

GOOD NEWS!!!

Universal Friends,

Last month, The good Voters of Arizona Voted out of office Maricopa County Sheriff Badman Joe Arpaio!!!

Thank God!!!

The Rest of the Story is at P. 2 of 3 BELOW: Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio Officially Charged with criminal contempt's"

"Every cop is a criminal
All sinners are saints"!!!
THE ROLLING STONES

record, however. In 2007 and 2008, its equipment — the bus itself — received "unsatisfactory" ratings from CHP inspectors four times.

Officer Shawn Ripley, a motor carrier specialist with CHP's southern division, explained that this part of the agency's annual inspection examined the mechanical condition of the bus. Available records do not explain why the bus did not pass these inspections, but Ripley said depending on the severity of the problem, the company could have simply been advised to fix the problem and then re-inspected later. Four months after the last "unsatisfactory" rating, USA Holiday passed its inspection.

In 2005 and 2010, USA Holiday received an "unsatisfactory" rating on CHP's controlled substances and alcohol test, according to agency records. A CHP officer explained that an unsatisfactory rating could mean the company did not have the required system in place for drug testing of employees, or that a driver failed such a drug test.

Teodoro Elias Vides, who was driving the bus Sunday and who owned USA Holiday, was not always the company's sole driver. Another driver was named in a 2007 lawsuit filed by the family of a woman killed in a crash. The woman was a passenger in another car, which USA Holiday's attorney alleged cut across several lanes of traffic and ran into the tour bus. Ultimately, that case was dismissed because the plaintiffs failed to comply with discovery, according to court records.

USA Holiday has an insurance policy worth \$5 million, covering bodily injury and property damage, according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

Pilar Medrano, 54, survived the grisly crash on Sunday. Like most of the riders on the bus, investigators believe, Medrano said she was sleeping when the bus slammed into the back of a trailer, sending passengers flying through the air.

The first 15 feet of the bus were swallowed up by the trailer in the predawn crash.

"The only thing I remember is I was on the floor," she said in Spanish on Tuesday of the moments after she was jolted awake.

"I was hurt and badly banged up," she added. Medrano and her friend Gloria Campos, 60, were among 13 of the 30 survivors taken to Desert Regional Medical Center to be treated for minor injuries, according to a list issued by CHP. Others were taken to Eisenhower Medical Center and JFK Memorial Hospital. Medrano didn't suffer any broken bones, but she hurt her lower legs, she said.

Six survivors are still being treated at Desert Regional Medical Center in Palm Springs. One is in serious condition and five are in fair condition — down from four patients in critical condition and one in serious condition on Monday.

Medrano and Campos, Los Angeles residents, made regular recreational outings to casinos, taking buses like USA Holiday's.

They are unlikely to do so again soon, Medrano said.

Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio officially charged with criminal contempt

A federal judge issued sweeping reforms over the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office's internal affairs division, stripping its leaders of autonomy over disciplinary actions related to the long-running racial-profiling case against the agency.

Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio was officially charged Tuesday with criminal contempt of court when a federal judge affixed her signature, a formality that throws the lawman's political and personal future into a level of crisis never before seen in his 23 years in office.

Criminal-contempt charges have loomed over Arpaio since 2015. A criminal trial was the worst-case scenario for the sheriff after he admitted to violating a federal judge's order to stop enforcing civil immigration laws. U.S. District Court Judge Susan Bolton's order was signed two weeks before the general election, in which Arpaio is running for his seventh term.

A trial is set for Dec. 6 in U.S. District Court in Phoenix. If he's convicted, the 84-year-old sheriff could face up to six months in jail.

While symbolic, the order does little to illuminate the case's potential outcomes. It remains unclear whether the charge against Arpaio is a misdemeanor or felony. If convicted of a felony, under state law, the sheriff would have to resign his office, which could cost the sheriff his job even if he is re-elected.

Defense attorney Mel McDonald said Bolton's order was disappointing, but expected.

"We plan on vigorously contesting each and every one of the allegations in the order to show cause," he said.

The threat of criminal prosecution became increasingly inevitable after a prolonged series of hearings last year. A federal judge's finding of civil contempt came in May 2016, followed by his referral for criminal prosecution in August, followed by the U.S. Department of Justice's announcement on Oct. 11 that its attorneys would, in fact, prosecute Arpaio. A proposed order initially was submitted by prosecutors Oct. 17.

Judge explains the path to the criminal charge Bolton's filing walks through five years of the sheriff's resistance to her colleague, U.S. District Court Judge G. Murray Snow, who has presided over the long racial-profiling case out of which the criminal-contempt charge grew.

The document alleges Arpaio was more interested in maintaining his famed tough-on-immigration persona than following Snow's orders.

His deputies continued to arrest and deliver undocumented immigrants to federal authorities when there were no state charges against them, long after Snow banned the practice.

"Judge Snow concluded that Sheriff Arpaio did so based on the notoriety he received for, and the campaign donations he received because of, his immigration enforcement activity," Bolton wrote.

Bolton bolsters the allegation with testimony from last year's hearings. The practice, she notes, continued even after Arpaio's attorneys advised him to stop. The sheriff at various points told his attorneys they would revise their protocol or, falsely, that the Sheriff's Office was already in compliance.

"After exhausting 'all of its other methods to obtain compliance,' Judge Snow referred Sheriff Arpaio's intentional and continuing non-compliance ... to another Judge to determine whether he should be held in criminal contempt," Bolton concludes.

On Tuesday, neither prosecutors nor defense attorneys could say for certain whether the contempt charge was a felony or a misdemeanor.

Bolton has previously implied the latter, agreeing that a maximum penalty of six months in jail would be appropriate for Arpaio if he were convicted.

"I think for all intents and purposes it could be deemed a misdemeanor," McDonald, Arpaio's attorney, said. "I haven't seen any place where the government has called it that, but the request for six months or less, typically that's misdemeanor territory."

Peter Carr, a spokesman for the Department of Justice, said Bolton would be the one to make that call. Although Justice Department attorneys are prosecuting the case, the official charge is leveled by the court.

McDonald has requested a jury trial for the sheriff.

Charge assailed as politically motivated Arpaio could not immediately be reached for comment. In past statements, the sheriff has assailed the charge as a politically motivated plot to derail his chances at re-election. The sheriff aired his grievances in a recent campaign commercial.

"You know, this latest action by Obama and his Department of Justice is all about illegal immigration, period," he tells the camera, against a photo backdrop of the president, former Attorney General Eric Holder and current Attorney General Loretta Lynch. "They've been after me since day one, for doing my job."

Arpaio and his supporters said it was no coincidence that the Justice Department announced the charge on the eve of early voting.

In an emailed statement, campaign manager Chad Willems said the president's Justice Department was continuing its efforts to influence the local election.

"The Department's actions in the last 30 days before the election are further attempts to sabotage Sheriff Arpaio in his bid for a seventh unprecedented term as Maricopa County Sheriff. It is clear from the timing that the Department of Justice is merely a political tool of a corrupt Administration,"

the statement said. "Justice plays no part in this Department's actions and clear political motivations."

It's possible the charge has swayed some voters. An Arizona Republic poll conducted as news of the charge broke showed Arpaio trailing Democratic challenger Paul Penzone by nearly 15 points.

Charge grew from racial-profiling case
The charges are rooted in a 9-year-old racial-profiling case against the Sheriff's Office.

Plaintiffs, including the American Civil Liberties Union, alleged that the sheriff's signature immigration patrols violated Latinos' constitutional rights.

In December 2011, months before the trial was to begin, Snow issued a preliminary injunction over the Sheriff's Office. The order banned deputies from detaining anyone solely on suspicion they were undocumented immigrants, and without cause to believe a crime had been committed.

Arpaio's attorney boiled the order into simpler terms: "arrest or release," he told his client at the time.

In May 2013, Snow officially determined the office had racially profiled Latinos. The following months would introduce multimillion-dollar reforms to the Sheriff's Office, including anti-bias training, recording devices for deputies, and a court-appointed monitor to ensure the agency followed the letter of the law.

But information emerged that the office continued to detain undocumented immigrants for at least 18 months after the judge's preliminary order — up to May 2013 and maybe beyond.

Arpaio's attorneys didn't deny the violations, but they said the mistakes were unintentional. Plaintiffs' attorneys, who pointed to Arpaio's hard-line rhetoric on illegal immigration, argued otherwise.

The violations, along with two other allegations of the office failing to properly turn over evidence, would amount to contempt of court. A finding of accidental missteps would lead to civil contempt, while deliberate defiance could mean criminal contempt and potentially jail time.

In August, Snow referred the case to federal prosecutors for consideration of criminal-contempt charges. He recommended three separate allegations of criminal charges for Arpaio, although Justice

Department prosecutors for now only have chosen to pursue one. Arpaio also may face a charge of obstruction of justice.

9th planet may solve 'mystery' of our solar system

New research may have solved a "deep-rooted mystery" about our solar system and lent credence to the theory that there's a ninth planet chilling beyond Pluto. (Sorry, buddy.) Researchers at Caltech, including Konstantin Batygin and Mike "Pluto Killer" Brown (who first floated the "Planet Nine" theory), say evidence of the massive body has been right under our noses—or actually above our heads—all this time: The planet may cause

the sun to appear tilted. How? Well, the orbits of all other planets in our solar system are mostly flat, yet the zone in which they orbit the sun is tilted about six degrees off the sun's equator, per a press release. A massive hidden planet with an orbit set 30 degrees off the other planets' orbits would explain why that is.

Such a planet would give the solar system "no choice but to slowly twist," study author Elizabeth Bailey says, and calculations apparently check out, per the Guardian. There are other possibilities—that the planets were created this way or the sun's core influenced the orbits early on—but "Planet Nine is the first thing that has been proposed to tilt the solar system that doesn't depend on early conditions, so if we find Planet Nine, we will be able to see if it's the only thing responsible," Bailey tells Space.com.

Separate research from the University of Arizona notes a massive planet would also explain odd orbits in the Kuiper Belt, the region beyond Neptune's orbit. If there isn't a ninth planet, "it has to be that there was one there yesterday and [it] disappeared," Brown says.

100-year-old goes skydiving for birthday in Murfreesboro

He parachuted for the first time in his life. "It wasn't scary," said Allman, who had more than two dozen friends and family members show up at the Tullahoma Municipal Airport to watch him make the jump. "Nothing you could do. If you're going to jump out, you're going to fall, live or die."

After dense clouds gave way to October's bright blue skies on Friday, Allman suited up for a tandem jump with instructor Dan Robertson. It was those skies that fascinated Allman during his jump.

"It's so pretty. Look up here at the sky ... looks like somebody painted it," Allman said after he completed the jump.

Parachuting is something he'd wanted to do for nearly 20 years.

"Ever since I saw (President George) Bush jump, I thought, 'If he could do it, I could do better,'" said Allman, who lost his wife, Mary, in 2006 after 72 years of marriage. It wasn't until last year that he got serious about making the jump.

"(We thought) if he wants to do it, let's do it. It's a great thing to look forward to," said Judy Nixon, Allman's daughter who came from Walnut Creek, Calif., to be with her father for his high-flying feat. "I'm so happy he can do this."

Nixon's two sons and their families also made the trip to Middle Tennessee for the jump.

Two of Allman's great-grandsons, Alex and Travis Nixon, made the jump with him, too. Although parachuting is probably the most daredevil thing Allman has done, he's been able to cross a few items off his bucket list. He's traveled to Japan and gone twice to Alaska, where he was able to take a helicopter ride and land on a glacier. He's driven a car really fast, although "not faster than 100."

Doing something so "crazy," he joked, as jumping out of an airplane isn't something he'd normally do. But he also hasn't been one to shy away from heights, either. "He's an old farmer and if we'd let him, he'd be on top of the roof still doing stuff ... even though he has chronic back pain and leg pain," Nixon said.

That chronic pain and stiffness made getting on the airplane the hardest part of his adventure, he joked.

"I got in and all of a sudden I was on all fours," Allman said.

Easier than climbing onto the airplane was jumping out, he said, although admittedly "it was kindly awkward ... but got a little better" as he got closer to the ground.

"The only time it got breathtaking was after you got out. My mouth flew open, I guess," he said, laughing.

But no, he didn't scream.

"Who was going to answer me?" he said, smiling.

Now that he's parachuted, Allman still has a couple of bucket list items to check off. "I'd love to fly a big airplane. And I've always wanted to own a helicopter," Allman said.

He's not sure if he'll ever jump again.

"Who knows? He may be back here at 101," Nixon said.

Allman would, however, recommend parachuting to everyone, regardless of age. "Save up enough money ... jump ... and have a good time," Allman said.

Man finds one of the \$1,000 pennies in Detroit

"I was walking down the sidewalk and I seen something shining, I said 'let me go ahead and pick this up,'" said Terry Williams. Little did Terry Williams know that little penny was so lucky!

This week Detroit-based Ally Bank launched a promotion and placed 100 pennies across the country that are **worth a thousand dollars each**.

Terry said he had it in his pocket for a few days before he realized what he had. "Instead of President Lincoln's head, the copper colored coin has Ally's logo on one side. The other side is printed 100,000, meaning it's worth 100,000 pennies."

S.C. has first elk sighting in more than 2 centuries

GREENVILLE, S.C. -- For the first time since the Upstate was Cherokee territory, a wild elk has been seen roaming the woodlands of South Carolina.

Northern Pickens County is abuzz with sightings of the bull elk, whose wanderings are being traced on social media.

It's not a descendent of species that once inhabited this area, but more likely a young bull elk that was ousted by the dominant males of a herd of Rocky Mountain elk that have been re-established in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, according to outdoorsman and Pickens County resident Dennis Chastain.

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