



2016 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What is the number one priority in the area of law enforcement/criminal justice that you hope to accomplish if elected?

I believe one of our most important challenges is rebuilding the bonds of trust between our law enforcement officers and our communities. This work won't be easy. It will require all of us – police officers, non-profit organizations, faith leaders, and community activists and community members – to work together to make America safer and more just. I believe deeply that we can do both of those things. In fact, I believe we can't do one without the other. When everyone has respect for the law, and when everyone is respected by the law, all of us are safer.

The decades I have spent fighting for our law enforcement officers and our communities have taught me that this progress is only possible when it's driven at the local level. But I do believe Washington has a crucial role to play in lending its support. That's why I've proposed specific steps I would take as president to support local law enforcement agencies and communities as they work to rebuild trust. For example, I believe the federal government should ensure law enforcement agencies have the resources they need to provide state-of-the-art, evidenced-based training programs. So I'll invest significant new federal resources in training on issues like de-escalation, crisis intervention, and officer safety and wellness. I also believe we should build on what is already working. All across America, police officers are inspiring trust and confidence every day, honorably doing their duty and putting themselves on the line to save lives and protect communities. We must do all we can to support them in doing their jobs safely and effectively. I will increase funding for U.S. Department of Justice programs that provide training and technical assistance, and leverage creative and effective strategies police departments are pursuing with members of their communities. We must also work to promote transparent and constitutional policing. That's why I will provide federal matching funds to make body cameras available to every police department in America, and bring law enforcement and communities together to develop national guidelines on the use of force by police officers

These are just some of the specific ideas I've discussed so far during this campaign to strengthen the relationship between our police and local communities, and I've outlined more below. I have this old-fashioned idea: if you're running for President, you should say exactly what you want to do and how you will get it done. But the answers, especially to this critical question, won't just come in the form of resources or legislation. I believe deeply that to make progress on this issue, all of us have work to do, together. We all need to try, as best we can, to walk in one another's shoes. We need to put ourselves in the shoes of police officers kissing their kids and spouses goodbye every day and heading off to do a dangerous job that their families pray will bring them home safe at night. We need to put ourselves in the shoes of parents, and imagine what it would be like to sit our son or daughter down and have 'the talk'

about how carefully they need to act because they fear the slightest wrong move could get them hurt. We have to try to see the world through each other's eyes.

2. What are your plans to lower crime? What will the roles of state and local law enforcement be in that effort?

The nationwide trend of violent crime has steadily declined over the past two decades. This is due in great part to the hard work and sacrifice of police officers and community leaders. At the same time, it's also true that in too many communities in America, violence has continued at unacceptably high levels, and has been rising in some of our cities. This is an issue we have to address. To do it, we need actual solutions and real plans.

Reducing crime in our communities requires ensuring that local law enforcement has the resources they need to do their jobs effectively and keep our communities safe. That's what I have done throughout my career. As Senator, I worked to increase funding for the COPS program and protect it from cuts, co-sponsored legislation to increase funding for local community policing initiatives, and fought to expand access to the technologies officers needed to do their jobs. Supporting our officers to reduce crime also means pursuing reforms to make policing more effective. That includes working to restore trust between officers and the communities they serve, and supporting evidenced-based violence reduction strategies that proactively engage law enforcement, faith leaders, community leaders, and friends and family of at-risk youth so that we can de-escalate violent confrontations before they occur.

I also believe that any plan to address crime is entirely incomplete if it fails to address the largest driver of violent crime: gun violence. Each year, more than 33,000 people die because of gun violence. It's the leading cause of death for young African American men, more than the next nine leading causes combined. We need to make sure guns don't fall into the wrong hands—like violent criminals, people who are severely mentally ill, and domestic abusers. That's why I support making straw purchasing a federal crime, cracking down on gun stores that flood our cities with illegal guns, ensuring that police officers never face weapons of war on our streets, and passing comprehensive background check legislation. Not only do background checks keep our residents safe, they keep our police officers safe too. Law enforcement officers are nearly 50 percent less likely to be killed in states where there are comprehensive background checks on the purchase of handguns. This is just common sense.

Another driver of crime is recidivism—which is why supporting individuals as they transition from prison to home isn't just the right thing to do, it's crucial for the safety of our communities. That's why, as president, I'll work to remove barriers and create pathways to employment, housing, health care, education, and civic participation, for formerly incarcerated individuals. For example, I'll invest \$5 billion in job programs with a proven record of success to help individuals find and secure a stable job.

We also need to ensure that everyone has access to opportunity, no matter their zip code. For too long, we've failed to make the investments we need as a nation, and too often, law

enforcement has had to fill the gaps. In my first 100 days in office, I'll make the largest investment in good-paying jobs since World War II, including a \$20 billion investment in youth jobs. I'll fight to make college debt-free for all, and tuition-free for the middle class. And I'll work to connect more families to sustainable housing through a \$25 billion housing investment program. We can do all of this, and pay for it without adding a dime to the deficit by making those at the top pay their fair share.

There are other root causes of crime and violence we have failed to address. The epidemic of opioid use, for instance, is plaguing too many American communities. That's why I've proposed a federal-state partnership that empowers state and local leaders to tailor substance use treatment and rehabilitation programs to their communities. Under my plan, states that put forth specific plans for confronting our nation's substance use epidemic will be eligible to receive \$4 of federal support for every dollar they commit.

3. What are your foreign policy priorities as they relate to criminal justice or transnational crime issues?

Keeping America safe is one of the most important jobs of the President, and it can only be done by working arm-in-arm with our local law enforcement agencies. There are two foreign policy priorities in particular where I will work to strengthen our coordination.

First, we have to keep America safe from the threat of ISIS and global terrorism. ISIS cannot be contained, it must be defeated—and I have a plan to do that. In addition to taking out ISIS's strongholds in Iraq and Syria, we need to work with our allies to dismantle the global network that supplies money, arms, propaganda, and fighters to the terrorists. We also need to harden our defenses here at home—and that requires providing police officers the tools they need to prevent and respond to attacks. I will work with technology companies and law enforcement agencies to fight jihadist propaganda online, map jihadist networks, and combat ISIS recruitment efforts. I'll launch an intelligence surge to ensure law enforcement has the information needed to detect and disrupt plots. I'll provide first responders and police officers with the right tools, resources, and training to prevent attacks. And I'll support law enforcement efforts to build trustful and strong relationships with American-Muslim communities.

Second, we have to address international corruption and money laundering, which fund criminal enterprises and allow cartels to operate with impunity. In 2009, an estimated \$1.6 trillion was laundered in the global financial system, of which \$580 billion was connected to drug trafficking and other transnational criminal activities. As president, I'll make it a priority to fight global corruption and bring to justice those who fund criminal activity. That means pursuing legislation to provide additional anti-corruption tools and resources to law enforcement, increase transparency of beneficial corporation ownership and financial transactions, and close gaps in money laundering laws. My administration will also empower law enforcement to investigate illicit proceeds hidden in the United States, including in anonymous shell companies and expensive real estate. And we will provide resources and

support to prosecutors to recover stolen assets, to prosecute corrupt foreign officials and those who bribe them, and to respond to requests for assistance from law enforcement counterparts in other countries.

4. The federal government is an important partner to state and local law enforcement agencies. What, if anything, would you do differently from the current administration?

Anyone seeking the office of President of the United States must have specific and detailed plans. Just as important, is the tone, temperament, and approach the next president will take to the office. I believe that President Obama has set a high bar in this regard. He has provided a steady hand and calming voice to the nation in times of crisis, and has maintained an inclusive approach to governing at a time when partisanship and divisiveness are all too commonplace.

Our next president must also have those qualities and values, particularly at a time when building trust between our police officers and our communities is so critical a task. Divisiveness is not only unproductive, it's dangerous. It threatens the progress many communities have worked so hard to make. We need to build on that progress where it exists, and begin to make progress where it does not. That's possible—but only if we bring Americans together to bridge our divides. By bringing law enforcement officers, elected officials, community members, and activists to the same table, President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing took that approach. I want to build on the Task Force's efforts, and as president, I will bring all stakeholders, including law enforcement, to the table. No one has all the answers. We need to find them together.

5. In some areas, there exist tensions between law enforcement and communities, particularly in regards to legitimacy and procedural justice. How would you work to repair and strengthen community-police relations?

As discussed above, I believe that repairing and strengthening the relationship between our police officers and our communities must be a priority for the next president. That's why I've laid out specific steps I would take as president to help rebuild the bonds of trust, including doubling funding for the "Collaborative Reform" program, investing in evidenced-based officer training programs, and providing federal matching funds to make body cameras available to every police department. I am also counting on the continued efforts of the IACP and its new Institute for Community-Police Relations to be strong partner as we move forward.

There's even more we can do, particularly as it relates to legitimacy and procedural justice. First, I believe that data collection and reporting is critical in that it provides transparency to communities and helps to inform policing strategies. That's why, as president, I'll provide real resources to state and local law enforcement agencies to collect and report a robust set of data to the Department of Justice.

Second, I believe it's important to acknowledge that implicit bias still exists across society—and that even our best policing institutions are not immune from this challenge we all face. I will

commit \$1 billion in my first budget to find and fund the best training programs on implicit bias engaging both law enforcement and community members, as well as support new research in this area.

Third, I believe that just like any other professionals, police officers want to improve their practice. That's why I've outlined significant investments I would make to expand evidenced-based training programs, increase transparency and trust in policing institutions, and leverage creative and effective policing strategies that can be deployed across America. Let's lead with resources and support. At the same time, I do believe that officers or departments that engage in unconstitutional policing should be held accountable. Unconstitutional policing not only violates the rights of Americans, but it also undermines credibility of the justice system and the good work police officers are doing across the nation. That's why I support legislation to end racial profiling and believe we should work together to develop national guidelines on the use of force to make it clear when deadly force is warranted and when it isn't.

Finally, I know the most important work on this issue is not done in Washington—it's done every day in communities across America. Montrell Jackson, a young African-American police officer in Baton Rouge, showed us that. Officer Jackson posted a message on Facebook several days before he was killed in a horrific and targeted act of hate. "I'm tired," he wrote, "in uniform I get nasty, hateful looks, and out of uniform, they consider me a threat." He went on, "These are trying times, please don't let hate infect your heart. I'm working in these streets, so any protesters, officers, friends, families, or whoever, if you see me and need a hug, or want to say a prayer, I've got you." That is the strength of America. Despite all our challenges, that spirit of community must guide us still as we work to heal the divides that remain.

6. Given the demands of the job and decreasing state and local budgets, what type of assistance and resources do you believe the federal government should provide to ensure that law enforcement is able to do its job effectively and efficiently?

Throughout my career, I've fought to ensure our local law enforcement agencies have the resources they need to keep our communities safe. As Senator, I consistently worked to increase funding for the COPS program and protect it from cuts, co-sponsored legislation to increase funding for local community policing initiatives, and fought to expand access to the technologies officers needed to do their jobs, and to the higher education supports officers needed to advance in their careers. I would continue to do so as president.

I've also fought to ensure we meet the sacrifice of our officers with the benefits they have earned for themselves and their families. In the aftermath of 9/11, I secured critically needed health benefits for police officers and other first responders who put their lives on the line. I authored and helped pass legislation to speed up the payment of benefits to families of public safety officers who died in the line of duty during the horrific attack. And I co-sponsored and helped pass a law to ensure families of police and fire department chaplains killed in the line of duty receive public safety officer death benefits. So when I say I'm committed to fighting to

ensure law enforcement officers have the resources they need and deserve, it's not empty rhetoric to win votes—I actually have experience delivering results.

During this campaign I've already outlined several investments I will fight to make, including doubling funding for the U.S. Department of Justice "Collaborative Reform" program, significantly increasing federal resources to support evidenced-based police training programs, and committing \$1 billion in my first budget to find and fund the best programs to help officers recognize and tackle implicit bias.

At the same time, there are other investments the federal government must make in our communities that, while not directed to local law enforcement agencies, help address the gaps they are too often asked to fill. That's why I've outlined specific plans to invest in job creation, affordable housing, mental health care and substance use treatment.

Together, these federal investments will help ensure that law enforcement is able to do its job effectively and efficiently.

7. What legislative proposals related to law enforcement do you plan to make a priority? How would you encourage Congress to move that legislation forward?

Keeping our communities safe isn't a Democratic priority or a Republican priority—it's an American priority. But today, Washington is broken. Partisan fights seem endless and block progress at every turn. Working across party lines is looked down upon, not lifted up as a model. Instead of solving problems, Washington is making them worse. That's not the way America is supposed to work. We need to pull together, bridge our differences, and come up with real solutions. That's why, throughout my entire life, I've believed in a simple theory of change.

First, you have to listen to people. Really open your ears and try to understand the problems that keep families up at night and the dreams that get them out of bed in the morning. Because you can't solve problems if you don't understand what the problems are. That's why I started this presidential campaign with a listening tour, talking with small groups of Americans across Iowa and New Hampshire. And throughout this campaign, I have been listening to and learning from law enforcement and community members about challenges and solutions.

Second, you need to roll up your sleeves and come up with smart solutions that will make a real difference in people's lives. Now that you've heard people's concerns, figure out how you can help them. I sweat the details because they matter. Americans need results, not vague promises that can't be kept. I've laid out many of my specific plans and priorities in this questionnaire, and look forward to continuing to work with our law enforcement officers and our communities to build on these priorities.

Plans are necessary, but they're not enough. What matters most is fighting to turn your plans into reality. To get results, a president must work to bridge divides and work across party lines.

That's what I have aimed to do my entire career. It's how I secured critically needed health benefits for police officers and other first responders after 9/11. And it's how I authored and helped pass a law to speed up the payment of benefits to families of public safety officers who died in the line of duty during the horrific attacks.

I know how to get real results because I've been doing it for years, and that's what I will do as president.

8. What are your views on the following issues confronting law enforcement and what solutions do you plan to provide? Please provide a response for each issue listed.

a. Gang/drug-related violent crime

As I discussed above, the nationwide trend of violent crime has steadily declined over the past two decades. At the same time, it is also true that in too many communities, violence has continued at unacceptably high levels. Addressing that violence requires that we come together and pursue solutions based on the lessons we have learned on how best to reduce crime.

First, evidenced-based "violence reduction strategies" are showing promising results across the country. By proactively engaging faith leaders, community leaders, and friends and family of gang members we can de-escalate violent confrontations before they occur. These "violence reduction strategies" can help communities struggling to reduce violent crime, strengthen community trust, and improve law enforcement legitimacy.

One evidence-based violence reduction strategy is "focused deterrence." By leveraging law enforcement resources, mobilizing community leaders, and expanding social services, focused deterrence interventions seek to encourage repeat offenders and offending groups not to continue engaging in criminal activity, and instead to "opt out." These initiatives rely on a strong partnership between federal, state, and local agencies across the criminal justice system. Focused deterrence initiatives have been deployed in both small and large communities across the country and have been found to bear significant effects.

Second, we know that any plan to address violent crime must tackle the availability of illegal guns. Research has shown that the presence of an illegal gun makes heated encounters, and low-level criminal activity, far more lethal. That's why we need to close the gun show and Internet sales loopholes in our background check system, make straw purchasing a federal crime, and crack down on the small number of gun stores that flood our cities with illegal guns.

Third, we should use our resources to focus on violent crime, not sending nonviolent people to jail for low-level drug offenses. That's why I've laid out a comprehensive criminal justice reform policy to reform excessive sentences for nonviolent drug offenders. It's also why I've outlined a \$10 billion strategy to tackle drug and alcohol abuse by investing in prevention, treatment, and recovery. We can only address addiction, and the demand it creates for drugs, if we treat it for what it is: a health issue.

As president, I will commit resources from federal law enforcement components and the U.S. Attorney's Offices to support these efforts.

Finally, a comprehensive approach must address root causes and create opportunities for every American. Too many communities face a persistent lack of early childhood programming, absence of good schools, and dearth of job opportunities. That's why I've laid out a "Breaking Every Barrier Agenda" to target investments in housing, infrastructure, and job supports to communities too often left out and left behind. As part of that agenda, I've proposed a detailed plan to end the school-to-prison pipeline by helping schools invest in guidance counselors, behavioral health programming, and after-school activities. Our schools should be sending our kids to college, not to jail.

b. Firearms-related violence

More than 33,000 people die from gun violence every year. I believe – and the vast majority of Americans agree – that there are commonsense actions we need to take to put an end to this epidemic: strengthening background checks, closing the loopholes that put guns in the hands of dangerous criminals and the severely mentally ill, and revoking the legal immunity Congress gave irresponsible gun manufacturers and dealers.

But there's one vital action that doesn't get the attention it should: putting a stop to the flow of illegal guns by taking away licenses from bad-actor dealers that sell the majority of guns recovered on crime scenes. Across the country, local law enforcement officers are working every day to limit the impact of gun violence. But they need federal help. In my home state of New York, more than two-thirds of guns recovered on crime scenes come from out of state. So while New York has some of the strongest gun laws in the country, including mandatory background checks on all gun sales, it's not enough to stop the flow of thousands of illegal guns from states without common sense laws.

New York has no control over another state's gun laws, so it has to depend on the federal government to enforce federal firearms laws against irresponsible gun dealers across the country. It's important to note that the vast majority of gun owners and gun dealers are responsible. But a few bad actors are responsible for supplying the vast majority guns used in crimes—and we need to shut them down. Indeed, nearly 90 percent of guns recovered on crime scenes in America come from just 5 percent of gun dealers in America.

We know who these bad actors are. But we rarely revoke a gun dealer's license, even if they break the law. According to recent statistics, the ATF found that about one in three gun dealers were not compliant with federal gun laws. Yet, less than 1 percent of these stores had their licenses revoked. We need federal action on guns, and shutting down the major suppliers of illegal guns will be one of my priorities as president.

c. Homegrown violent extremism

We know that part of ISIS's strategy is to radicalize individuals and encourage attacks against the United States, even if they are not coordinated with ISIS leadership. We face a twisted ideology and poisoned psychology that inspires the so-called “lone wolves”—radicalized individuals who may or may not have contact and direction from any formal organization. Efforts to defeat ISIS on the battlefield must succeed, but that alone is not enough. We have to defeat the perverse ideology of radical jihadism. And to do so, we must be just as adaptable and versatile as our enemies.

There are three areas that demand attention for us to be successful, even as we work with our coalition partners to defeat ISIS on the ground in the Middle East.

First, we must work hand-in-hand with our allies to dismantle the networks that move money, and propaganda and arms and fighters around the world. We have to stem the flow of jihadists from Europe and America to Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan—and then back again. The only way to do this is by working closely with our partners. Strengthening our alliances, not weakening them or walking away from them.

Second, here at home, we must harden our own defenses. We have to do more to support our first responders, law enforcement, and intelligence officers who do incredible work every day to keep our country safe. I have seen first-hand how hard your job is and how well you do it. You deserve not only our respect and gratitude, but also the right tools, resources, and training. Too often, state and local officials can't access intelligence from the federal government that would help them do their jobs. I'll make sure our law enforcement and intelligence professionals have the resources they need to detect and disrupt attacks before they are carried out. And we need to prevent suspected terrorists from gaining access to weapons by banning those on the terrorist no-fly list from buying a gun.

The third area that demands attention is preventing radicalization, and countering efforts by ISIS and other international terrorist networks to recruit in the United States and Europe. We have to use all our capabilities to counter jihadist propaganda online and defeat ISIS in cyberspace. Our security professionals need to more effectively track and analyze ISIS's social media posts and map jihadist networks, and they need help from the tech community. Companies should redouble their efforts to enforce their own service agreements and other necessary policies to police their networks, identifying extremist content and removing it. We also need to promote credible voices who can provide alternatives to radicalization. Since 9/11, law enforcement agencies have worked hard to build relationships with Muslim-American communities. They are the most likely to recognize the insidious effects of radicalization before it's too late, and the best positioned to help us block it. We should be building productive relationships with those communities, not scapegoating or isolating them.

d. Barriers to law enforcement investigations, such as encryption

Encryption of mobile devices and communications presents a particularly tough problem with important implications for security and civil liberties. Law enforcement and counterterrorism professionals warn that impenetrable encryption may make it harder for them to investigate plots and prevent future attacks. On the other hand, there are very legitimate worries about privacy, network security, and creating new vulnerabilities that bad actors can exploit.

I know there's no magic fix to this dilemma that will satisfy all these concerns. But we can't just throw up our hands. I think the tech community and government should work together to develop solutions. We need to protect civil liberties and network security, while also making sure law enforcement officials have the tools they need to prevent attacks and protect the community.

e. States who have already legalized or plan to legalize marijuana, (medical or recreational)?

I believe we should allow states that have enacted marijuana laws to act as laboratories of democracy, as long as they adhere to certain federal priorities such as not selling to minors, preventing intoxicated driving, and keeping organized crime out of the industry.

At the federal level, I support carefully prescribed medical marijuana and think we need to remove federal barriers on scientific research by rescheduling marijuana from a Schedule I to a Schedule II substance, so we can better understand its potential benefits, as well as its side effects. I also believe that we should focus our federal enforcement resources on violent crime, not simple marijuana possession.

f. Increase in opioid and heroin use

I launched this campaign by doing small, intimate events because I wanted to hear from voters about the issues that mattered most to them. Again and again, I heard from Americans from all walks of life whose families and communities were being torn apart by addiction to drugs and alcohol. As I heard these heartbreaking stories, I committed to proposing a comprehensive plan to tackle this problem.

This is not a problem that appeared overnight. But it is one that is worsening, and the costs to our nation of not doing more are huge: reduced productivity, an overloaded health care system, and hundreds of thousands of lives lost. This is not an issue that can or should be dealt with by our law enforcement officers. Opioid addiction is a health care issue, not a criminal justice issue. We should start treating it like one. This will help those who struggle with addiction—and it will ease the burden on law enforcement as well.

That's why I've proposed a \$10 billion initiative to partner with communities across the country to tackle the epidemic of drug and alcohol addiction. Under my plan, states that put forth

specific plans for confronting this epidemic will be eligible to receive \$4 of federal support for every dollar they commit. This will empower states to invest in prevention, treatment, and recovery; it will require states—if they want to participate in the partnership—to ensure that licensed prescribers consult a prescription drug monitoring program before writing a prescription for controlled medications; and it will incentivize states to provide first responders access to naloxone and prioritize rehabilitation and treatment over prison for low-level and nonviolent drug offenses.

At the same time, I will take immediate action at the federal level. I'll increase the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant; ensure federal insurance parity laws are enforced; re-evaluate Medicare and Medicaid payment practices for treatment and recovery; and direct the Attorney General to issue guidance on prioritizing treatment over imprisonment for nonviolent, low-level drug offenders.

g. Backlog in DNA evidence processing (rape kits)

I'm committed to dedicating the proper resources to address the backlog of DNA evidence processing. The backlog of rape kits across the country is unacceptable. These rape kits are not only numbers—they represent individual lives that deserve attention, support, and justice. We saw the extreme nature of this backlog in the Justice Department's recent report on Baltimore. From 2010 to 2014, the department found that rape kits were tested in only 15 percent of Baltimore cases involving sexual assault. Timely testing of rape kits must be a top priority. It allows more crimes to be solved, and in turn, that helps prevent sexual assault.

h. Collection of police data (officer-involved shooting database)

National data collection and reporting can help inform innovative policing strategies, enhance police and community safety, and foster greater transparency and trust in law enforcement. However, there are currently gaps in the collection and analysis of policing data. For example, no federal agency tracks police-involved shootings. As President, I will work to increase the collection and reporting of national data on policing and will ensure that local law enforcement agencies have appropriate funding and technical assistance to participate in these efforts.

9. Lack of adequate mental health services have resulted in a large portion of law enforcement's calls for service involving individuals with mental illness. What steps will you take to alleviate law enforcement's role in mental health intervention?

The mental health crisis in America must be treated as the health issue that it is. However, much like the opioid epidemic, our failure as a nation to invest in mental health care has turned our criminal justice system into the first, and often primary, source of care for too many Americans who need treatment. Over half of prison and jail inmates today have a mental health issue. Many of these individuals are first-time or nonviolent offenders, and it is likely that many of them would never have had contact with the criminal justice system had they received adequate treatment. This issue is critical for those with mental health issues and their families.

It's also critical to our law enforcement officers who have taken on an increasing role in mental health interventions.

As president, I will pursue a robust mental health agenda that ensures Americans have access to mental health treatment, in community settings wherever possible, and that works to eliminate the stigma that is too often associated with seeking out treatment for mental health. In addition, for those with mental health problems who do enter the criminal justice system, I will increase investments in local programs such as specialized courts, drug courts, and veterans' treatment courts, which help put individuals with mental health problems on the path to treatment and can reduce rates of recidivism. Finally, we know that we will never entirely eliminate the interaction between law enforcement officers and the mental health crisis in America—but we can do more to ensure they are prepared and supported to intervene when they must. I will fight to provide resources to invest in training on crisis intervention and referral to treatment.

10. As president, how would you respond to an incident involving law enforcement, such as a police-involved shooting or use-of-force incident that has gained national attention?

Watching the news from Baton Rouge, Minnesota, and Dallas several weeks ago, my heart broke for the officers killed in the attacks, the residents killed in police-involved shootings, and for the families mourning their loss. We have difficult, painful, important work ahead of us to repair the bonds between police and communities, and between and among each other.

I believe that starts with listening to one another, and being honest about the challenges we face. That's what I've strived to do in the wake of recent shootings we have experienced, and it is what I will do as president.

I have been adamant and explicit in my conviction that killing police officers is a terrible crime. That's why our laws treat the murders of police so seriously because they represent the rule of law itself. If you take aim at that, you take aim at all of us. Anyone who does it and anyone who helps must be held accountable. And as president, I will bring the full weight of the law to bear in making sure that those who kill a police officer are brought to justice.

I have also refused to shy away from facts. There is clear evidence that African-American men are disproportionately killed in police incidents, are far more likely to be stopped and searched by police, and are more likely to be sentenced to longer prison terms than white men convicted of the same offenses. We can't ignore that, and we have to make it right. But that can only happen if we can build trust—and then take action, together.

That's why I firmly believe that we need to support the vast majority of our police departments that are trying to get it right, and honor the men and women who protect us every day. It's why I believe we need criminal justice reform to ensure all Americans are treated equally in rights and dignity. And it's why I believe we need to do more to stop gun violence. We may have

different views about how to accomplish these things, but surely we can all agree with those basic premises.

We have a lot of work to do, and we don't have a moment to lose. But I believe we can come together with a sense of shared purpose and belief in our shared humanity. I believe that we truly are stronger together, and that together, we will help mend the wounds that still exist and build the America we want our children and grandchildren to grow up in.

Candidate Name: HILLARY CLINTON

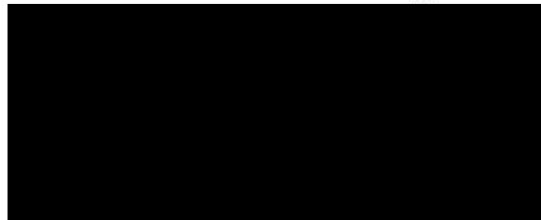
Candidate's Party Affiliation: DEMOCRAT

Campaign Address:

Best Point of Contact:

Telephone:

Email:



STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY:

I, HILLARY CLINTON, a candidate for the office of PRESIDENT certify that all the answers in this questionnaire represent my own views.

Signature: *Hillary Clinton*

Date: 08 / 16 / 2016