

In this hot housing market, vacation spots are hottest

Wealthy Americans are snapping up second homes, aided by soaring equity. **In Money**

Scarlett Johansson passes the baton in 'Black Widow'

She and Florence Pugh formed a sisterly bond in making the new superhero spy thriller. **In Life**



JOHN LAMPARSKI/
GETTY IMAGES

Cavinders grow brand on TikTok and on court

Twins Haley, left, and Hanna Cavinder, both Fresno State athletes, cash in after NCAA decision on name, image, likeness rights. **In Sports**

USA TODAY

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USA TODAY/IPSOS POLL



Public confidence in police is sliding, a poll finds. JASON KEMPIN/GETTY IMAGES

Only 1 in 5 in US say police treat all equally

62% favor some shifting of police budget funds

Susan Page and Ella Lee
USA TODAY

Concern about crime and gun violence has surged to the top of issues that worry Americans, a new USA TODAY/Ipsos Poll finds, but attitudes about how to respond reflect the repercussions of the nation's debate over racial justice.

Nearly two-thirds of those surveyed said violent crime has worsened in the United States over the past year, and nearly a third have seen it rise in their communities. While they expressed trust in their local police, however, the classic call to get tough on crime has been tempered by broad concerns about law enforcement tactics and the equality of the criminal justice system.

"The country has always used that phrase 'tough on crime,' and, if anything, things have gotten worse," Kathy Kelly, 67, a health care consultant from Glendale, Arizona, said in a follow-up interview after being called in the poll. "I don't know that we can get any tougher on crime. I think we have to be more discerning about what we're getting tough on."

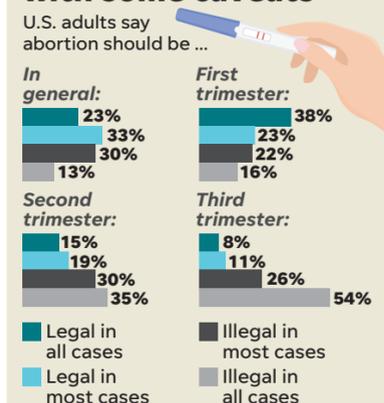
In the survey, 7 in 10 supported increasing police department budgets; 77% said they would like additional police officers deployed on street patrols. But 62% also said some of the police budgets should be used to fund community policing and social services. And 81% endorsed a mandate that police-involved shootings be in-

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USA TODAY Snapshots Support for abortion, with some caveats



SOURCE AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research
AMY BARNETTE, BILL CAMPLING/USA TODAY

INVESTIGATION

Dubai's Princess Latifa had secretly fled by sea

Perhaps misled, the FBI played role in capture



JANET LOEHRKE/USA TODAY

Kim Hjelmgaard and Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

On a yacht in the Indian Ocean, heavily armed commandos seized the princess. • "Shoot me here! Don't take me back!" Princess Latifa – whose full name is Sheikha Latifa bint Mohammed al-Maktoum – screamed during the raid in March 2018 as the armed men bound her wrists. They had been sent by her father, the billionaire prime minister of the United Arab Emirates and authoritarian ruler of the Emirate of Dubai. • Despite her pleas, confirmed by two eyewitnesses who traveled with her aboard the U.S.-flagged yacht Nostromo, the princess was dragged off the vessel and returned to Dubai and her father's rule.

See **LATIFA**, Page 4A

Expanding online access won't be easy or cheap

Ledyard King, Erin Mansfield,
Matt Wynn and Joey Garrison
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON – In Thompson Falls, Montana, schools practically came to a halt in the spring of 2020 as the COVID-19 pandemic forced children to learn remotely in a region where high-speed internet is almost nonexistent. In Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, the hospital was forced to transfer emergency room patients roughly 75 miles away to Las Cruces because a loss of connectivity meant it could not properly diagnose them. And in Cleveland and



A Los Angeles Unified School District student attends an online class at the Boys and Girls Club of Hollywood on Aug. 26.
JAE C. HONG/AP

other large cities, access to broadband varies from neighborhood to neighborhood, often based on affluence.

Even before the pandemic, which confined most Americans to their homes for months, communities that lacked reliable high-speed internet began falling behind those that were well-

Sober reality of losses sinks in

In Fla., hope runs out in search of condo ruins

Antonio Fins, Wendy Rhodes and Mark Woods
Palm Beach Post
USA TODAY NETWORK

SURFSIDE, Fla. – Clearing skies Wednesday shed light on the solemn, sad and sober reality facing rescue workers, residents and the political leaders guiding them two weeks after a condominium tower collapsed.

"Our hearts break for those who are mourning and those who are waiting and waiting," Miami-Dade County Mayor Daniella Levine Cava said.



Mementos and flowers are on display at the Surfside Wall of Hope & Memorial for victims of the condo collapse. AL DIAZ/AP

The reality – that rescue workers are retrieving bodies, not saving trapped survivors – was punctuated by the recovery of more victims from the pile of rubble, bringing the death toll to 54. Late Wednesday, officials told families that it would now be next to impossible to find survivors.

Officials released the names of three others who perished at Champlain Towers South: Gino Cattarossi, 89; Graciela Cattarossi, 86; and Simon Segal, 80. The Cattarossis were the grandparents of Stella Cattarossi, 7, daughter of a Miami firefighter, who died along with her mother, also named Graciela Cattarossi, 48.

See **SURFSIDE**, Page 3A

IN NEWS

Trump sues Facebook, Twitter top leadership

The ex-president, ousted from the social media sites, says he will hold Big Tech accountable. Will it work? **6A**

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WORLD

Latifa

Continued from Page 1A

How Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum found his daughter has been a mystery for more than three years – until now.

A USA TODAY investigation established that the FBI, responding to an urgent plea from the powerful Dubai leader's office, provided assistance essential to her capture. The FBI obtained and provided data about the yacht's location to the Dubai government after officials claimed the princess had been kidnapped and needed emergency aid to secure her release, according to people familiar with the FBI's role in the highly sensitive operation.

Sheikh Mohammed declined to comment through legal representatives, but he has maintained in court records that he rescued the princess, and he has repeatedly rejected claims of mistreating her. USA TODAY's sources said they believe the FBI was misled about her circumstances aboard the yacht, prompting the agents to obtain geolocation data from Nostromo's U.S.-based internet service provider and supply it to the Dubai government.

In doing that, the agents may have violated FBI protocols, legal experts said, if they obtained the data without subpoenaing the provider, as normally would be required.

It was not clear whether the FBI, which declined to comment on the matter, was aware the request for help appears to have been misleading.

USA TODAY pieced together the events through interviews with witnesses and people familiar with the FBI's role, emails, images, encrypted social media messages, ID certificates, satellite data and audio and video material.

Without the FBI's assistance, Princess Latifa might never have been found.

Images that appeared to show her in public in Dubai for the first time since December 2018 were published on two Instagram accounts in May. In late June, one of the accounts posted a photo of Latifa, 35, allegedly in an airport in Spain, where she was said to have been vacationing.

London-based law firm Taylor Wessing issued a statement attributed to the princess, saying the photos were released to prove "I can travel where I want. I hope now that I can live my life in peace."

In video published in February by USA TODAY, Latifa said she feared for her life and was held captive in a villa in Dubai.

UAE authorities refused proof of life requests from the United Nations.

The UAE Embassy in Washington did not respond to a request for comment. The White House and State Department declined to comment about the FBI involvement or other matters.

Departure from FBI protocol

President Joe Biden vowed to make respect for human rights a cornerstone of foreign policy and dealings with allies and foes alike. The FBI's participation in the operation, even if unwitting, may pose a test for the Biden administration as it deals with delicate issues of diplomacy and national security.

For decades, federal agents have maintained mutual aid agreements with law enforcement counterparts in 63 offices across the globe.

The FBI appeared to have departed from its own guidelines for legal attaches, known as "legats," whose collective mission is to cultivate ties with host countries and advance global law enforcement cooperation.

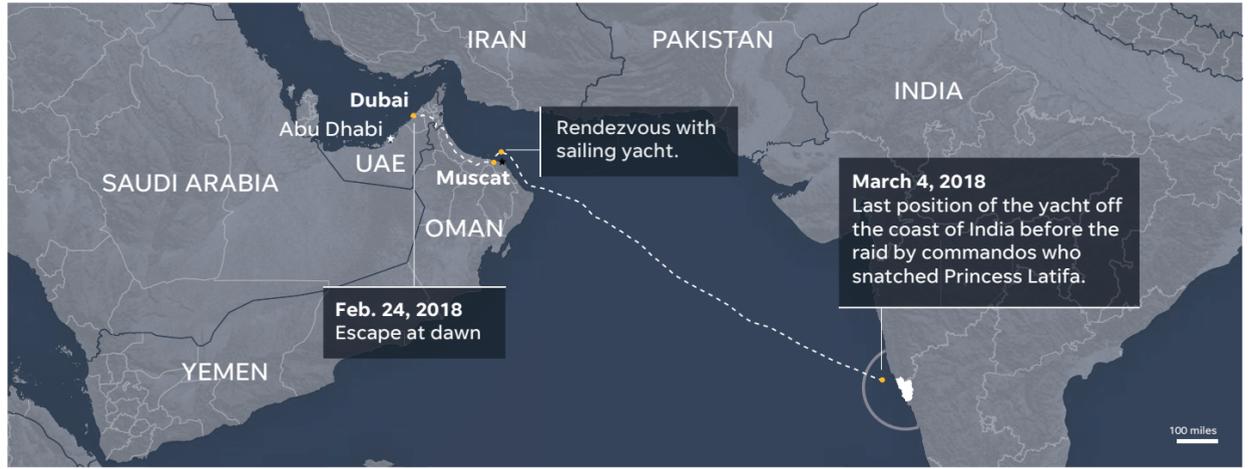
Rather than seek a subpoena for Nostromo's location, agents contacted the internet provider and said they needed help because of a public safety emergency, people familiar with the operation said. The agents did not formally document the request, as required by bureau protocol, by opening what is known as a foreign policing cooperation case that allows bureau officials to track developments related to the request, according to those briefed on the operation.

"The FBI truly believed this was a kidnapping case and the U.S. was saving the day," said one person with direct knowledge of the operation.

USA TODAY is the first media outlet to report the FBI's involvement in providing information that led to Princess Latifa's forced return to Dubai.

None of the people who outlined the FBI's involvement to USA TODAY agreed to be identified because they were not authorized to speak about the

Princess Latifa's path from Dubai to India



JANET LOEHRKE/USA TODAY



Princess Latifa, left, meets with Mary Robinson, Ireland's former president. The photo was released Dec. 24, 2018.

PROVIDED BY UAE FOREIGN MINISTRY

geopolitically sensitive incident or because they said they feared retaliation by U.S. authorities. The sources also requested anonymity because of concerns they could be subject to intimidation or hacking attacks by the UAE's security and intelligence services.

Sheikh Mohammed has said he acted in his daughter's best interests when he ordered the high seas raid on Nostromo because he believed she was being extorted. In a statement, he said: "We feared that our daughter was in the hands of a criminal who might hold her to ransom and harm her. To this day I consider that Latifa's return to Dubai was a rescue mission."

Taylor Wessing said the princess did not want to comment on the allegation.

Details of Latifa's escape and her claims of mistreatment have emerged from a U.K. court proceeding in 2020, the princess's own public statements, eyewitness accounts and published reports.

What happened

Princess Latifa spent seven years planning her escape from Dubai.

She wanted to run away from the wealthy ultramodern emirate led by her father because she was subjected to years of cruel and demeaning treatment, she claimed in a home video.

She wasn't allowed to travel or study outside Dubai.

A minder or male guardian trailed her everywhere.

With the help of two confidantes – Finnish-born Tiina Jauhiainen, a fitness instructor, and Hervé Jaubert, a former French navy intelligence officer and naturalized U.S. citizen – she devised a plan to flee via the vast expanse of the Indian Ocean. Latifa hoped to reach India or Sri

Lanka and file for asylum in the USA, according to Jauhiainen, confidantes of the princess and London-based representatives campaigning for her freedom. They denied Sheikh Mohammed's claims that the princess was in danger or being financially exploited.

Latifa boarded Nostromo on Feb. 24, 2018, about 20 miles off the coast of Muscat, Oman, in international waters, after reaching the vessel by dinghy and Jet Ski.

Jauhiainen accompanied her.

The seas were rough. They didn't reach the boat until around 7 p.m.

Jaubert, Nostromo's captain, was already aboard.

For eight days, Nostromo sailed southward.

Jaubert insisted on a communication blackout, so the vessel could not be tracked. For unknown reasons, Latifa communicated by email with various individuals.

The princess sent email from a private Yahoo account, using the yacht's satellite internet provider, which left a digital footprint disclosing her location, according to the people familiar with the operation.

She posted, then deleted a few Instagram messages.

Data emitted by cellphones probably played some role in locating Nostromo. As did surveillance planes and ships, intercepted communication and other sophisticated tools deployed by the Signals Intelligence Agency, the United Arab Emirates' intelligence branch, people familiar with the operation said.

Though her father did not know where she was, Sheikh Mohammed's office contacted an FBI agent stationed in the U.S. consulate in Dubai. The agent was told Mohammed's daughter had

been kidnapped and there was a ransom demand.

Mohammed's office asked the FBI agent for emergency help to determine when and where email accounts used by Latifa were last checked. Such information is typically accessible by internet providers. The agent called FBI headquarters in Washington but was not given clear instructions on how to proceed. The agent's boss, stationed in the U.S. Embassy in Abu Dhabi, UAE's capital, was also consulted.

The FBI agent in Dubai contacted Nostromo's satellite company directly. The agent was told a subpoena was required, but the company agreed to release the information after the agent insisted it was an emergency situation involving a hostage who was the daughter of the leader of a close U.S. ally in the Middle East, according to the people familiar with the operation.

"Latifa's fatal mistake was she checked her email," said one of the people familiar with the operation. "That was the breakthrough. It was cross-checked with other information and databases in the area, and the Emiratis were able to figure out precisely which boat she was on, and where that boat was located."

USA TODAY reached both FBI agents allegedly involved in the episode by phone and via an encrypted messaging service. Both declined comment and referred questions to the FBI's press office in Washington, which also declined comment. Citing security concerns, the FBI asked that the agents not be identified.

Nostromo's internet provider was a Rhode Island-based company named KVH Industries, according to contract documents and email correspondence reviewed by USA TODAY.

In a statement, KVH said it "cooperates with law enforcement when compelled or permitted under existing laws, such as in emergencies involving potential death or serious injury. KVH does not comment on or release information concerning its communications with law enforcement unless legally required."

About six days after Nostromo left Oman's coast – and two days before heavily armed Emirati and Indian commandos stormed the boat – Jaubert noticed another vessel trailing their route from a few miles behind. A coast guard spotter plane from the Indian mainland made several observational flights over the boat.

Satellite tracking data seen by USA TODAY shows Nostromo's last position on March 4, 2018, was about 50 miles off Goa, southwestern India, in international waters.

That night, the boat's crew and passengers awoke to loud voices, gunshots and smoke or gas grenades. Indian and Emirati special forces had forced their way aboard.

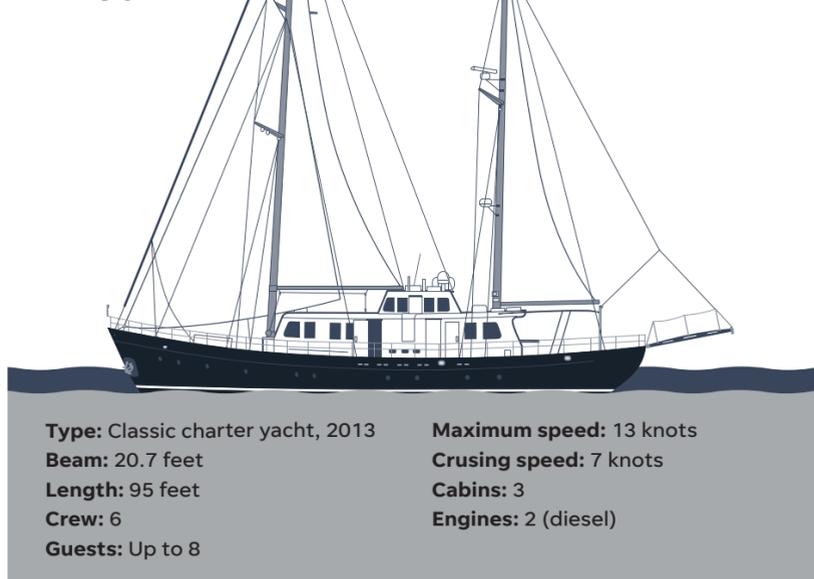
"Who is Latifa?" an Indian commando shouted over and over, according to Jauhiainen.

"When those commandos came on the boat, they already knew Latifa was aboard," said Jaubert, who was beaten along with Jauhiainen and other crew members and taken back to Dubai under armed guard. They were interrogated at a high security prison for days, then deported.

They have not seen Latifa since.

A few months after the raid, Dubai extradited to India a British businessman named Christian Michel. He was wanted on charges of corruption, which he denies. Michel, according to his lawyer Toby Cadman, was told the extradition was in exchange for the seizure and return of a high-profile detainee to Dubai. Cadman said the extradition was "entirely politically motivated" because Dubai had rejected a prior request from India based on the same information.

Nostromo sailing yacht



Type: Classic charter yacht, 2013
Beam: 20.7 feet
Length: 95 feet
Crew: 6
Guests: Up to 8

Maximum speed: 13 knots
Crusing speed: 7 knots
Cabins: 3
Engines: 2 (diesel)

SOURCE charterworld.com

JANET LOEHRKE/USA TODAY

Continued on next page

WORLD

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India's Foreign Ministry did not respond to USA TODAY's inquiries.

On March 11, 2018 – 15 days after Latifa boarded *Nostramo* – a YouTube video was published in which she described her plight. She left instructions for human rights representatives in London to publish the video only if her escape attempt failed.

"Pretty soon I'm going to be leaving somehow, and I am not so sure of the outcome, but I'm 99% positive it will work," Latifa says in the video, which was filmed in Jauhainen's Dubai apartment. "And if it doesn't, then this video can help me because all my father cares about is his reputation. He will kill people to protect his own reputation. He – he only cares about himself and his ego. So this video could save my life. And if you are watching this video, it's not such a good thing. Either I'm dead, or I'm in a very, very, very bad situation."

'They need paper'

Multiple former FBI agents and ex-U.S. intelligence officers with no knowledge of the operation in March 2018 expressed skepticism over whether U.S. involvement in the operation took place as USA TODAY's sources described.

"It doesn't sound right. This is not how it should happen," said one former CIA officer who requested anonymity because of the sensitive nature of the allegations and his private-sector employment that involves working with American and foreign diplomats and security services from across the Middle East.

The former U.S. intelligence officer said that if a sovereign nation asks the United States for emergency help, there are often sufficient U.S. law enforcement and intelligence resources in that country to provide assistance.

"All my father cares about is his reputation. He will kill people to protect his own reputation. He – he only cares about himself and his ego. ... If you are watching this video, it's not such a good thing. Either I'm dead, or I'm in a very, very, very bad situation."

Princess Latifa

in a statement on YouTube after her escape failed

The former intelligence officer saw few reasons why FBI or Emirati intelligence services would need help from a private company in the USA in obtaining location data.

Tom Fuentes, a former FBI assistant director who oversaw the bureau's international operations division for five years before retiring in 2008, said legats field hundreds of requests from host countries each year. Those almost always prompt the formal opening of a foreign police assistance file, Fuentes said. In cases in which information is required from private companies, he said, subpoenas are used.

There are instances, he said, when agents need to make direct inquiries. In those cases, formal subpoenas generally follow the emergency requests. "I don't know of any internet service provider who would provide it (the data) without some kind of paperwork," Fuentes said. "They need paper."

Fuentes said he knew of no cases in which agents acted unilaterally to assist. "I can't imagine anyone doing that," he said.

A request such as the one from the Emiratis would have "raised red flags" and prompted the involvement of senior FBI and State Department officials in Washington, along with the local ambassador, Fuentes said, and the FBI field office nearest to the service provider would be alerted.

"There would be a meeting of the minds to determine whether it would be appropriate to provide the assistance requested and to consider whether we (the U.S. government) are being used for a bad purpose," Fuentes said.

A spokesperson for Barbara Leaf, the U.S. ambassador to the United Arab Emirates at the time of the operation, said she had no knowledge of any FBI involvement in Sheikh Mohammed's efforts to locate his daughter.

The State Department declined to comment.

Another princess abducted

The United States views the UAE as a key partner in fighting terrorism. The FBI officially opened its legal attache office in Abu Dhabi in 2004, in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, to track leads in the far-reaching, global investigation. The FBI's Dubai office opened after that.

Sheikh Mohammed has relentlessly portrayed his emirate as enlightened and Western-friendly, but Dubai has a troubled human rights record.

In 2020, a State Department report identified abuses such as torture in detention, arbitrary arrest, disregard for privacy rights and restrictions on free expression.

Video clips filmed in the bathroom of a barricaded villa in Dubai where Princess Latifa said she was held against her will without access to the outside world were published by USA TODAY in February. They appear to have been filmed between early 2019 and early 2020, according to Jauhainen and David Haigh, a London-based human rights advocate who campaigned for Latifa's release.

"Every day, I'm worried about my safety and my life. I don't know if I'm going to survive this situation," the princess says in one video.

Haigh, who co-founded the Free Latifa campaign, said he was "pleased to see Latifa seemingly having a passport, traveling and enjoying an increasing degree of freedom, these are very positive steps forward."

When she was 16, the young princess tried to escape Dubai by crossing into neighboring Oman. She was caught, imprisoned, tortured and denied medical attention, according to her account in the YouTube video.

Details of Latifa's escape attempts were revealed in the context of a British court ruling in a child custody case brought by Sheikh Mohammed's ex-wife, Jordanian Princess Haya bint al-Hussein. Haya fled to London in 2019 with her two children and claimed Dubai's leader waged a campaign of intimidation against her.

The judge in the custody case examined allegations related to Latifa and another daughter of Sheikh Mohammed, Sheikh Shamsa bint Mohammed al-Maktoum. In 2000, Princess Shamsa fled to Britain to live a less constricted life.

The court credited claims of mistreatment and abduction related to Princess Latifa and concluded that Sheikh Mohammed had arranged for the daylight abduction and forced return to Dubai of Princess Shamsa 20 years earlier.

British police suspect Shamsa, Latifa's older sister from another marriage, was drugged and smuggled back to Dubai by men working for her father.

Shamsa has not been seen in public for almost 21 years.

As a head of state, Sheikh Mohammed declined to participate in the court proceeding examining abuse and abduction claims. He disputed the ruling and tried to prevent it from being published, calling the custody case a private matter.

"As a head of government, I was not able to participate in the court's fact-finding process. This has resulted in the release of a 'fact-finding' judgment which inevitably only tells one side of the story," he said in a statement.

The Biden administration suspended arms sales to the United Arab Emirates in January, so it could review calls by rights advocates to end such deals because of the country's poor human rights record, including its participation in the ongoing Saudi Arabia-led war in Yemen. In April, the Biden administration confirmed it would move forward with a planned \$23 billion weapons deal.

As the raid of Princess Latifa's yacht began, Radha Stirling, a human rights advocate, received a WhatsApp message from the princess: "Please help. Please please there are men outside. I don't know what is happening."

A short while later, Stirling was speaking to the princess on the phone when she heard gunshots.

Then the line went dead.

Three years later, Stirling said she isn't sure how to assess the recent photos of the princess, as well as her statement issued via her London law firm claiming she is free to travel and wants to be left alone to live her life in peace.

"It seems like she's cooperating with her father. Is she doing this because she now wants a life in Dubai?" Stirling asked. "Or is she cooperating simply to have increased freedoms? Is she secretly thinking she might use these freedoms to escape again?"



The legitimacy of Jovenel Moïse's presidency had been in question for months, and human rights advocates have pressed him to step aside. DIEU NALIO CHERY/AP

Haiti's President Jovenel Moïse is assassinated

US condemns 'heinous act,' offers assistance

Deirdre Shesgreen

USA TODAY

Unidentified gunmen assassinated Haitian President Jovenel Moïse and wounded his wife in their home early Wednesday, an attack President Joe Biden described as "very worrisome."

Claude Joseph, the interim prime minister, confirmed the killing, which throws the Caribbean country further into chaos amid gang violence, anti-government protests and a surge in coronavirus infections. Joseph said the police and military were in control of security in Haiti, which has a history of dictatorship and political upheaval.

As he boarded Air Force One early Wednesday, Biden said, "We need a lot more information, but it's very worrisome about the state of Haiti."

Haiti's ambassador to the United States, Bocchit Edmond, said he has asked the White House for assistance in the investigation, and he made a fresh plea for American help in strengthening Haiti's police force.

The killers are "on the loose," Edmond said, but it was not clear whether they were still in Haiti or had fled the country.

"It seems that this horrible act was carried out by well-trained professional killers," the ambassador said. He added that a video of the attack shows they were speaking Spanish.

The Haitian government has been seeking U.S. assistance for its police and military for six months, he said, to help the country fight criminal gangs.

"A stable Haiti is in the interest of the United States," Edmond said. He said the assassination could threaten stability across the region.

The legitimacy of Moïse's presidency had been in question for months. U.S. human rights advocates said his presidency should have ended in February. But the 53-year-old politician had refused to step down and, using an alternative reading of Haiti's Constitution, Moïse argued he could stay in office for another year.

"President Moïse leaves behind a severe power vacuum very much of his own making after systematically stripping other branches of power and failing to schedule elections," Beatrice Lindstrom, an instructor at Harvard Law School's International Human Rights Clinic, tweeted Wednesday.

A nation in turmoil

Lindstrom and other advocates had sharply criticized the Moïse government for a series of abuses, including the use of live ammunition on protesters and the arrests of a Supreme Court justice, a police inspector general and a former presidential candidate.

The Biden administration will need to decide how to respond, and "listening to the Haitian people should come first," Lindstrom wrote in her post.

In Congress, lawmakers in both parties called for a full investigation and said the perpetrators must be held accountable. "The assassination of Haitian President Moïse was a horrific act and stands as a clarion call for swift and decisive action to bring political stability and peace to a nation in cri-

sis," Rep. Val Demings, D-Fla., and other leaders of the House Haiti Caucus said in a statement. They called for "full transparency and an independent investigation into this criminal act."

While the streets of the Haitian capital, Port-au-Prince, were quiet, some people ransacked businesses in one area. Authorities closed the international airport and declared a state of siege. The country appeared to be heading for fresh volatility ahead of planned general elections this year.

Joseph is likely to lead Haiti for now, though that could change in a nation where constitutional provisions have been erratically observed, said Alex Dupuy, a Haiti-born sociologist who teaches at Wesleyan University in the United States. The best scenario would be for the acting prime minister and opposition parties to come together and hold elections, Dupuy said.

"But, in Haiti, nothing can be taken for granted. It depends how the current balance of forces in Haiti plays out," Dupuy said. Haiti's police force is already grappling with a spike in violence in Port-au-Prince that has displaced more than 14,700 people, he said.

Joseph said first lady Martine Moïse, 47, was shot and in a hospital. Edmond, the ambassador, said she was in critical but stable condition, and efforts were underway to transfer her to Miami for further medical treatment.

In a statement, Joseph said some attackers spoke in Spanish but offered no further explanation. Later he said they spoke Spanish or English and were highly trained and heavily armed.

"The country's security situation is under the control of the National Police of Haiti and the Armed Forces of Haiti," Joseph said in his statement. "Democracy and the republic will win."

'There was so much shooting'

A resident who lives near the president's home said she heard the attack.

"I thought there was an earthquake, there was so much shooting," said the woman, who spoke on condition of anonymity because she feared for her life. "The president had problems with many people, but this is not how we expected him to die. This is something I wouldn't wish on any Haitian."

The White House issued a fuller statement later Wednesday, calling the "horrific assassination" a shock: "We condemn this heinous act, and I am sending my sincere wishes for First Lady Moïse's recovery. The United States offers condolences to the people of Haiti, and we stand ready to assist as we continue to work for a safe and secure Haiti."

The U.S. Embassy in Haiti said that it was restricting U.S. staff to its compounds and that the embassy would be closed Wednesday. President Luis Abinader of the Dominican Republic met his top military and police commanders to discuss plans to reinforce security along the border with Haiti.

Haiti's economic, political and social problems have deepened recently. Gang violence is spiking heavily in Port-au-Prince, inflation is spiraling and food and fuel are becoming scarce at times in a country where 60% of the population makes less than \$2 a day. The troubles come as Haiti is still trying to recover from a devastating earthquake in 2010 and Hurricane Matthew in 2016.

Contributing: The Associated Press