

**THE ALLIANCE TO END SLAVERY AND TRAFFICKING (ATEST)**  
**National Call re: FY13 Federal Funding for Anti-trafficking Programs**  
**3/13/2012 - 3PM ET**

**Operator:** Hello, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to today's conference titled "Strategy Call with ATEST on 2013 Federal Funding for Anti-Trafficking Programs". As a reminder, all lines will be on listen-only mode. There will be a Q&A session towards the conclusion of this meeting. If you need assistance during your call, please press star-zero on your telephone keypad to speak with an operator. At this time, I would like to turn the call over to Cory Smith with the Alliance to End Slavery and Trafficking. Please go ahead.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Thank you, Lauren, and thank you to everyone today for taking the time to join this important call as we work together to seek funding for human trafficking services. I want to do just a couple quick notes of housekeeping. As the operator mentioned, you'll be in listen-only mode until the presenters finish, and then we will open up the call for Q&A, and we want to give a lot of time for Q&A so we'll have a good twenty, twenty-five minutes at the end of the call for questions. I also want to just encourage folks to put your question in the form of a question. If we could only have one question per organization to give everyone a chance and then if we have no more questions, obviously everyone's welcome to ask more questions, but just want to give everyone a chance to ask a question if they have a question. I wanted to remind folks that this call will be recorded. We will post an audio file when we receive it at ATEST website, which is [endslaveryandtrafficking.org](http://endslaveryandtrafficking.org). I also want to remind folks that this call today is about the Federal funding for trafficking, and there are five sign-on letters that ATEST has put together and worked with over the last several years to secure funding and protect funding for victims and for law enforcement. And if you have not received those letters and would like to, that will be discussed on today's call, please email Aryan Bocquet. That's my colleague, Aryan Bocquet. Her email is [abocquet@humanunited.org](mailto:abocquet@humanunited.org), so that a - b as in boy - o - c as in Charlie - q - u - e as in elephant - t as in tom @humanityunited.org. So I'd like to go ahead, and we're going to start the call with a big picture overview by Paul and Nancy from Carliner Strategies, and then after that, several groups are going to go through the different letters, so I will turn it over then to CAST to talk about CJS and the Department of Justice. We will then go through Labor HHS with Polaris Project; and then we will talk about DHS, the Homeland Security Bill, again with CAST, then State Foreign Operations, and that will be a combination of World Vision to Free the Slaves and International Justice Mission; and then we will end with Financial Services, and that's some newer language and newer requests. If you have supported the funding in the past, that's a newer bill. So we'll spend some time on that. So I am going to go ahead and turn it over to Paul and Nancy for the big picture overview of where we're at and where we're going, and then we'll go on down to the other bills. Paul, Nancy?

**Paul:** Okay. Thanks, Cory. Good afternoon, everyone. I thought I'd just begin by giving you the big picture on budget and appropriations this year and where we stand as of this moment and where we think it's going to be going this year. The first thing I want to say is that this year is a little unusual in the sense for budget and appropriations in that the Appropriations Committees have gotten an unusually early head-start on making up their FY13 Appropriations Bills. This is partly due to the fact that last year, the debt ceiling deal, the debts in legislation that passed last summer, one of the provisions of that bill that was signed into law established the top-line spending numbers for FY13 and beyond. Normally those numbers are set in the annual budget resolutions, but as a result of last year's debt deal, the top-line number for FY13 was set in that statute. So the committees, rather than having to wait for the

Budget Committee this year to act, already have the number they can work back from. So that's the main reason why the appropriators have gotten a very early start, and this year it looks like the first mark-ups coming out of the Appropriations Committees and the House of Senate will begin as early as mid-April. Even in the Senate, expect mark-ups will begin in mid-April, and that's really unprecedented. I think it's probably been well over ten years, if not longer, since the Appropriations Committees, particularly in the Senate, have actually begun moving bills out of Committee that early, and of course we operate in the appropriations and budget world on a very strict calendar, so this year that calendar has really been compressed and moved to the left and has forced us, and obviously many others, to likewise have to speed up our budget appropriations schedule and process this year. I anticipate that with the mark-ups beginning in April proceeding into May, I would expect all the appropriations bills will be marked up and moved out of Committee by Memorial Day, and with that, that obviously gives ample time for floor action in the House and the Senate. I anticipate it's possible that some of the bills may go to the floor but I don't think all of them will. It really depends on the leadership's desire and willingness to give floor time to some of these appropriations bills, but certainly with them moved out of Committee, that's a very important first step. Because it is an election year and there are typically fewer legislative days in an election year, and this year is going to be no exception, and I anticipate as we get toward after the August recess, we get into September, by September 30th, I fully expect during the month of September that the Congress will be forced to enact another Continuing Resolution, a CR, that I anticipate will probably last 60 to 90 days; and what that means is that the lame duck session of Congress will be extraordinary historically in the sense of the issues that this lame duck Congress will have to confront. Let me just give you a brief list. There are five major items that the lame duck Congress is going to be forced to deal with because of the expiring provisions of the law before the end of the year, and just to give you a sense of the looming and pending train wreck that I see forthcoming during the lame duck session, here are the items that the lame duck session of Congress is going to have to deal with: first is the possibility of a massive across-the-board sequestration that was negotiated against last year's debt deal, which will call for, if no action is taken by January 2nd, 2013, \$700 billion in non-defense discretionary spending cuts will begin to kick in over the next ten years, and we're already into a fiscal year so the immediate impact will be quite severe. That's the first issue. Second issue they're going to have to deal with is another debt ceiling vote. The debt ceiling that was expanded last year is going to expire, or will reach that debt ceiling much earlier than anticipated as a result of the payroll tax cut extension; and as a result of that payroll tax cut extension that was signed into law a couple of weeks ago, it's going to speed up the U.S. government's bumping up against the debt ceiling so Congress will have to face probably another debt ceiling vote during the lame duck session. Then you also have, as I mentioned, the payroll tax cut. That extension will also expire during the lame duck session. Also after that, you have the Bush tax cuts will be expiring in January of 2013; and then of course last but not least you will have all the unresolved appropriations bills hanging over there as well. So, you know, for the Congress to deal with any or two of those issues during a session would be a big deal. To deal with all five within sixty days is really quite unprecedented. So you see sort of what's shaping up to a very, very busy and difficult end of the year, and of course, no one knows what will happen during the election itself and how any potential change in the Administration or in the majorities of either House could affect that, so there are a lot of moving pieces. But what we're going to do today and what we need to do, the important factor is for us to really work hard to get the numbers and the language we need in these appropriations bills this spring, because the bills that are marked up out of Committee this spring will be the bills that are going to be used by the lame duck session to finish the FY13 budget and will be an important market, so I think it's critical that we all try to work together and really work to lobby to ensure that these core programs for victims and for law enforcement are really funded as high as possible, because that will set us up very well for the end of the year or early next year

when we do have a final resolution to the FY13 bill. So that's sort of the quick overview of I think where we're going. Nancy, anything you want to add?

**Nancy:** I don't think so. The one caveat I would say is that there are a couple bills which, at least in the Senate, we think might hold over Memorial Day, might not mark-up until right after, and that was Labor-H and Defense.

**Paul:** Right. And those are typically, you know, those two bills alternate as usually the anchors in the Committee and usually help bring up the field and move us across the finish line, so that's where we are. Cory, is there anything we want to cover?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** No, I think that's it.

**Nancy:** This is Nancy. There was one other thing I wanted to mention to the group as a whole -- the anti-earmark policies are still in effect in the House and Senate, but in the case of ATEST requests, none of these programs are considered to be earmarked. They're all programmatic funding.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thank you, Nancy. Thank you, Paul. And keep in mind, folks, that we'll have plenty of time at the end for questions, and I really encourage questions. No question is a dumb question. This is a complicated process, a lot of acronyms, and I think it took me ten years to really understand it. I want to also add, before I turn to Steph, that the deadline for the sign-on letters that we're talking through -- and all this that you'll hear with the different subcommittees is the text that's in these letters, if you have not received them. The deadline is going to be this Friday, close of business this Friday, and the quick turnaround is just because the appropriations process is moving much, much quicker than anyone anticipated and we need to move quickly to impact the process. So, having said that, I'm going to turn now to Stephanie Richard with CAST to discuss CJS. Stephanie?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Hi. Thanks, Cory. So I'm going to be discussing Crime, Justice and Science, otherwise called CJS. -- And why this is important for human trafficking organizations and law enforcement is that this is what funds that can services moneys through the Department of Justice, as well as our local and state task forces, as well as the Specialized Human Trafficking and Prosecution Unit in the Department of Justice. And this letter, if you guys signed on last year, is really similar to the letter that we circulated before, so I'm going to highlight the one change from the report language we're asking probably most in detail. In case, though, that this is your first time kind of signing on or learning about the ATEST appropriations recommendation, I'm going to walk through each thing. So the first area that we're asking for funding in is for Victim Services Grants, and that's for \$15 million; and that \$15 million is the highest authorized amount under former TVPRAs. The funding under this program, just to give you a bunch of history, was consistent at \$10 million starting in 2000 all the way up to 2009. Then based on ATEST's lobbying, we were able to see a small increase to \$12.5 million in 2009, and so in this difficult budget climate, we're doubtful that we'll see any kind of increase, but we are asking for the fully-authorized amount. And just to highlight, because I think there is some confusion around this, we are also seeking report language that says that \$6.7 million of those funds are for foreign national victims. ATEST's position is that funding for all victim services is important -- U.S. citizen, foreign national, child and adult, men, women and children; and we're very careful to increase funding pots while not taking money away from existing programs. So the reason why you see us requesting that report language is that is basically the money that was [PH 00:12:54] deposited and allocated for foreign national programs under this in the past. Now in this pot of money, there are also services for U.S. citizen victims as well as for local and state task forces, and we support those continuing funding

requests. So that is the Victim Services pot. The next pot of money that we're requesting in the letters is \$5.3 million for the Human Trafficking and Slavery Prosecution Unit, otherwise called HTSPU. HTSPU has been an invaluable partner, I think, for many of us who work in this issue with our local AUSA's. They provide great technical consult and training and partner on highly difficult or more challenging cases with our local AUSA's offices, as well as taking on their own cases. So what this does is really give us specialized prosecutors who spend fulltime on human trafficking issues. Given this is a relatively new area of criminal law in the United States, because of the changes in the TVPA of 2000, we found that having this specialized unit has really assisted in having a victim-centered approach as well as successful prosecutions, so this is the same level of funding that we've requested in the past. This is the area that we are asking for additional report language, so many of you are familiar with the BJA's funded task forces which are state and local task forces that really work as a collaborative team with both federal, state and victim service provider partners to combat human trafficking in our states. -- And just last year, HTSPU launched something called the ACTS Task Forces, which are actually a federal model of task forces which have very senior buy-in from each of the federal agencies represented, which is the Department of Labor, Department of Justice, ICE, and FDI. But unfortunately these models do not have any kind of victim services component, and we all know from our background working on our local task forces that our current VJA model does have a victim services component that's required, and so we're asking a report language just that the HTSPU coordinate and work with victim service writers and Non-Governmental Organizations to ensure [INDISCERNIBLE] are met. So six of these task forces were launched last year and it is seen as a pilot program, so we do want to make sure that, as we hope that this model is replicated, that there is a voice for service providers. So then the next report language we're asking for involves just asking for a point of contact in each AUSA office, that's U.S. Attorney's Office, around the United States. We've asked for this consistently in our requests and we know that they have actually designated a point of contact in each of these offices. We think this is really important. You can just call up. If you're looking for a person who is specialized and knows human trafficking, at this point you should be able to call up any AUSA's office, just request for the point of contact for the human trafficking liaison, and reach that person. So we continue to put this request in to make sure that those points of contact remain. And then the last request we're making under CJS is money for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate severe forms of trafficking in person. This is a \$15 million request. This is money that we have never had appropriated before so there's been zero money that's gone to the FBI for specialized investigation. I think many of us in the field see the need for specialized agents. Most of the time they're working five or six different types of crime and we know that a lot of times prosecutions are declined because there's not enough investigative resources or ability to look completely into these very technical and difficult cases to develop evidence around. So we feel strongly that if the FBI has a specific amount designated money for trafficking, which has been authorized under every TVPA since 2000 but not appropriated, that this would really help law enforcement activities. So that is CJS in a nutshell, and I'm glad to take anyone's questions at the end.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thank you so much, Stephanie. And just want to reiterate that, you know, the work here and the success to date over the last few years, none of it could have been done without the support of all of you across the country. You know last year we had over 100 groups join, and again, this is all a collective effort in all of our shared interests in helping law enforcement. And I think also it's really nice when you look at CJS to see the balance between a lot of attention and time toward victim services, and then also support for the task forces and the prosecution unit at Justice, and a really nice balance between services and Law Enforcement. And we'll have plenty of time for questions, again, at the end. Now I'm going to turn it over to Mary Ellison with the Polaris Project, and she's going to talk about the LHHS Bill. Mary?

**Ms. Mary Ellison:** Thank you, Cory. Again, this is Mary Ellison at Polaris Project, and I'm going to talk about our request to the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, otherwise known as LHHS. So these programs within the Department of Labor and HHS are really aimed at efforts to better document and deter the trafficking problem, and also to provide services to victims of trafficking. There are essentially four different requests that we're making to LHHS. First of all, we are requesting \$7 million for the Department of Labor International Labor Affairs Bureau and the Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking. The funding that we are asking for, essentially we're asking the Office for Child Labor and Forced Labor and Human Trafficking otherwise known as OCFT. We're wanting to support their efforts. They have been the agency of the government that has been monitoring, reporting and consulting on the issue of child labor for the longest time, in fact since 1993, and so our funding request would shore up their efforts to really accomplish this monitoring and reporting, and would be used to make sure that we're complying with the use of forced labor and child labor, that we are making sure that we create a standard set of practices that will reduce the likelihood that goods would be produced using forced labor and child labor, and also to make sure that this part of the Department of Labor consults with other agencies in the government to ensure that we reduce forced and child labor internationally, and address efforts to import products that would be made with that type of labor. So that is the first request. The second request is really to ensure that there is better training for the Department of Labor Wage and Hour Department. This is the department that oftentimes. Investigates human trafficking cases in terms of looking at the workplace settings where labor trafficking often occurs, and DOL really resources to protect and support victims during these investigations and so they can be successful in the investigations. Even though funding for Victim Services related to the Department of Labor has been authorized for the last 11 years, we have not seen any funding awarded for these Victim Services through the Department of Labor. So this would be a really important step to have this be funded. Essentially those of you who are familiar with the Trafficking in Persons Report will remember that in 2010, we reported in the United States Session that trafficking for labor occurs in many different situations, in domestic servitude in homes, agriculture, manufacturing, janitorial services, hotel services, construction, health and elder care, hair and nail salons, and strip club dancing. And so it is something that if the Department of Labor had the ability to provide services, we likely would see a real change in the picture of labor trafficking and being able to address it more appropriately. The third request we're making to the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services is \$21.8 million for the Administration for Children and Families and Refugee and Entrance Assistance Program. These funds that we're requesting would be used to identify and serve foreign national victims. They would also be used in the amount of \$11.8 million to provide shelters for child victims of trafficking. That will be a \$4 million ask; and also to provide specialized case management programs to assist U.S. citizens to the tune of \$6 million. So really, as all of you in the field know, over the course of the last several years it's become apparent that not only do we have human trafficking victims from the United States that are foreign nationals, but also we have victims of child trafficking as well as U.S. citizens who are trafficked, and so we would want to make sure that we're able to serve all of those populations. Our fourth ask to Labor, Health and Human Services would be an ask of \$5 million which would be directed at the Child Welfare Research Training and Demonstration Unit in HHS. This was a request that actually was in the President's budget request that was issued in early February. It would be a brand new competitive grant program to prevent and address commercial sexual exploitation of children through the award of grants that's focused coordination and training for these children who are experiencing domestic sex trafficking. ATEST supports this idea and this concept that was proposed in the President's budget request. We are asking that it would ensure that it's also addressing all severe forms of trafficking affecting foreign-born U.S. citizen and legal resident children, and so that coordination and training should ensure that it really covers all severe forms of trafficking. That way we'll have the broadest nets

in being able to ensure that all children are protected. So those are the four asks in the Labor, Health and Human Services letters, and I'll be happy to take questions at the end of the call. Thank you.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thank you, Mary. Now we'll turn to our third bill, and we're going to go back to Stephanie to talk about the Homeland Security Appropriations Bill and the priorities in that letter. Stephanie.

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Okay. Yes, so I'm talking about Department of Homeland Security's Appropriation Bill, and basically this is appropriations for investigations for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, otherwise known as ICE, and if you are talking with individual agents, they now are introducing themselves as HSI agents. And because we see that law enforcement are key partners in combating and preventing human trafficking in the United States, we are asking for the fully authorized amount in former TVPRA operations of \$18 million for ICE to combat severe forms of trafficking in persons. If you've noticed the difference in amount of \$15 million of FBI and \$18 million for ICE, that's not favoritism on our part. It's just that that is the highest authorized amount and we're asking for that. Like the FBI pot of money that has been authorized since 2000 but never awarded, so is the ICE pot of money. It has been authorized since 2000 but not awarded as such. So we're hoping that there will be some additional money designated for investigations of severe forms of trafficking for ICE. In addition to the monetary requests, we also have several report language requests for ICE and Customs and Border Protection. I'm going to group two of those requests together because they're very similar and they revolve around training for officers for both ICE and Customs and Border Protection, and because we feel that on-the-ground agents really need to better understand modern-day slavery issues, we have report language that is asking for training for ICE officers as well as Customs and Border Patrol. The next area that we're asking for report language is really around the idea of detention in those human trafficking victims. Unfortunately, even today we see that many human trafficking survivors are arrested as criminals or detained for immigration purposes, so we are asking for specific report language when ICE is initiating a raid, that they identify human trafficking survivors as early as possible, and that they do not house trafficked persons in detention facilities as the TVPA instructs them, but they're supposed to be in shelter appropriate for their status as a crime victim. The third area of report language that we are asking for is around the idea of hopefully helping to increase identification awareness of human trafficking, and so we're requesting that the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, which is a toll-free hotline, that's a non-governmental organization-run hotline by our own Polaris Project, be posted at all ports of U.S. entry. I know that many of us have seen success of provision that was passed in TVPRA of 2008 that allows a pamphlet with the national hotline to be distributed when people are entering on certain kinds of visas, and we're hoping that for people to have greater access to this hotline number will mean that more survivors and potential victims will be able to reach out earlier. So those are our Department of Homeland Security requests.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thank you, Stephanie. Three down, two to go. We're now going to turn to the International Justice Mission, Jesse with World Vision and Jody with Free the Slaves, to discuss the funding and language in the State Foreign Operations and Related Programs or SFOPS, and I'll make a note -- and I've been guilty of this and others -- we'll try to spell out any acronyms so it doesn't end up being alphabet soup. But Jesse, Annique and Jody, I'll turn it over to you.

**Mr. Jesse Eaves:** Right. Thanks, Cory. Hi, everyone. This is Jesse Eaves from World Vision, and I'll just jump right into it here. This is our request to, as Cory said, the House and Senate, their Appropriation Subcommittees on State and Foreign Operations and Related Programs, SFOPS, and there are two requests for funds, so the same requests that we actually made last year. The first is for \$6.8 for the JTIP

Office, or the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons in the State Department. For those who don't know, this office is a key partner to ATEST and to really the anti-slavery fight around the world. They provide tools to combat human trafficking and they assist in the coordination of anti-trafficking efforts all around over the world, and they fund projects in about 76 different countries, both partnering with governments and then partnering with civil society as well. So this \$6.8 million is for kind of their administration costs to fund the positions that they have and they also for travel as well, so it's basically so that they can keep operating. The second request is for \$25 million from the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement Trafficking in Persons grant -- that is a mouthful. We just call that INCLE -- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. That is the pot from which all of the JTIP grants are drawn from. It used to be in two different pots. It used to be in the Economics Reports Fund and in INCLE, but now it's just in one which makes it easier, actually. So this is to award grants to non-governmental organizations that are fighting human trafficking internationally through prevention programs, through training for law enforcement, providing legal and strategic support. I believe they do also fund some shelters as well internationally. So those are the two funding requests, and then I will throw it over to Jody from Free the Slaves for some report language.

**Ms. Jody Sarich:** Thank you, Jesse. This is Jody Sarich. I work with Free the Slaves and also [INDISCERNIBLE] keep going. The third area of our report language for this bill relates to foreign assistance, and specifically to the United States Agency for International Development or USAID, as we more commonly know it. The overall purpose of what one of their overall strategies is to encourage USAID to integrate anti-trafficking measures throughout its sectors and not only a stand-alone program. As I'm sure many people on the call are aware, USAID has tremendous resources to bring to bear internationally that has the potential to bring about tremendous providence change, and the reach of USAID, and other international development agencies, is almost unparalleled compared to the reach that individual NGOs, even collectively, have. So just to give an idea of numbers -- in contrast to the \$16.4 million provided for grant-making through the State Department's TIP office in 2010, the most for USAID was over 19 billion. So the idea is to give trafficking and slavery concerns are not just stand-alone projects here and there within USAID overall in terms of its overall reach, but it is integrated within the sectors and really incorporated within all of its work, then it will bring tremendous financial resources and ultimately tremendous providence change for people. So this report language is in response and really in encouragement to a recent USAID counter-trafficking policy that was launched in February of this year, and objective one of that policy, of a programmatic C-TIP policy, is that efforts to combat trafficking in persons will be integrated throughout agency initiatives. This is a tremendously positive effort and something that we're very excited here at ATEST, and it really has potential to be a game-changer if implemented well. So because ATEST supports these efforts, this suggested report language, again, we really meant the encouragement of these efforts at USAID from announcing a policy, having an intention to create the real strategy probably to achieve. So as you'll see in the report language, it's really focusing in on encouraging the administrator of USAID to form the strategy through this special appointed [INDISCERNIBLE]. The fourth area of our report language on this bill relates to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, or otherwise known as DRL, which is home support bureaus of the Office of the Undersecretary for Global Affairs and is responsible for creating and coordinating a lot of our gay rights policies overseas. This report language is another that is meant to encourage work that's already underway, but also to encourage the Department to maybe reengage with some work that they've cut back on a little bit in the past year in relation to fighting slavery and trafficking within supply chain and create a greater corporate accountability for trafficking slavery. To mention just a little bit more about what happened in terms DRL cut-backs, which is the reason why we want to encourage more work in this area, is that DRL was involved in granting to the International Labor Organization, or the ILO, to support, specifically in Brazil, national pact to eradicate slave labor, which was launched in I

think 2004, and is an overall effort to combine government, civil organizations and businesses together to create systems to reject products tainted by slavery within their country. This past year, that grant wasn't renewed, although we don't know, you know, there's nothing to suggest that it was renewed for a certain reason, but most certainly we would love to encourage and re-encourage DRL to continue to invest in this area, and also the other important part of this language and our intention is about creating systems to strengthen [INDISCERNIBLE] collaboration, which is basically cooperation between countries of the global [INDISCERNIBLE] who may have similar challenges, to share their experiences and proposed solutions instead of vast collaboration always being [INDISCERNIBLE]. So this could be in the form of conferences or trainings or any number of things, so there will be other references [PH] southbound collaboration in [INDISCERNIBLE]. And now I'll pass it off to Annick.

**Ms. Annick Febrey:** Thanks, Jody. This is Annick with International Justice Mission. Next we're requesting \$380,000 for the Program on Migration and Refugees. This is the same as our request last year. Under the TVPA, the State Department, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration fund the program called the Return, Reintegration and Family Reunification Program for Human Trafficking Victims. We first launched in 2005 and have served over 600 individuals from 41 different countries. There are currently 80 individuals from 22 countries on the wait list, so we're requesting \$380,000, which will return the program funding back to its FY'09 levels. Lastly, we're requesting report language that directs the Secretary of State to post the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline number in U.S. Embassies and Consulates abroad in areas where these applications are processed. And with that, I will turn it back over to Cory.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thanks, Annick. So one more [INDISCERNIBLE] to cover now, and that's Financial Services, and I'm going to turn it over to Paul [INDISCERNIBLE]. Paul?

**Paul:** Thanks, Cory. This is a new subcommittee for us in ATEST this year, and looking in to broaden our scope and participation by federal agencies in the fight on trafficking and slavery, we want to bring in two new agencies this year into this process. The first is the Treasury Department through the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network known by its acronym, FINCEN. You can go to their website actually. It's [fincen.gov](http://fincen.gov). That's F-I-N-C-E-N.gov, and it basically is an organization -- it's a Treasury-wide organization dedicated to fighting financial crimes through money-laundering primarily, and terrorist-financing and networks. They've been particularly effective in working across the Treasury Department in really tracking criminal activity through money-laundering activities, and obviously with the enormous profits generated by this illicit activity, approaching criminal investigations through money-laundering and through the financial transactions is another tool we can bring to the fight. And what we've proposed is report language that directs FINCEN to work with, to get involved in anti-trafficking and slavery investigations in cooperation with state and local law enforcement, and to bring the power and the scope and expertise of financial crimes investigations at the Treasury Department to this fight. The second request that we have is for another new agency and that's the General Services Administration, GSA. To those of you who may know, it shouldn't come as a surprise that the single largest purchaser of goods and services in the world is the United States Government, and from a supply-chain standpoint, when you're the largest purchaser of goods and services in the world, it carries obviously a certain weight when it comes to managing and establishing protocols in your supply chain. What we propose is looking at what's known as the GSA schedule. The GSA schedule literally is a schedule that GSA has for vendors who wish to do business with the Federal Government. They go through a pre-approval process and therefore will become eligible for federal contracts, and it's a very important list to be on. Many companies -- large, small and medium-size -- want to be on that schedule because they want to be eligible for government contracts. So what we sought is to use that enticement to have GSA create, or



begin a process for creating, protocols for preventing trafficking of slavery for companies that wish to do business with the Federal Government. So we propose report language that would direct the administrator of GSA to establish protocols to combat human trafficking of slavery in the federal procurement programs, and to work with NGOs in this area, and to present a report to the committees by September 1st of 2013. And it's really getting GSA and using the power of federal procurement to encourage and set model standards in the supply chain to prevent trafficking and slavery. So those are the two requests we have, one to Treasury and one to GSA, both, as I said, are in the Financial Service Subcommittee, and those requests are new for 2013. Cory?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thanks, Paul, and thanks to everyone for walking us through the different bills and the [INDISCERNIBLE]. Before we open up for Q&A, I just want to remind folks that this call is being recorded and we have an audio file on the ATEST website eventually, and that the deadline for the letters is close-of-business this Friday -- so this Friday in a couple of days. And if you have any questions or need to see the letters, please contact Aryan Bocquet. That's abocquet. a - b as in boy - o - c - q - u - e - t as in tom @humanityunited.org -- and she can get those letters to you. So operator, I wanted to turn to you and see if we had questions for the speakers.

**Operator:** At this time, we would like to open the call up for Q&A. Please press zero-one on your telephone keypad to ask a question. Again, please press zero-one on your telephone keypad to ask a question. And our first question is from Jessie Lee. Please go ahead, Jessie.

**Jessie:** Hi, can you hear me?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Yes.

**Jessie:** You can hear me?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Yes, we can hear you great.

**Jessie:** Okay, great. Okay, excellent, thanks. This is Jessie [INDISCERNIBLE]. I'm from Human Rights Projects for Girls. I'm here [PH] Shakria Washington as well. Thank you so much for having this phone call today. As you may know, we are part of the group that left along with Malika Saada Saar from Rebecca Project for Human Rights to start an organization solely focused on the needs of domestic vulnerable young women and girls. So my question is a two-part question about the ACF budget request. First of all, we were part of the group of advocates that worked very hard to get the \$5 million under the ACF budget in the President's FY13 budget, and we're really happy with that language. So I'm wondering what the rationale as to how it would be more productive to reword that budget request instead of what it says now, which I think has a chance of having good outcomes and thusly getting funded again in future years. We also have good understanding from the administration and from George Sheldon and from people in the Senate and House on how that money will be used, so I'm wondering what the rationale is around the advocacy for changing with that report language.

**Mr. Mary Ellison:** Hi, this is Mary Ellison at Polaris Project. First of all, thank you for your question and we're glad that you're on the call today, and thank you for your work on this important initiative and really important to address the issue of child trafficking. Essentially, as the ATEST Coalition, we are very supportive of this whole idea. Our main concern was ensuring that we don't have kids who are falling through the cracks. What we've seen at the National Human Trafficking Hotline, and I think many of our colleagues in the field who are serving child victims of trafficking see that sometimes the forms of sex

trafficking and labor trafficking of children can blend together, and we wouldn't want people to miss those children that might be labor trafficked or might even be trafficked through a combination of methods, but that was our main issue, and we thought because this was not necessarily about services, that it was more about training, that it would be important to make sure that that training on all forms of severe trafficking of children was included and be as comprehensive as possible. So that was our rationale.

**Jessie:** Thank you very much, Mary Ellison, and I do have another second question, but I'll get back in the queue.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Sister Diane Bartell. Please go ahead, Diane. Your line is open.

**Sister Diane Bartell:** Thank you. I have a question regarding the letter. If we have signed the letters, are we going to be notified that our signatures have been received?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Yes. This is Cory, and absolutely. We will get back to you, and I think Aryan, bless her, has the task of coordinating all the different letters and hundreds of signatories, so it may take a bit, but I know that there's always a confirmation email and what we also do is we'll keep a list of contact info for those who join the letters, and then we will send those letters out once they're final so you'd have a copy for your records as well.

**Sister Diane Bartell:** Very good. Thank you. And one more question regarding that, is there something else we can do besides sign the letter to help promote this?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Yes. I would mention two things, and I'm happy to talk with you more about this offline or others, but another thing that we're doing in kind of parallel and support of the sign-on letters is a more generic House and Senate letter that would be led by a Republican and a Democrat bipartisan letter in support of funding, and getting as many members in both the House and Senate as possible to join these letters, so we will make sure to share information. We're working on securing the leads for each of those letters so we have those letters and the bipartisan support; and then you can also, you know, in states and districts, you can have your member of Congress, if you have a relationship with a member or members, put in a request in support of the letter and the parts of the letter that is of concern to you or that you have the most interest in. So any and all parts of those letters, you can also your member of Congress. They have a process and you can contact them and ask them to include it in their request, and that is another thing you can do to help secure funding to help with trafficking services.

**Sister Diane Bartell:** Thanks very much.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** No problem. Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Laura Lederer. Please go ahead, Laura. Your line is open.

**Ms. Laura Lederer:** Hi, thanks. This is Laura Lederer from Global Centurion. Thanks to everyone at ATEST for all the good work. I had just a couple of questions. On the first CJS, the \$15 million for the "Victim Services pot" -- I might have missed it, but did you delineate how that \$15 million's broken down? Is that all going to OVC?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** This is Stephanie. Yes, so basically, how the Victim Services pot has traditionally worked is that [INDISCERNIBLE] has gone to the Office of Victims of Crime which issues grant funds for victim service providers as well as to the Bureau of Justice, Adminis -- I don't know if I got that acronym right -- for BJA, for the monies for task forces. And so what we've seen recently in the grants that have gone out under this Victim Services pot is what they're calling kind of a comprehensive super task force model where you have to have a law enforcement task force component as well as a victim service provider component. So you have these kinds of matching grant programs that have the law enforcement component as well as victim services. In addition, because this is the Victim Services pot, there's also been separate money available for specialized services for trafficking victims, like last year we saw RFPs go out that were requesting services for legal services as well as mental health services, and to highlight, these programs were for all victims -- U.S. citizens, foreign national, men, women and children. Does that answer your question?

**Ms. Laura Lederer:** It does. Yes. Domestic and international, right?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Yes.

**Ms. Laura Lederer:** Yes, okay. And does it delineate how much of the \$15 million is domestic and how much international?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** It doesn't, and that's why we do have a clear request in our ATEST letter that asks for \$6.7 million for foreign national, and the only reason we're making that request is that's the money that had traditionally gone to the foreign national victims of human trafficking, and so we didn't want to take money away from one program if you want to increased money in that area. And you know, under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act originally, there was specific money designated for foreign national victims because the idea was that they weren't eligible for certain services that people with U.S. citizenship or legal permanent residents could avail, for example a lot of shelters and things like that have a requirement that you have the correct documentation to be in the United States and they're not eligible for the same public benefits and things like that. Now I think we've all learned that United States citizens have very significant barriers to accessing services similar to foreign nationals, and so you'll see in our Labor HHS request that we actually are requesting additional money for U.S. citizen victims for specialized case management and also shelter programs as well for kids. So, you know, we're trying to take this balanced approach where we're kind of going after every pot of money possible to increase the pot per victim.

**Ms. Laura Lederer:** Okay, that's terrific. That's a perfect and specific answer. Cory, can I just ask why no funding for DoD?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** I think -- you know, I'll take that, and others, feel free to chime in -- I think there's no substantive objection whatsoever for it, it's simply a matter of our capacity, and we're already pretty much strained and pushed to the limit with the use of the five spending bills. I'd say that if you or anyone else were interested in leading any such effort or a letter, or if there is anything going on to bring it to our attention because I hear there's a lot of interest in DoD, and I think you certainly would find a lot of support within ATEST for any initiative depending on the specific ask and language, but it's only a matter of capacity. That was it. We picked Financial Services to add to the mix because of its broad sweep, but that by itself was a lot, and again, if there's any initiative or anything anyone wants to bring to our attention on Defense, I think you would find a lot of interest and support.

**Ms. Laura Lederer:** Okay, that's great. I'll get in line again. Thanks.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Thank you.

**Operator:** As a reminder, if you would like to ask a question, please press zero-one on your telephone keypad. Our next question is from Jennifer Jones. Please go ahead, Jennifer. Your line is open.

**Ms. Jennifer Jones:** Yes. I'm with International Crisis Aid, and we've been providing aftercare homes for several homes internationally. We've treated a couple hundred girls ages 4-years-old up till about 25. We are about to open our first safe home in the United States and I guess first, I would just want to state that we haven't previously ever been involved in the legislative side of things since our focus is mostly on providing the aftercare, but if anyone that's on the call would be interested in kind of visiting with us about what we might be able to bring to the table as an aftercare organization, we would be happy to collaborate with you in that. And then secondly, I was just curious, as an aftercare agency, what would be your advice for following the results of funding? Is it basically just getting on the email list for when RFPs will go out; and then secondly, do you know the timing of when those decisions may be made and when those RFPs may go out?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Does anyone want to take a stab at that one?

**Ms. Jennifer Jones:** Sorry, I didn't mean to make a difficult question.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Yeah, I think you may have stumped us. Why don't you get in touch? You can email me, csmith -- c-s-m-i-t-h then another h-u -- so csmithhu@gmail.com.

**Ms. Mary Ellison:** And Cory, this is Mary Ellison at Polaris Project. I'll just mention one thing. I would also recommend that you join the USA Tip Lister. We operate that out of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, and oftentimes we will send around -- we try to keep track of the different grant RFPs, the Requests For Proposals, that are coming out from various government agencies and post those on the USA Tip Lister. So please visit our website -- polarisproject.org -- or give us a call, and we can help you get signed up for that. And then, as Cory said, go ahead and be in touch. I think you have a really great question and it's something that we'll talk about and figure out if there's a way we can address it.

**Ms. Jennifer Jones:** Okay, thank you.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Great. Thanks, Mary. And was anyone else gonna? -- I thought I may have heard someone going to talk from the panel. Okay, yeah, and thanks, Mary, that's really helpful, and email me also and we'll figure a way out to help you, and if I don't know, I'll get you in touch with someone, but we'll try and help on that question.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Jessie Lee. Please go ahead, Jessie. Your line is open.

**Jessie:** Hi! Thank you very much. Sorry, I got back in the queue. My next question is I suppose I should also, I mean this is directed at everybody but I think, Mary, as a follow-up. I was just wondering, you requested \$21.8 under ACF and ORR, and there was \$6 million [INDISCERNIBLE] respectively that would open to domestic victims. So I was just wondering with that collaboration might look like between ACF and ORR and if you would explore that, because that is an exciting request for U.S. funding.

**Ms. Mary Ellison:** Sure. Thanks so much for that question. I think it's a really good question, and you're absolutely right. I think throughout HHS there are so many different departments that could potentially address human trafficking, and what we're seeing is that clearly there is an issue of child trafficking that we need to deal with here in the United States, and so really it's a \$21.8 million ask altogether. Part of that would go to ORR for the servicing foreign national victims -- \$11.8 million of that \$21.8. Just for the records point, in the past, we have seen an award of \$9.8 all totaled for HHS services to victims. There hasn't been in the past a specific dollar amount awarded to address this issue of shelters for child trafficking victims or specialized case management for U.S. citizens, but again, we're really just trying to address the reality in the field and make sure that ACF, the Administration for Children and Families, would be responsible really for serving especially child victims and U.S. Citizens; and then the ORR program would be responsible for foreign nationals. So just like on the Department of Justice side, their Victim Services programs really address every type of human trafficking victim, so U.S. citizen, foreign national and legal permanent residents. We're trying to really incent HHS to also more broadly look at the victim population and try to serve those various populations. So that was sort of how we broke it down, and we hope that generally HHS will move in this direction and have an across-the-board approach to addressing all types of human trafficking victims.

**Jessie:** Thank you very much, Mary.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Samir Goswami. Please go ahead, Samir. Your line is open.

**Mr. Samir Goswami:** Hi. This is Samir from LexisNexis. A quick question about the Financial Services Subcommittee -- how has the GSA been responding to any initial conversations you've had about this new provision for them?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Well, we plan to hold a series of meetings with GSA this spring. We have thus far not had that initial conversation with them. But we look upon this really as a two-part strategy. One is to meet with them personally to talk about it, and then to reinforce it through report language further encouraging them so that they get a sense of this is also a priority for the Congress as well as for the groups. So we're hoping that those two sort of dual-track strategies will really help us move the ball forward with them and that's our basic overall approach.

**Mr. Samir Goswami:** Thanks.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Sure.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Betty Lara. Please go ahead, Betty. Your line is open.

**Ms. Betty Lara:** Yes. I really appreciate you putting this whole conference call together because there's so much that a lot of people are trying to combat this sex trafficking and we really don't know, you know, half of what the government is trying to do help, so I'm really very appreciative. I'm looking at it from a very small non-profit organization that we're starting in the south Florida area to take no more than 8 or 9 victims to restore them back to normal lives, you know, where they can just go basically go back to work and study and just live normal lives. We're looking to house them in a home, and the age group that we're looking at is from 18 to 27. Really, this is pretty brand new to us, so we really don't know from a governmental perspective what funds that we can tap into, and I heard earlier in the conversation that I can go to the [polarisproject.org](http://polarisproject.org) website and look there to see what's available. But

is there any other recommendation that you guys can give us as starters and as new beginners in this type of endeavor?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Cory, I can say something.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Yes, Stephanie?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Yeah. So, hi. This is Stephanie. I'm with CAST and we have one of the first shelters exclusively for human trafficking survivors in the country, and it actually serves about 12 people right now. I can tell you, shelter is one of the largest unmet needs of human trafficking survivors in the United States, and our focus started initially with a grant from the U.S. government. Those large grant programs were significantly cut back in 2005, and honestly at this point, given the funding levels that's available and the grants that are out to federal government, there really isn't through the Specialized Trafficking pot, money for development of shelter programs. So what we have done is branch out over the last five years and really seek funding from multiple sources including receiving funding for the first time two years ago through our state, which is California. So I recommend looking at state programs as well as Foundations. It's been an uphill battle getting Foundation support in this area as well because most people do not support specialized programs for human trafficking so we've had to do a lot of education with programs that focus maybe on women's issues, or domestic violence, other areas, to kind of be accepted in their funding profile; and given the economy, that's made it even more difficult. But I do think that in the last year or two, that's gradually changing, and Foundations are better understanding and recognizing that. So that might be your other support. I'm sorry I don't have an easy answer and one of my strong beliefs is we should have larger pots of money available for people who are starting these really specialized programs that are really needed, but unfortunately there's no easy answer

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Thank you, Stephanie.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Hilary Chester. Please go ahead, Hilary. Your line is open.

**Ms. Hilary Chester:** Hi. Thank you. I just had a couple of questions about the letter to the HHS about the funding for the foreign national victims. We administered the contract for several years, as I'm sure many of you know, and so what I noticed is that just in the wording, I'm concerned that there's sort of an implication that there is a cap to the number of people that were served because of financial constraints, and really what we experienced with it, it had a lot more to do with the fact it took so long for people to get certification, and then for people to get a trafficking visa which is the T-visa, and which enables them to access refugee benefits. And so it had more to do with ORR's eligibility constraints, and I know that they've in the new funding cycle moved away from distinguishing a pre-certified versus a certified victim in determining the length of services to a 12-month lifetime. And so I'm wondering if there's a way to kind of reword this to reflect that there needs to be sort of more broad eligibility perhaps, that funding maybe can be used for legal services which would move people towards certification and towards the T-visa which enables them to access other mainstream resources, which is sort of ORR's intention, but they need to kind of facilitate maybe that through how they fund and what they fund as opposed to sort of pointing out to them that if they had more money, they could serve more people. -- Because people weren't turned away because there wasn't money. They were turned away really because they didn't meet the eligibility requirements.

**Ms. Mary Ellison:** Hi, Hilary. This is Mary Ellison again at Polaris Project. Thank you so much for that observation. I think it's really an important one. You know, I think we'll think about that a little bit. We've been really needing to get these letters out quickly and so I'm not sure if we're going to have the opportunity to make a change to the letter, but I think at the very least we can certainly reflect that information when we do our meetings with the Subcommittee on Labor, HHS. I know we got another comment from another person that was listening in on this call too, and I think your issue of this wasn't so much about funding and that issue, but more so about the eligibility, is important; and this other caller did mention that, at the same time, they're seeing number of foreign nationals coming forward that need this funding, that that number is increasing as well. So I think we have two issues really to make sure that get addressed when we meet with the Subcommittee -- really the increasing demand for services for foreign nationals as well as this issue of the eligibility and the time that it takes for the certification process. So thanks for making that point, and we'll certainly give that some thought.

**Ms. Hilary Chester:** Sure. Thanks.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Carmen Honeycomb. Please go ahead, Carmen. Your line is open.

**Ms. Carmen Honeycomb:** Thank you. Good afternoon, everybody. In the vein of trying to find cohesive language so that it makes it easier for the various states and advocates to garnish support, I was wondering if you can better define -- this might be a question for Cory or for Mary -- about the language used to determine severe victims of trafficking. How are-- is there language differentiating or defining further whether a runaway who was abused at home is more severely damaged or deserves the services. How is that further defined? Can you elaborate?

**Ms. Mary Ellison:** Stephanie, would you like to take that?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Yeah, I can do that. So the term "severe form of trafficking" is actually a term of art that was coined under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and it actually defines who is eligible for services and benefits under our federal laws. So what you see is that "severe form of trafficking" has nothing to do with like the length of time or the severity of abuse that you suffer. It has to do with that you meet the legal definition of either being someone who's been sex-trafficked by force, fraud or coercion of you're over 18; and if you're under 18, just that you're induced to perform a commercial sex act or you've been forced to work against your will through force, fraud or coercion. Okay? So there's significant misunderstandings around the term of what is modern-day slavery, but for example under our federal definition, a child who is induced by a john to perform a commercial sex act would be considered, under our federal law, eligible for benefits and protection as a sex trafficking victim. Okay? In the case of an adult, you'd have to show some kind of force, fraud or coercion, and the coercion that can be used is really broad. It can include any kind of plan, scheme or pattern that induces someone to perform that act. So it can be something like sexual reputation, you know, making someone believe that you're in love with them and then turning them out, [INDISCERNIBLE] telling them you'll post photographs of them or tell their parents. So the coercion doesn't have to be the extreme physical violence that we do see in a lot of cases of beatings and rapes and other types of assaults, but the modern definition of slavery encompasses all the different ways that people manipulate and control people to make them perform work or to make them perform commercial sex acts. Does that answer your question?

**Ms. Carmen Honeycomb:** To a certain extent, and thank you for that explanation piece of it. I guess my concern is, you know, every state, and every local enforcement and state and everything else, they are

free to define the parameters, and I'm wondering, you know, since we are working towards cohesive approaches in how we service these victims and identify and define them, I was wondering is there more specific language that can be used to define, you know the standards. You know, you guys have been talking about standards. That's what I was looking for.

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Yeah. Well, so one of the reasons we've used the definition "severe forms of trafficking in persons" consistently is this is the federal standard, and since this is the federal appropriations, we did want it to be uniform so there wouldn't be a disconnect at the federal level. I think it is an issue that state laws are very, very different in terms of, you know, in trafficking and also the types of acts that they criminalize. So sometimes what's considered a victim under federal law is actually someone who could be prosecuted as a criminal under state law. So that's like a longer-term issue that I think is a topic of much, much debate at the state and federal levels, and ATEST is kind of looking at this issue as one of our key priority areas and we're open to hearing good suggestions. One of the things that we are currently doing is working with the Uniform Law Commission to make sure that there is a uniform state definition for human trafficking as well as adequate victim protections in that provision. If you're interested in that work, we can email offline about it, and if you have other good ideas. I think it's an area that we see large problems in.

**Ms. Carmen Honeycomb:** Okay, thank you. That was very helpful.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** And I'll connect you with Stephanie via email as well.

**Ms. Carmen Honeycomb:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question is from Katerina Rosenblatt. Please go ahead, Katerina. Your line is open.

**Ms. Katerina Rosenblatt:** Hi. Thank you. I have a successful [PH] mentoring program that I work with girls who have been incarcerated, juveniles, and the Office of Victim Services right now, the grants that are available prohibit funding for incarcerated juveniles, and I have so many girls that want to come out of this now once they're detoxed, and I go and talk to them and everything, but I'm only one person and in order to duplicate myself, I really need to find some funding out there. Is there going to be a provision for helping juvenile victims who have a record or are incarcerated?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** I don't know if anyone --

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Cory, I can sort of address this. This goes back to the funding issue. It's a really difficult one. -- This is Stephanie from CAST again. So unfortunately at the federal level, what we're doing is we're asking for money that hasn't been actually authorized which means that they have to get that program set up. So the closest match to that would likely be the funding that we're working on for specialized shelter for child victims, but there's no specific human trafficking program that's been authorized, I think, to meet the exact needs that you're talking about. I know at our state level in California, the state legislature actually recommended these two interesting pilot programs that dealt with the probation system and kids who have been incarcerated [INDISCERNIBLE] as well as incompetence, and although those pilot programs didn't authorize any specific money, because these pilot programs were legislated, these pilot programs were able to get funding through different state grants, and now there's these two pilot programs that are addressing exactly those needs. So if you want more information about those two programs -- and I think there's some other ones around the United States -- you can contact me offline. But this is a huge unmet need that I think each state is



addressing differently, and right now there's not really a good federal response to it. The closest thing we have is we're working with Representative Bass who is looking at this thing called the Child Welfare Protection Act which is really a way of encouraging the Department of Children and Family Services -- it's named differently in each state -- but to really develop best practices and services for this specialized population with the idea that then these kids will not be incarcerated and in the criminal justice system as much in the future. So I can also provide more information about that. I don't know if that answered your question, but it's a good one and a difficult issue.

**Ms. Katerina Rosenblatt:** Yeah, I appreciate that. I'd like to get your email to follow up and maybe I can help, because I've also developed some assessment tools, a human trafficking wheel, that might help them also to properly identify children that have been trafficked in the system.

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** That's a great help. Any information, I definitely think it's helpful, because this is such a new area that people are just kind of developing their resources around. So thanks very much.

**Ms. Katerina Rosenblatt:** Can I get your email?

**Ms. Stephanie Richard:** Will you send it out after, or do you want me to give it now, Cory?

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Why don't we do that? Because what I was thinking is, Aryan, we can do a follow-up email, and I know that everyone I think should have Aryan's contact info from sending out the notice about the call and the information. So we can send out our contact info as follow-up. I think also if folks have any questions for anyone specific as one of the speakers, please just email Aryan and she can put you in touch with the different speakers. So I wondered, operator, do we have another question?

**Operator:** At this time, we do not have any further questions.

**Mr. Cory Smith:** Okay. Well, why don't we do this -- we'll close out the call in one second. I just wanted to wrap up -- one, the sign-on letters. If you don't have them, just respond to the email, to Aryan Bocquet. Her contact information should be on there or should be forwarded. Please join these letters. The sign-on deadline is this Friday close-of-business because the process, as you heard, is moving very quickly. Again, none of anything that's been accomplished has been done without you all and your support and your hard work, and it's absolutely crucial to have your involvement. Two, we will be doing the House and Senate Dear Colleague, it's just like a sign-on letter for members of Congress to the Appropriations Committee supporting funding for Trafficking Services for Victims for Law Enforcement, and we will make sure to send that out once that start and to tell you the offices that are going on these sign-on letters, and it would be wonderful if you could get your Senators or your Rep to join these letters to buttress the support for funding. And the then the third thing to remember is that you, each of you have senators and a rep in your district, and you can have them echo the requests that are in these letters. Any of the areas that you care about and that you work on can be echoed. We'd love for you to include all of them, but any of it that you could get a member to request would be extremely helpful. This is recorded. We will have an audio file up for future reference. Please, if you didn't have a chance to get your question in or if you think of something later, you can contact Aryan and she can answer the question or she can put you in touch with one of us to give you further information. And we want to thank everyone for your time today and for your hard, hard work, and thank you to the speakers. And I think here we'll close the call and we will certainly be in touch and looking forward to working with you to get funding for Trafficking Services. So thanks to everyone, and have a good day. Take care.

**Operator:** Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for attending today's conference. You may now go ahead and disconnect your lines. Have a wonderful day.