to hear unpatriotic people in that city, including relatives, speak unkindly about our president. It will be solely to see the Cubs play the Pirates in beautiful PNC Park.

Beautiful park. Beautiful view of the impressive skyline. But just think how much better it would be, how great it would be, if pop-ups were lost in the smoke, if the fate of potential home runs was determined by whether the soot was blowing in or out and if the view of downtown buildings disappeared in thin air. Actually in air with real substance. ❖

Colwell has covered Indiana politics over five decades for the South Bend Tribune



Indiana reaction to Scalise shooting

By Howey Politics Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS – Here is reaction to the shooting of House Majority Whip Steve Scalise and four other people on Wednesday morning in Alexandria, Va.

Security was tighter on Capitol Hill after the shooting of the House majority whip at a Virginia park -- and could get tighter yet (Berman, WIBC). The only reason Capitol Police were there to return fire and kill the gunman is because Steve Scalise has a security detail as a member of House leadership. For other members, the security bubble bursts when they leave the Hill. Indiana Congressman Trey Hollingsworth say that could change --he says members of both parties have expressed concern about protesters staking out their home addresses. But he says discussions are just beginning. Members of Congress appear unanimous in declaring the shooting won't change the way they do their jobs. Indiana Senator Joe Donnelly says he already takes common sense precautions, starting with "don't get in stupid situations." People are still being allowed into the Capitol, but Indiana Congressman Jim Banks says the lines at metal detectors were noticeably longer.

Pence Tweet: Vice President Mike Pence: "Karen & I are praying for @SteveScalise, the Capitol Police, & all hurt for a speedy recovery. Our hearts are with them & their loved ones."

Donnelly on learning of shooting: U.S. Sen. Joe Donnelly was across the river from the shooting with the Democrat's baseball team (Robinson, WNDU-TV). He found out when their manager got a text. "He said 'Oh my God.' And I looked and I said 'What's up?' And he told me," Donnelly said. "And Mike immediately went out to the field and called everybody into the dugout." There, they all heard the news, Representative Scalise had been shot. "We also said a prayer," Donnelly said. "We said the our father and prayed that our friend, Steve, and that all the of-ficers in the house aid would be okay." Being so close to the shooting and in the same position as Scalise, it could have been any one of them who was shot this morning... So as of writing this story, he's thankful Scalise is still alive and is looking at the positives that come with tomorrow's congressional baseball game... Senator Donnelly asks that everyone else out there take a second throughout their day to say a quick prayer to support everyone

involved. Donnelly said he won't be beefing up security. He said he needs to have faith and trust in his fellow Hoosiers. But he's going to, of course, use common sense and says he won't put himself in any "stupid" situations.

Young Statement: U.S. Senator Todd Young (R-IN) issued the following statement on the attack at a practice for the Congressional Baseball Game for charity (Howey Politics Indiana): "... This has been a very difficult morning for our Capitol Hill family... The Capitol Police force is our "thin blue line" on Capitol Hill. They stand ready to protect everyone - from Members and staff to constituents and tourists – who visit the Capitol complex each day. They will be getting a few extra handshakes from me today and I know many others will be doing the same... Let me leave you with this message: I encourage all of us to be kind to one another; I think we could all use a little more kindness these days."

Rokita Statement: U.S. Rep. Todd Rokita (R-IN) released the following statement following the shooting at Congressional Baseball practice (Howey Politics Indiana): "I am shocked by this horrible news. Many of those on the practice field today are my friends. Steve Scalise is a leader, a mentor and a good friend to me. My thoughts and prayers are with everyone on the field today. I want to thank our law enforcement officers for responding quickly to this situation."

Visclosky tweet: U.S. Rep. Pete Visclosky (D-IN): "My thoughts and prayers are with Capitol Police, my Congressional colleagues, staff members, and all impacted by this morning's shooting."

Brooks tweet: U.S. Rep. Susan Brooks (R-IN): "Prayers to my dear friend @SteveScalise & all injured after this morning's horrific shooting. Thinking of their families in this shocking time" ❖



Patrick J. Buchanan, CSN: President Trump may be chief of state, head of government and commander in chief, but his administration is shot through with disloyalists plotting to bring him down. We are approaching something of a civil war where the capital city seeks the overthrow of the sovereign and its own restoration. Thus far, it is a nonviolent struggle, though street clashes between pro- and anti-Trump forces are increasingly marked by fistfights and brawls. Police are having difficulty keeping people apart. A few have been arrested carrying concealed weapons. That the objective of this city is to bring Trump down via a deep state-media coup is no secret. Few deny it. Last week, fired Director of the FBI James Comey, a successor to J. Edgar Hoover, admitted under oath that he used a cutout to leak to The New York Times an Oval Office conversation with the president. Goal: have the Times story trigger the appointment of a special prosecutor to bring down the president. Comey wanted a special prosecutor to target Trump, despite his knowledge, from his own FBI investigation, that Trump was innocent of the pervasive charge that he colluded with the Kremlin in the hacking of the DNC. Comey's deceit was designed to enlist the police powers of the state to bring down his president. And it worked. For the special counsel named, with broad powers to pursue Trump, is Comey's friend and predecessor at the FBI, Robert Mueller. ❖



Mike Allen, Axios: We try very hard here to simply explain the Trump White House, and not join the pile-on. To us, the Trump world doesn't need more noise — it needs more explanation and illumination. But there are moments when it's important to remind even our staunchest pro-Trump readers that this often isn't anything approximating normal. In 18 years of covering presidents, we have never seen a Cabinet meeting like the one yesterday. Chief of Staff Reince Priebus, taking his turn to genuflect for a beaming Trump, said: "On behalf of the entire senior staff around you, Mr. President, we thank you for the opportunity and the blessing that you've given us to serve your agenda and the American people." In 228 years of presidents, none has canned the FBI director, then allowed his own Justice Department to appoint a special counsel — who within weeks his friends and allies would openly muse about firing. In modern presidential history, there is nothing comparable to the personal and public attacks on James Comey by the president and his eldest son. In the last few days alone, they have called Comey — a guy who most elected Republican officials in town like and trust — a liar, a coward, a criminal leaker, and "a dishonest man of bad character." Be smart: Remember that we're living through history that will be studied and debated until the end of time. ❖

Charles Krauthammer, Washington Post: Having coined Bush Derangement Syndrome more than

a decade ago, I feel authorized to weigh in on its most recent offshoot. What distinguishes Trump Derangement Syndrome is not just general hysteria about the subject, but additionally the inability to distinguish between legitimate policy differences on the one hand and signs of psychic pathology on the other. Take President Trump's climate-change decision. The hyperbole that met his withdrawal from the Paris agreement — a traitorous act of war against the American people, America just resigned as leader of the free world, etc. — was astonishing, though hardly unusual, this being Trump. What the critics don't seem to recognize is that the Paris agreement itself was a huge failure. It contained no uniform commitments and no enforcement provisions. Sure, the whole world signed. But onto what? A voluntary set of vaporous promises. China pledged to "achieve the peaking of [carbon dioxide] emissions around 2030." Meaning that they rise for another 13 years. The rationale, I suppose, is that developing countries like India and China should be given a pass because the West had a two-century head start on industrialization.

I don't think the West needs to apologize — or pay — for having invented the steam engine.

Jeff Greenfield, Politico: As the carnage of World War I widened, Barbara Tuchman recounts in "The Guns of August," a German leader asked a colleague, "How did it all happen?" "Ah," replied the other, "if only one knew." A century later, there is no mystery to the carnage that President Donald Trump has wrought. Everything we have seen in these first 140 days—the splintering of the Western alliance, the grifter's ethics he and his family embody, the breathtaking ignorance of history, geopolitics and government, the jaw-dropping egomania, the sheer incompetence and contempt for democratic norms—was on full display from the moment his campaign began. And that's not just what Democrats think—it's what many prominent Republicans have said all along. So this may be a good time to remember that in a key sense, Trump happened because a well-established, real-life mechanism that was in the best position to prevent a Trump presidency failed. That institution was the Republican Party. It is not entirely true that Trump engineered a "hostile takeover" of the GOP, provided that the party is defined more broadly than elected officials and party insiders. As Conor Friedersdorf wrote last year in the Atlantic: "the elements of the party that sent pro-Trump cues or Trump is at least acceptable' signals to primary voters—Rush Limbaugh, Sarah Palin, Ben Carson, Chris Christie, Breitbart.com, The Drudge Report, The New York Post, Bill O'Reilly, Sean Hannity, Ann Coulter —are simply more powerful, relative to National Review, Mitt Romney, John McCain, and other 'Trump is unacceptable' forces, than previously thought." What is true, however, is that the governing wing of the party was fully aware that Trump was not to be trusted with the levers of power.. ❖

Mueller probe now turns toward Trump

WASHINGTON — The special counsel overseeing the investigation into Russia's role in the 2016 election is interviewing senior intelligence officials as part of a widening probe that now includes an examination of whether President Trump attempted to obstruct justice, officials said (Washington Post). The move by special counsel Robert S. Mueller III to investigate Trump's conduct marks a major turning point in the nearly year-old FBI investigation, which until recently focused on Russian meddling during the presidential campaign and on whether there was any coordination between the Trump campaign and the Kremlin. Investigators have also been looking for any evidence of possible financial crimes among Trump associates, officials said. Trump had received private assurances from then-FBI Director James B. Comey starting in January that he was not personally under investigation. Officials say that changed shortly after Comey's firing.

Five people briefed on the interview requests, speaking on the condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to discuss the matter publicly, said that Daniel Coats, the current director of national intelligence, Mike Rogers, head of the National Security Agency, and Rogers's recently departed deputy, Richard Ledgett, agreed to be interviewed by Mueller's investigators as early as this week. The investigation has been cloaked in secrecy, and it is unclear how many others have been questioned by the FBI. The officials said Coats, Rogers and Ledgett would appear voluntarily, though it remains unclear whether they will describe in full their conversations with Trump and other top officials or will be directed by the White House to invoke executive privilege. It is doubtful that the White House could ultimately use executive privilege to try to block

them from speaking to Mueller's investigators. Experts point out that the Supreme Court ruled during the Watergate scandal that officials cannot use privilege to withhold evidence in criminal prosecutions. Trump's wife and Chief of Staff had to dissuade him from firing Mueller this week, the New York Times reported. Why fire someone if you have nothing to hide?

Tighter security on Capitol Hill

INDIANAPOLIS — Rep. Dave Ober, R-Albion, has received the Legislator of the Year award for his work to expand broadband service. It comes from the Indiana Broadband and Technology Association (Fort Wayne Journal Gazette). "Working on this legislation has been a rewarding experience," said Ober who serves as the chair of the House Committee on Energy, Utilities and Telecommunications Committee. "This is an area that I am very passionate about and I am grateful to be recognized and to serve in a leadership position where I get to work on issues in a quickly evolving field." Ober co-authored a new law helping to expand broadband service to rural areas of Indiana. The bill adds a guideline requiring broadband-ready communities to establish a plan to increase the number of broadband service subscribers in their area.

Senate passes Russian sanctions

WASHINGTON — The Senate voted overwhelmingly Wednesday to allow Congress to block any efforts by the president to scale back sanctions against Russia, and to strengthen those sanctions in retaliation for Moscow's alleged interference in the 2016 election and its actions in Syria (Washington Post). The vote of 97 to 2 is a sharp rebuke to President Trump's posture on Russia and his resistance to the intelligence community's assessment that the country was

behind efforts to influence the election he won. The two senators who voted against the measure were Republicans Rand Paul (Ky.) and Mike Lee (Utah).

Farmers fret immigration moves

GOSHEN — Kercher's Sunrise Orchards near Goshen has provided its community with locally grown produce for almost 100 years (Stamcombe, CNHI). The family-owned business grows, packs and ships specialty crops ranging from peaches to peppers on a 600-acre farm. With so much produce to tend, the family of three needs outside help to get the work done. Farmers across the country have resorted to hiring migrant workers to do the more physical labor. These foreign individuals are legally admitted into the United States for specific, temporary purposes on what's called an H-2A visa, intended primarily for seasonal agricultural work. But the crackdown on illegal immigration under President Donald Trump has left the farming industry uncertain about whether it will be able to depend on migrant labor in the future.

New Cline Ave. bridge by 2019

EAST CHICAGO — A new Cline Avenue Bridge will open to traffic in 2019, the CEO of the company building told the Lakeshore Chamber of Commerce Wednesday (NWI Times). The bridge will have two lanes of traffic when it opens, Linda Figg of the Figg Bridge Group said. It will expand to four lanes if and when traffic on the toll bridge warrants it. The 6,000-foot span will rise 100 feet above the Indiana Harbor & Ship Canal, following the same path as the demolished bridge it would replace. The original bridge was closed for safety reasons and condemned in 2009. Figg said the new bridge, with an estimated cost of \$140 million, will be built with appearance as well as functionality in mind. Tolls for cars would be set in the \$2.25 to \$2.50.

