

2017 SENATE JUDICIARY

SB 2203

2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
1/23/2017
21221

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

Testimony attached #

1,2,3,4,5,

Chairman Armstrong called the committee to order on SB 2203. All committee members were present.

Senator Dick Dever North Dakota District 32 Senator, introduced and testified in support of the bill. No written testimony. Senator Dever briefly discussed the bill and that he supports it.

Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General of North Dakota, testified in support of the bill.

"This is something that has become a priority for me and my office. About 12 years ago I started asking how many victims of human sex trafficking were there, and the answer I got was about 50 and 80 thousand victims in the USA. There was never any reason to suspect that North Dakota didn't have their fair share of victims, after future discovery we concluded that North Dakota did have a fair share of sex trafficking, and we decided to work on legislation to stop this crime."

Attorney General Stenehjem discussed previous legislation that has been passed over the years to help fight human trafficking.

Senator Luick: "How are we doing against this human trafficking battle? Are we gaining ground or losing ground?"

Attorney General Stenehjem: "That's hard to say. I think a better question would be are we helping anybody, and the answer is yes we are."

Christina Sambor, Director of FUSE, a Force to End Human Sexual Exploitation, Former Director of the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force, testified in support of the bill. (see attachment 1)

Christina Sambor discussed 79 victims who were helped directly by her staff.

Chairman Armstrong: “How much time is invested through your organization for those cases where people call you that may have a suspicion about possible sex trafficker? Is it like one phone call? I assume it varies?”

Christina Sambor: It does, we collected 409 hours of technical assistance. That’s 409 hours we provided to help other programs.”

Senator Larson: “Where does the money for this bill go to and how does it get allocated?”

Christina Sambor: “The money last session was appropriated to the AG’s Office then it went to the AG Commission.”

Senator Larson: “So all of that money goes to the providers?”

Christina Sambor: “Correct. It primarily went to direct service providers last session”

Senator Myrdal: “Do you have any numbers that you can give the committee of members who are in full recovery?”

Christina Sambor: “One of the difficulties we see in North Dakota is transient victims. Many of those victims go to out of state long term services. We don’t necessary know how they are doing because they don’t always check in with us. We will always offer our support but we leave it up to them to see if they want to keep in contact with us while they are doing their long term services out of state.”

Danielle John, survivor of human sex trafficking, and Survivor Leader and Educator with Youthworks, testified in support of bill. (see attachment 2)

Senator Luick: “What has happened to your trafficker today?”

Danielle John: “He received a life sentence in Chicago.”

Senator Myrdal: “What was the one key thing that mattered to you to get out?”

Danielle John: “Investigation of law enforcement stepping in and forcing us to separate. It really helped me.”

Scott Betts, North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation, testified in support of the bill (see attachment 3)

Senator Larson: “I’ve heard mixed messages on online services. The good thing about Backpage (website that advertises sexual activity) is that you know where to look for these advertisements. The bad thing it’s a terrible website. Where do you stand on that?”

Scott Betts: “It’s a tool for me to get a phone number to begin getting information from that person.”

Senator Luick: "In all of your investigations. What do you think is the most compelling reason that you can't move forward? What can we do at the state level to improve the timeliness to move forward?"

Scott Betts: "We would need more people. More investigators to fully investigate these issues."

Amy Jacobsen, Navigator for Human Trafficking Task Force in Southwestern North Dakota, testified in support of the bill. (see attachment 4)

Erin Prochnow, CEO at YWCA, Women and Children's Homeless Shelter, testified in support of bill. (see attachment 5)

Senator Luick: "You said the average age is 27 years old, what other age groups do you see?"

Erin Prochnow: "18 through the upper 50's, even some almost 60 years old."

Senator Nelson: "You had some water damage at the shelter, what's the impact of the water damage at your facility?"

Erin Prochnow: "We had a pipe burst from the cold. Fortunately for us, we haven't disclosed the location of our human trafficking units, and those areas have not been affected by the water crisis."

Chairman Armstrong closed the hearing on SB 2203.

No motions were made.

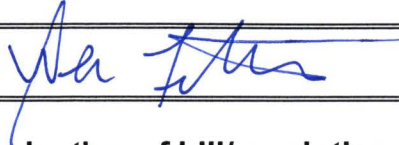
2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2203 Committee Work
1/24/2017
27288

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

Chairman Armstrong started the discussion on SB 2203.

Senator Nelson motioned for a Do Pass and to rerefer to appropriations. **Senator Larson** seconded.

Discussion followed:

Senator Myrdal discussed the evils of sex trafficking and how North Dakota does have trafficking, and how we are trying to get the perpetrators.

"I fully support this bill, even though we're in a budget crisis, we have to protect these victims. I personally worked to get prostitutes off the streets. I've seen the evils first hand and they are horrific."

Chairman Armstrong: "Human trafficking becomes interesting because it is a very transient operation. They move from state to state, they do 90% of their advertising on the internet. One of the reasons the funding in this bill is significant at a million dollars is because it's a multi-jurisdictional issue. It deals with human services, it deals local and federal law enforcement, counselors, etc."

A Roll Call Vote was taken for a Do Pass and to Rerefer to Appropriations. Yea: 6 Nay: 0
Absent: 0
The motion carried.

Senator Myrdal carried the bill.

Senator Nelson complemented one of the testifiers on this bill, and how she is facing a tough time because she was arrested along with her trafficker.

“She will need a federal pardon to get it off her record, and I hope we can help her with that. She will need to wait 5 years to be able to apply for one, but I hope she gets it. She’s been through hell and she is doing a fantastic job helping others.”

Chairman Armstrong: “I agree. She did a tremendous job and she is currently doing a tremendous job helping other victims of human trafficking.”

Chairman Armstrong closed the discussion on SB 2203.

**2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2203**

Senate Judiciary Committee

Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: Adopt Amendment
 Do Pass Do Not Pass Without Committee Recommendation
 As Amended Rerefer to Appropriations
 Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: Reconsider _____

Motion Made By Senator Nelson Seconded By Senator Larson

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Armstrong	X		Senator Osland	X	
Vice-Chair Larson	X				
Senator Luick	X				
Senator Myrdal	X				
Senator Nelson	X				

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Senator Myrdal

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2203: Judiciary Committee (Sen. Armstrong, Chairman) recommends DO PASS and BE REREFERRED to the Appropriations Committee (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2203 was rereferred to the Appropriations Committee.

2017 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2203

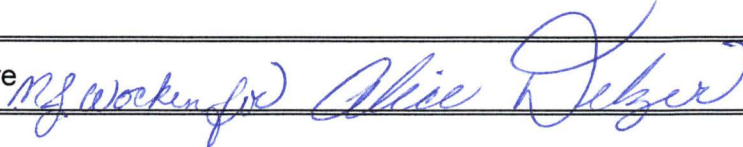
2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations Committee
Harvest Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
1/30/2017
Job # 27579

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

1. Testimony of Christina Sambor
- 1A Human Trafficking in ND (power point presentation)
2. Testimony from Melanie Heitkamp
3. Letter from Gary L. Delorme, Assistant US Attorney (copy submitted by Melanie Heitkamp)
4. Testimony from Erin Prochrow
5. Testimony from Danielle John
6. Testimony from Scott Betz

Chairman Holmberg: called the Committee to order on SB 2203. All committee members were present. Becky J. Keller, OMB and Chris Kadmas, Legislative Council were also present. This bill was re-referred from the judiciary committee.

Senator Dever District 32, the origin of the bill was in last session, because I supported a bill at that time to provide \$1M in services to human trafficking victims for the purpose for them to change their lives and bring their traffickers to justice. There was so much passion on the bill, in the last session, that along with all the other bills, this one not only passed but the House Appropriation Committee added \$250,000 to it. So that tells you how strongly and important this bill was to the Legislative session. I don't know but I would suspect that when a "john" engages a prostitute and in most cases the John is a he, and the prostitute is a she, that he is looking for an encounter without commitment. It is a transaction. That he is thinking of it in terms of willing buyer, willing seller. Except, the prostitute in almost all cases is not willing, and she's not the seller. She is the product. It is a business that has come into our state. Any resistance that they run into in the part of law enforcement or others is the cost of doing business. So the purpose of the bill in addition to helping victims change their lives, is to raise the cost of doing business in ND in a criminal business. That still exists even though the energy boom has slowed, the crime rate has not. So I know you don't want to listen to me, the Attorney General is here. By the way the last session the bill started as an appropriation in the Department of Human Services, we changed it to the Attorney General because it involves criminal activity and the things come together. Also because the Attorney

General is passionate about this interest and as an elected official not as appointed person by the Governor he is free to express himself and he will do that.

Chairman Holmberg: Was this an optional budget that was not funded by either of the governor's or just where does this fit into this hierarchy of funding that we have?

Senator Dever: In part in last session, there was a statement that said this is one-time funding. I do not think that we could do it for two years and then stop.

Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General for ND: Testified in support of 2203. The vote was 7 to nothing in Senate Judiciary for this bill to come over to you. I am going to keep my remarks relatively short too, because there are some experts here. Here to give you the answers to the questions that we could not answer, last time and now we have good answers to you. Ten or twelve years ago, when people would me about the extent of human trafficking, going on in ND, the best that I could ever say was that we suspect there were some instances of human trafficking in ND, but most of them involved transportation of individuals from other places, Winnipeg, Chicago, and Minneapolis to ND going somewhere else. It wasn't very enlightened and there weren't very accurate records either because we knew there were 50- to an easy 1000 victims of human trafficking across the United States and we never had any reason to suspect we didn't have our share right here in ND. Now we know that we do have our share here in ND, and that this is a serious problem here as it has been elsewhere. So last session you all passed a number of bills dealing with human trafficking starting with the Uniform Trafficking Prevention Act, that added provisions allowing for restitution for victims that made the identity and records relating to those victims confidential. It created a form of defense for victims of human trafficking recognizing as Senator Dever said that the people involved or viewed as the product of this business, are not actively and knowingly, and willingly involved. It is generally forced, thought and coercion that brings these folks into this activity and our statute now recognizes these folks for the most part with very few exceptions are just that. They are victims, we extended the statute of limitations for our victims to bring claims against the pimps, we increased the penalties for facilitating prostitution, we allowed for children and their families to get disorderly conduct restraining orders, and provide that the juvenile courts under appropriate place could treat some of the minor victims of human trafficking and giving them the services that they need and then perhaps most importantly of all you provide funding for a variety of services across the state of ND. Those of us in law enforcement, are focusing on finding the victim, training our law enforcement officers so they know what to look for so we can make and move our way up the later and find the traffickers and we have them very involved in organized crime, out by motor cycle gangs and those kinds of things. Those are the people we want to find, but we also know that the best witness, often the only witness that we will ever have in a human trafficking case, is the victim. So, we in law enforcement know training but we are also knowing its' not appropriate and it is not right for us to get all the information that we can get from the victims and then say you're on your own now. We need to do better and make sure that we have a variety of services for them, so that we can deal with all the issues that you can imagine come up with these victims and we have some of these folks here who are today providing these services here in ND and in the funding is not in for the budget it was an option that was moved. We do have to make a priority in continuing the funding for these programs because it is making a real difference in real lives of citizens of ND. I understand the fiscal constraints that we have here in ND, but it would be a shame to see that all of this structure for services that we have

established here in ND, simply go away. So I recommend to you the funding at the level that we have in this Senate bill.

Chairman Holmberg: Is there an interface between 2203 and Marsy's Law or is that still a question that is in the fog?

Attorney General: No. it's in the Open records law, I think I have that relatively covered.

Chairman Holmberg: You have been a voice crying in the wilderness for years.

Senator Robinson: You opened your presentation here this morning citing some national statistics and I didn't catch those? Could you repeat that?

Attorney General: 50 to 80,000 victims of human trafficking in the US, annually.

V. Chairman Bowman: When you catch the trafficker, is there any way for restitution back to the state? There should be some recourse back to us for what we have to go through to solve this problem.

Attorney General: Not just for the state of ND but for the victim. One of the laws passed was to collect restitution from the traffickers. **V. Chairman Bowman:** So we can collect. He was told yes.

Senator Mathern: Institutionalizing this funding, I think everybody is supportive. Would it be accurate then as line if this showed up an optional adjustment request that actually no state agency made it a priority in their budget?

Attorney General: We did. We made it a priority. It was listed for something that we wanted funding for. I don't remember how it came forth. I assure I pressed rigorously for this funding and I am here to do the same thing to this committee because you will see there is a need here. It is incumbent upon us in this state to make sure that we can continue that and not let it just dwindle away.

Senator Mathern: I would like someone to tell us where this was in the budget. Was it optional judgment request or was it in the original budget of a state agency because that is a difference? I just see it's important that we figure out what's going on in our finding system that's not addressing this.

Becky J. Keller, OMB It was not in the base budget request. It wasn't specifically identified in the optional requests that I can find. Because it was a one-time item it would have been removed in the base budget. I will have to look and see if it actually is in the optional request.

Chairman Holmberg: That whole episode last session, there were numerous issues that were passed, a way to make it pass was to make it one-time funding, some of them that a rational person would say that can't be one-time it should be on-going. I tend to agree with Senator Mathern that if we're going to it, it should be something that we face the reality that it is not going to go away over the next 18 months.

(0.14.40) Christina Sambor, Director of FUSE and former Director of the ND Human Trafficking Task Force testified in favor of SB 2203 and provided written Testimony attached # 1 in support of an organized fight against human trafficking. She also did a power point Testimony attached # 1A and explained each bullet in the power point.

Chairman Holmberg: Are they all sexual or are they the total number of ads?

Director Sambor: They would be all. Technical assistance means that means that on 277 occasions somebody from outside the task force contacted one of our staff and said I suspect that someone has been identified in trafficking. It's a significant outreach. All of this has come about between last session and this session. Every time we do a training, had I known these factors before, I would've been able to identify 30,4,5 people that I've worked with in the last couple of years and I believe have been trafficked. I just didn't know what I was looking at. These stars (on page 6 of Testimony # 1A – her power point presentation) are showing the locations where people have been trafficked. Here is what is required to continue our services I don't think these numbers will go down as more agencies get better about identifying.

Senator Robinson: In the past period of time how many arrests and convictions have we had in North Dakota that we know of?

Director Sambor: We have a lot of impending investigations going on in open cases. He has currently 7 cases that are open and being investigated. In addition, each one of those cases, a lot of times they are identify a network. So you might have a certain victim or survivor mostly victim we are kind of acknowledging right, but there's a victim of a crime, within the criminal justice sense. When you have a victim that is disclosing information, a lot of kinds are around, there is a complex criminal network around them. Sometimes there is an access to drug trafficking, as well. So what you see is when these cases are identified there's usually a complex network around them. One that is very dangerous to allow to operate unfettered in our communities.

Senator Robinson: The networking that you report to, are we obviously, we are a small state and I am not trying to minimize the impact here. But are we part of a regional or national network then?

Director Sambor: Yes. So, just as a brief list we frequently see connections to Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Fresno, Vegas, Atlanta, and so what you have is the network that you report to. Are we part of a regional network?

Director Sambor: Yes. We see connections with different places. There is also discussion among trafficker that ND is a good market for traffickers.

Senator Kilzer: As far as the finances go, on this is requesting, do you anticipate receiving a Department of Justice match again or is it additional money that you said?

Director Sambor: We are hopeful that we will continue to seek out investments. One of the things that I didn't touch on, we also have some significant investments from regional foundations in some of this work. We have done a good job utilizing those funds. However, a critical part of making the federal funding available is having match, and this is a

insignificant amount of match. For example, the federal funding that we had was 25% match, so our partners had to come with hundreds of thousands of dollars to leverage to bring that federal money in and we were able to do that. so, we will certainly continue to apply for those grants but of course it always depends on the larger fiscal situation.

Senator Kilzer: Did you max out the federal match last time for the present biennium?

Director Sambor: Can you describe match out?

Senator Kilzer: I think most federal grants have a maximum that in order to put use of their share, the state has to provide the fraction of that and then wondering if you have to seed of what the center hold offered?

Director Sambor: Yes we did receive from the Department of Justice a grant. It was \$1.5 M in federal investment and then \$500,000 collected from both in kind and then direct contributions are from in-state partners.

Senator Oehlke: You mentioned 2500 professionals are trained, is this police officers, or could you share with me who all these professionals might be?

Director Sambor: Primarily, law enforcement, mental health care providers, Addiction Support and Victim Services. Our primary out-reach initially was to folks that are likely to come into contact with victims and in addition we've been working with Sanford, to do some training to their nurses and social workers. Roughly 90% of trafficking victims come into contact with the health care system at some point during the period that they are trafficked. We are training professionals that are likely to come into contact with them, so they are not broadly professionals, but direct service professionals.

Senator Wanzek: What percent of human trafficking incidents go on detected?

Director Sambor: the vast majority of them. I think when you look at the numbers, it is the sexual assault reports. You are looking at one in ten. We've experienced not infrequently that we encounter someone that wants law enforcement in our staff are absolutely positive are being trafficked and they decline to disclose that. some of the things behind it are that, are that up to the mid 2000's, when you look at arrest statistics for commercial sex, 90% of the time the woman, the prostituted person was arrested, 10% of the time the 'john' is a purchaser of the arrested and less than 1% of the time the trafficker was arrested. **(0.29.40)** so for a lot of people that have experienced interactions with some of the systems and I am happy to report that those things are changing but odds were that they were going to be arrested for this activity. It gets particularly notable especially when you look at the discrepancy between the arrest of the prostitute the person is typically a woman and the 'john' right because they are at the same place at the time. 9 times out of 10 she would be arrested and he would not.

Senator Oehlke: Back to these trained professionals for ND. I just looked it up, Minot State has something listed on their program, but they have no academy scheduled is that because you took it over with this money and you don't need them anymore or that program was designed to help everybody that ever came into contact with an abused victim whether they

were state's attorney or judge, or cop or anything. Has that fallen flat and they don't do that anymore or what?

Director Sambor: I did have a conversation with someone on the national level who tried to revive some of those victim assistance academies. He was interested in partnering with us. I don't know the origin of how or why that effort fell through. But that proceeded our involvement and so we have stepped up to provide some of those training resources specific to this issue. The one thing I will tell you, when we go out and train professionals I really think that the training provider on Human Trafficking can help identify victimization of various kinds. So, I can't speak to when or why that academy collapsed but it did proceed our entry into this arena. Part of the reason we focused a lot on training, when we started it was just me as a staff person for the state. It turned out to be a coordinated effort and I kind of decided to collect data and see how much human trafficking is happening in ND. You can't do that if our system went to identify it. What we found was in order to get to get a base plan or get data, we had to go out and start educating different sectors of how to identify it. So that is really why we've focused so much on the training of professionals because we can't get that base line in that data to provide to you all and make sure people can identify the issue.

Senator Mathern: I've been told that advertising and internet activity includes bringing in men who have low intellect or mental illness, and no skills for negotiating relationships. Or very little skill, of negotiating conceptual relationship with people. Some might see this as normal. Is the data about people who go to these sites discriminating enough to differentiate the types of people that use this, if you could tell us a little bit about that?

Director Sambor: We rely on our people to the east because they've had a formalized demand reduction program for some time. In MN, they collect some data on purchases, some of that data was featured in some of the work the Forum did before the last session around identifying who is the demand. Who is purchasing sex? What the data tells us when I actually sat through some of these demand reduction classes, it is really shocking. It is primarily college educated, middle age, white men with children, that is who is purchasing. It is quite shocking. No harm, no foul. It could snare people who can't make those things happen socially. There could be casual about it, that we hope they can be persuaded by some education and that's another piece of some of the work that we did, there is also people that are serial buyers, that know the harm they are causing, and don't care. In some places like Seattle, they treat them as trafficking network, and charged them with traffickers, so I think the good news is we understand those different aspects of the market, and their trying to utilize the criminal justice system when that's appropriate and then utilize education when that maybe more appropriate for someone who maybe has cognitive or functional disability and fully appreciate the consequences of their actions. I think our century code reflects those differences, but there are aggravating factors, that bump them up to felony offenses so our Century Code takes into account to the flexibility for charging appropriately.

(0.36.16) Melanie Heitkamp, Executive Director of Youthworks testified in favor of SB 2203 and provided written Testimony attached # 2 which is an explanation of Youthworks and the work they do. We felt the training was very important if they are called out after hours, we need our human services professionals ready to respond, to be called out on the weekends. She continued on page 3 of her testimony. She handed out Testimony attached # 3, which is a copy of a letter addressed to her from the US Department of Justice signed

by Gary L. Delorme, Assistant US Atty. **(0.45.14)** I would like to address Senator Oehlke's question. If the training had not been done by the navigators recognizing the characteristics of human trafficking she probably would not have been noticed in school and by the social service agencies.

(0.46.11) Erin Prochnow, CEO at YWCA Cass Clay in Fargo testified in favor of SB 2203 and provided written Testimony attached #4 which describes what their service does in ND. These are for trafficking victims. Women were being placed by traffickers in their shelter to recruit other vulnerable women out into the life, out of the general shelter. Also, give interaction to other vulnerable folks. **(0.54.57)**

V. Chairman Bowman: Took over the hearing as Chairman Holmberg was called away.

Danielle John, a survivor of domestic sex trafficking and the Survivor Leader and Educator with Youthworks. Testified in favor of SB 2203 and provided written Testimony attached # 5 her testimony of her life and expressed how the services at Youthworks are vital. **(1.08.12)**

V. Chairman Bowman: Any questions, keep up the good work.

Attorney General: The reason she got out is because of a cop. Her trafficker is serving life in prison.

V. Chairman Bowman: From what I've seen from last session we need to give you some help and to get a program going to address this. I had no idea. I live down in Bowman, it's shocking for me. We need to get a handle on it. The hearing was closed on SB 2203.

6 Testimony from Scott Betz, Special Agent, ND Bureau of Criminal Investigation was handed out but Mr. Betz did not testify. His testimony is asking for continued funding against human trafficking and all crime in the state of North Dakota.

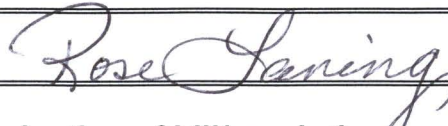
2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations Committee
Harvest Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
2/14/2017
Job # 28353

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services.

Minutes:

Testimony Attached # 1.

Legislative Council: Adam Mathiak
OMB: Becky Keller

Senator Hogue handed out amendment 17.0601.01001 (testimony attached # 1) and said this was initiated to address the needs of human trafficking. He said it's a good program, but didn't think it was reasonable for them to be making all these cuts across state agency budgets and other programs and not look at some of the new ones they've created. The proposal is to reduce the funding to the Attorney General's office for this human trafficking outreach program from \$1M to \$500,000.

Senator Hogue moved amendment 17.0601.01001.
Senator Dever: Seconded the motion.

Discussion –

Senator G. Lee asked if this was an optional adjustment request in the AGs budget. **Becky Keller** said it was not. It was one-time funding last time and that's why it was removed. There was no optional request to restore it.

Senator Dever said he visited with the advocates and they can keep the program alive and do some good things with this amount of money and hopefully come back next time with a more comprehensive approach.

A Roll Call Vote was taken: 12 yeas, 0 nays, 2 absent.

Senator Grabinger: Moved a Do Pass as amended.
Senator Dever: Seconded the motion.

A Roll Call Vote was taken: 12 yeas, 0 nays, 2 absent.
Goes back to Judiciary.

February 14, 2017

27
2-14-17
p 1 of 1

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2203

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$1,000,000" with "\$500,000"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

This amendment reduces the general fund appropriation to the Attorney General from \$1 million to \$500,000.

Date: 2-14-17
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2203

Senate Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: # 17-0601.01001

- Recommendation: Adopt Amendment
 Do Pass Do Not Pass Without Committee Recommendation
 As Amended Rerefer to Appropriations
 Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: Reconsider

Motion Made By Hogue Seconded By Dever

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Holmberg	✓		Senator Mathern	A	
Vice Chair Krebsbach	✓		Senator Grabinger	✓	
Vice Chair Bowman	✓		Senator Robinson	✓	
Senator Erbele	✓				
Senator Wanzek	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Lee	✓				
Senator Dever	✓				
Senator Sorvaag	✓				
Senator Oehlke	A				
Senator Hogue	✓				

Total (Yes) 12 No 0

Absent 2

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-14-17
 Roll Call Vote #: 2

**2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2203**

Senate Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: Adopt Amendment
 Do Pass Do Not Pass Without Committee Recommendation
 As Amended Rerefer to Appropriations
 Place on Consent Calendar
 Other Actions: Reconsider _____

Motion Made By Grabinger Seconded By Dever

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Holmberg	✓		Senator Mathern	A	
Vice Chair Krebsbach	✓		Senator Grabinger	✓	
Vice Chair Bowman	✓		Senator Robinson	✓	
Senator Erbele	✓				
Senator Wanzek	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Lee	✓				
Senator Dever	✓				
Senator Sorvaag	✓				
Senator Oehlke	A				
Senator Hogue	✓				

Total (Yes) 12 No 0

Absent 2

Floor Assignment Judiciary - Senator Myrdal

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2203: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (12 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2203 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$1,000,000" with "\$500,000"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

This amendment reduces the general fund appropriation to the Attorney General from \$1 million to \$500,000.

2017 HOUSE JUDICIARY

SB 2203

2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Prairie Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
3/14/2017
29158

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

An appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victim's treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

1,2,3

Chairman K. Koppelman: Opened the hearing on SB 2203

Wayne Stenehjem: Attorney General: Discussed the human trafficking problem. We know there are 50,000-80,000 victims across the United States and around the globe. We are doing a lot of work on prosecutions. There are 3 prongs on this approach that we have been working on. The first approach The first is to assure there is a safe harbor for human and sex trafficking victims, recognizing that those who are engaged in the business of sex trafficking through force, fraud are not criminals they are victims. We have been working to add staff to my office to assist in this effort. We also need education to the public and to the law enforcement who need to be updated on this issue.

Last session we passed a number of bills including the uniform act on prevention and remedies for human trafficking and added a provision to allow restitution for victims that makes the victims exempt from the open meetings and open records law. We established a human trafficking commission which I share in the next bill we will deal with that so we can update what is happening there to provide a plan for victims of human trafficking and provide services and training for law enforcement.

We had 79 victims last year who have become victims of this offense. This represents a critical part of everything we have been doing. Without this funding we will not be able to do this job. Minors that have been involved in human trafficking are always victims. The bill that you have now in front of you represent a critical part of everything that we have been doing and that is to provide services that we need to be able to able to provide for these victims.
(7:52)

Senator Dever: Senator from District 32 sponsor of SB 2203. We are talking about people's lives destroyed for other people's profit. We might have the perception that with the reduction in the oil activity that we had a reduction in crime in North Dakota but that is not true. The

bad guys are still here taking money from people who engage in these activities. Human trafficking is a business. People that engage in human trafficking make business decisions. They develop that product to attract business so I think there is a misperception on the part of people who engage prostitutes that are going sellers willing buyers except that the buyer is not so willing. (12:11)

Chairman K. Koppelman: I would like to get your written testimony.

Representative Nelson: You had a million two or a million and a quarter?

Wayne Stenehjem: Between our office and which was \$750,00 and \$500,000 was added and we were able to apply for a federal grant which is a 3 year grant which supplements services that were provided.

Representative Nelson: Did you use what you were provided?

Wayne Stenehjem: We did, we will have people that will come up here and talk about the services that were provided.

Representative Jones: Do you have any funding left to help in the next biennium?

Wayne Stenehjem: Yes we do have some left, but not much about \$40-\$50 thousand dollars.

Representative Jones: You said you got a federal grant was that matching funds what percentage did that come in at?

Wayne Stenehjem: That was a three-year grant of 1.5 million dollars. We matched the federal money.

Representative Magrum: So the Senate approves the \$500,000 to their committee and they approved it already?

Wayne Stenehjem: The bill was approved at one million dollars and went to the Senate judiciary committee and they recommended the bill be passed the Senate reduced the total funding from \$1 million to \$500,000.

Representative Magrum: We would be concurrent with them and say that we agree with the \$500,000 appropriation?

Wayne Stenehjem: That is up to you to decide.

Chairman K. Koppelman: What we did in North Dakota we have said that minors are victims because they can't legally consent to this kind of activity even if it is consensual. We have said is "that is up to the facts of the situation" in term is that a fair assessment of where we are?

Wayne Stenehjem: That is a fair assessment of where we are. Every minor by definition is not able to make these kinds of decisions. By enlarge people engaged in the sex trade usually aren't doing it voluntarily.

Chairman K. Koppelman: We talk about human trafficking and jump to the conclusion of this activity but I understand that there is also some human activity that involves enslavement, work related things are we expiring things like that in North Dakota?

Wayne Stenehjem: Not all human trafficking is the sex trade some is labor trade where people are forced to work and they are victims of human trafficking as well.

Christina Sambor: Director of FUSE which is a state wide anti trafficking collation: (attachment 1,2) (stopped 27:00) prior to 2014 we didn't have any organized response to human trafficking. That is where the North Dakota human trafficking task force came from now we not only have an established and organized victim services response which that little graph you see there, the state of North Dakota is a form that we crated to highlight all the human traffic services. There are 3 regions that the state divided up to those are the regions that the navigators are dedicated to and help organize and make sense of all the service that are available in the region for anyone that needs them.

Chairman Koppelman: Can you back up and explain what back page is?

Christina Samor: Something like Craig's List or like Bisman on Line.

Representative Hanson: Can you tell the committee that happened a few months ago that promoted to change the Back Page and can you illustrate what typical direct services are and how that differs from a typical domestic violence victim?

Christina Sambor: Back Page. Com was pushed into removing their escort services adds because the CEO of the company was charged with human trafficking. The online add has gone elsewhere. It is a tough fight. A lot of our services person to person time building relationships, and trust and then providing shelter, transportation, medical, dependency a big part of it also is developing a relationship.

Representative Jones: Have you factored in the federal dollars that will be coming in. how do you feel about the \$500,000 being left as it is?

Christina Sambor: The core team costs about \$500,000 a year. There are two different grants that we use, one the state money from last session to match. Any time we get federal money they require us to put some money on the table and usually that is 25%. The state money that we got last session put that money on the table for the host home grant. Both of those federal funds run out between this year and next.

Representative Klemin: This is an appropriation bill and the committee is just acting as a filter for the house appropriation committee, we will need some details on what you did with the money last time why you needed one million dollars this time and why it was reduced to \$500,000? This is not a policy bill this is money? I would like to see some details that should where the money came from and where the money went and how much was spend.

Christina Sambor: I would be happy to present that. The funds went to seven organizations. Aside from approximately \$60-70,000 all the money from last session is obligated. Not all of it has come in, about \$400,000 of it has come in for reimbursement. All of the reimbursements are due by the end of June.

Representative Magrum: What is the cost per victim? What is the national average per victim cost to the state? When these people are busted in the certain county does the county state's attorney get involved first?

Christina Sambor: Your question is hard to breakdown because there is wide range of services that are provided. We do have a per night shelter costs and it varies from minor to adult. The numbers that we have gotten from the direct services partners like the YWCA in Fargo is about \$130.00 a night to shelter an adult victim and about \$230.00 for a youth victim. I have never seen a national figure of costs per victim because it is hard to gather. Working a trafficking case costs more. The way our task force works is we usually don't take over a case on the law enforcement side. Yes, law enforcement county prosecutors are involved.

Representative Magrum: Do the counties contribute any funds or do they get out the way and let your office take over?

Christina Sambor: They don't get out of the way. They work the cases. BCI works along with the local law enforcement but they don't necessarily take over the cases they come in and provide support. All of our partners have to put up match that would be the way they have to contribute.

Representative Nelson: As you mentioned medical care, how the health care exchange let people sign up when life events take place, if this being removed from a criminal situation is counted as a life event that makes people eligible to go exchange and get coverage?

Christina Sambor: I have no idea but I can see if that would work. Usually it is Medicaid that covers them to get reimbursement for health care services.

Representative Paur: If you have matching federal funds to for 2-1 this biennium you should have had about \$3,750,000 in funds corrects and with some 79 individuals in human trafficking that comes to about \$47,500 per individual.

Christina Sambor: No because we have 277 instances of 409 hours of technical assistance which means there was over 400 hours that was going on in other cases outside of our task force. When you look at the 79 that is the 79 people that our 5 staff directly served and worked with. In addition, they were also supporting law enforcement investigations and operations. We also trained 2500 professionals in hospitals.

Representative Paur: You do all this other good work You served 79 people at the cost of \$3.25 million dollars?

Christina Sambor: All that means is our staff was helping other victims. There is a lot of outreach going on that we cannot put a dollar figure on.

Representative Magrum: I understand you are doing this whole spear of duties so you are getting paid anyway.

You are serving 79 people and you are getting paid anyway so you can't say you are doing all this other work and extending this same money because you can only work so many hours a week so if you are doing the same work anyway and serving 79 victims and in the meantime you are consulting with the various counties and organizations I don't see how that can be an extra cost. It would have to be attached to some type of an average.

You brought up foster homes; what age would they go to a foster home if they are being sex trafficked? Is that a safe place to put them?

Christina Sambor: By not doing additional work that depends how you look at it; these people are not directed services. I other thing I was trying to illustrate was the other things we do is that with 5 staff we can only serve so many victims directly but we increase the way that we impact the state by training other people and helping them do the work.

Representative Magrum: So did these other counties and hospitals; do they apply though your department through a grant? How do you distribute the money? (49:55)

Christina Sambor: The only way we to any organizations is if they are providing any service to a victim and that is for a service for a victim for reimbursement.

Representative Magrum: So they have to apply for actual costs? Does the county ask for wages too?

Christina Sambor: No we pay for no wages for any county employees. Our foster homes will shelter up to age 22. Of the 79 victims; 26 were minors. Those host homes are a very important piece of providing shelter they only shelter that one victim for the safety purposes.

Representative Klemin: I am looking at the new data of 409 hours is that the time spend in direct assistance to the 79 victims?

Christina Sambor: We are tracking the people that we worked with. We don't have an hourly amount for them. There are two separate pocket of service we served 79 people with an undetermined amount of time which is thousands of hours. People that have been working with the trafficking victim and need help to determining if they are being trafficked, need help knowing what services are available.

Representative Klemin: You have 5 full time people working all year that is 9,000 hours so you have 8,600 hours that you are doing something else?

Christina Sambor: So a lot of those hours are spent with those 79 victims.

Representative Klemin: Some of this money goes for overhead? You have all of that data?

Christina Sambor: A very minimal amount. We have the budget and where the money went.

Danielle John: Survivor of Domestic Sex Trafficking. I was trafficked in the United States, not in North Dakota but I found my recovery in North Dakota. I also work in North Dakota. (Attachment3) I go out and train a lot of people some law enforcement, medical social service. Whoever needs this training. I work especially in the Fargo-Moorhead area. With victims a lot of times there is chemical dependency involved. 90% experience PTSD. Last year I got my first job at 30 so coming out of the life at this age meant a lot of things that Being in this life is a lot like addiction you hate it and you don't want to do it but you can't get away. we had to learn how to have a long term recovery.

Representative Klemin: About how many clients do you work with?

Danielle John: I probably have 5 or 6 that I work with.

Representative Klemin: How many people are case workers?

Danielle John: There is one of me and two in the Fargo-Moor head one is for the adults and one for the youths and two in the Bismarck area as well.

Chairman K. Koppelman: How long do you work with them?

Danielle John: I have been currently dealing with one client for a year now. It varies. We have to develop that relationship and that takes time because we have to show them that it is O.K. to trust again. That we are the good guys and that takes time.

Chairman K. Koppelman: How do you gauge or measure success?

Danielle John: Anything can be a success. Even the little things we have to find the positives when there are so many negative stories.

Chairman K. Koppelman: You talked about relapse is that is chemical dependency? Are there some that go back into trafficking? How does that work?

Danielle John: It is usually chemical relapse.

Representative Jones: We are dealing with funding here. You say you have been busy with 5-7 people. Do you think this program is expanding to where you will have to much demand to what you are doing?

Danielle John: I would like to have no victims to serve. Ultimately we don't want to always be serving victims but in the next two years we will be continuing the services.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Recess hearing.

2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Prairie Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
3/14/2017 PM
29196

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Minutes:

1,2,3

Chairman K. Koppelman: Reopened the hearing on SB 2203.

Scott Betz, ND BCI Special Agent: (#1) Handed out testimony. (:53-8:23)

Representative Klemin: How is your position paid for?

Scott Betz: No my salary is a regular agent's salary.

Representative Jones: You said there is a lot of connection with tribal communities; can you explain that?

Scott Betz: We have had a couple cases where we have noticed there has been some trafficking there. Some of the drug stuff there is connections as well. We are currently working on a case involving that.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Did the BCI has any investigation or issues related to trafficking with respect to the DAPL incident?

Scott Betz: We looked into some tips but we were not able to substantiate anything.

Representative Paur: Sounds like you are doing what you should be doing in the Attorney General. Shouldn't that be under the Human Service budget instead of the Attorney General?

Representative Jones: On the third page, what are we seeing in ND as far as gang activity?

Scott Betz: I think drugs and guns is a problem in the state. Heroin is the main drug with a lot of the individuals that are coming into the state. They are running a business and they can make more money here. There was talk of guns with several individuals we spoke too.

Representative Jones: The reputation is ND is a fertile ground for these activities so I am hoping we can figure out a way to make it so it is not a fertile ground so we can protect our citizens.

Rep. Satrom: What kind of penalties do we have for these people?

Scott Betz: For the human trafficking it can be a A or AA felony. A lot of them we work will cross over state lines and then turn into a federal case. There are criminal organizations because they are doing all sorts of crimes.

Rep. Satrom: Are we in line with what other people are doing?

Scott Betz: I have spoken to an officer in Minneapolis and I believe our model is close with what they do. We have had meeting with Montana. They are doing similar practices.

Chairman K. Koppelman: You used an example of getting a tip from a hotel and sometimes these people deny that they are being trafficked? You do pursue that and see if they are and don't realize that they are. What if they are not? What if they are just participating in prostitution?

Scott Betz: We have had cases like that. If they are not, we will contact the navigator to get them services. Since they are in the business they are at high risk. Discussed those circumstances.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Back to my question of someone who might participate in prostitution, but may not be trafficked. What about the crime of prostitution? Are they not charged and why not?

Scott Betz: It is a case by case basis. If a hotel calls and says this person is involved in prostitution, and they are being a problem at the hotel that is something.

Chairman K. Koppelman: We need to be sure that they are victims. Some are and some aren't. Minors are victims; but some adults aren't.

Scott Betz: There are some individuals who feel they are being trafficked. We look at the phone and their information before we move forward.

Amy Jacobson, Navigator with Youth works: (#2) (20:14) Every client that I have worked with has been physically traumatized. Every client I have worked with have been sexually abused as a child. These people are the forgotten. The average age of prostitution is 15. These traffickers this is a business model. This is not accidental. It is someone who purposely targets the most vulnerable and has a business model of how to break them down and turn them out. We us the three prong approach; law enforcement, prosecutors and the service provider so they understand they will be taken care on all of those fronts. Their needs are great. They need immediate excess to safe housing, addiction treatment, mental health treatment. They can't afford to wait a month to get in to see a mental health professional. I am the bridge between that for them. Every time I do training with medical professionals I will

get a phone call within a week saying I think we have a victim here. So the more people are becoming aware of it; the more they are identifying them. I think we are scratching the surface on this problem.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Are you paid through these appropriations?

Amy Jacobson: Yes I am.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Why is Homeland Security involved in this?

Amy Jacobson: We have homeland security because we have international victims. When they go home then there is a team of people back at her home to help here through Homeland Security. If she needs to come back to testify she had a whole team of people who will help her with that.

Chairman K. Koppelman: You deal with the people in the regional human service agencies etc. So you do deal with the folks both in the legal, law enforcement, and the human services world.

Representative Hanson: A lot of your work now is helping the victim and help people identify people who are victims. Can you illustrate some of the potential things that the network of people who are working on human trafficking could do to prevent human trafficking in the first place? I am thinking about campaigns that address the demand.

Amy Jacobson: Prevention is going to look like a variety of things. I would like to get into schools and talk to girls to teach what a healthy relationship looks like. It would be helpful to address the demand side. I know the special agents I work with would want to do that.

Representative Magrum: Do have any way to gauge your success rate.

Amy Jacobson: Success! I have been a social worker for a long time and human trafficking victims; they are different than any other client I have ever worked with. Defining success for them is different. Typically, when you work with somebody who is addicted you might say success if they got clean. Success for me is that she is receiving services and the people who are providing those services understand how to do that. Danielle said it is like and addiction so it is really important to define success is they are continuing to get services.

Representative Magrum: So you don't know percentages?

Amy Jacobson: We are in the mist of providing those services so it will be awhile before we have that data. I don't have that yet.

Rep. Satrom: Emotional development stops with emotional trauma. How many of these people have been sexually assaulted before this?

Amy Jacobson: 100% of the clients that I serve have been sexually abused as a child. These traffickers know exactly what to look for. Discussed profile of a victim.

Chairman K. Koppelman: You talked earlier about these people of not even seeing themselves capable of being a normal person do you have examples where they have gotten on the other side?

Amy Jacobson: It is not hopeless. I don't have a story to tell you of somebody who has moved on completely. There are a couple people in mind I hope I will be able to say this will be a success.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Is there any spiritual component that comes in go the picture?

Amy Jacobson: Yes that the religious or spiritual aspect is very important to them.

Representative Magrum: So your program began two years ago. What was happening before this?

Amy Jacobson: I have only been doing this for a year. These women were absorbed into the world of domestic violence providers. The youth victims were serviced by social services probably.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Historically there hasn't been a great awareness there of the signs to look for and what is going on. Now we have this program going on that is doing good work; is the interaction there? Should this be in the AG's office?

Amy Jacobson: My goal would be that we don't need a special team of people to do human trafficking. I want this to be a part of how we do business and how we understand who we are serving.

Chairman K. Koppelman: You don't see this as building government; but you see it as a way to education and bring other people on board or we won't need this or it will be absorbed into other services.

Amy Jacobson: I think we will always need consultants, but I think it is something that we have to learn about.

Christina Sambor:(#3) Brought in financial information and went through the financials. (48:03-50:34)

Chairman K. Koppelman: Where does your salary fit into this?

Christina Sambor: I have been a contract employee with CAWS for the past two years. We are trying to use this money wisely and direct it has gone directly to service providers. There is a broken down budget showing where the money is going. It is hard because right now we are in the middle of the grant cycle so I can't give you complete information on how the money was used.

Representative Klemin: So this represents the amount from Feb – September 16 so there is about \$947,000 to spend by the end of this biennium. Is that the way it works?

Christina Sambor: I understand some of the money has been spent, but not reimbursed to them.

Representative Klemin: By July 1, 2017 you would have spent the whole thing?

Christina Sambor: That is what they are shooting for. This money had an emergency clause on it in April of 2015 so it didn't get out to the non-profits until early 2016 so I don't want to throw them under the bus.

Representative Klemin: Is there going to be any carryover over into the next biennium that would go toward your next budget?

Christina Sambor: I don't. We are in the middle of the cycle now. Some may be looking for an extension on some of the trust land money. I don't know how all that works.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Understanding all of this is one reason the Senate reduced the amount.

Christina Sambor: I could work with you on this and see some of the basic people costs about \$560,000 a year.

Representative Klemin: Are you going to provide us something to substantiate what is in this \$500,000 bill?

Christina Sambor: They have a budget that is worked up. It is broken out. I will get that breakdown to you later today.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Because this is a direct appropriation I would hope you could be at appropriations when this bill gets there.

Representative Paur: What is the family crisis center?

Christina Sambor: Discussed how this had to go get grant money out. That is why you see the city of Watford City on there. They had to wait and then find a political subdivision and then reinstitute this program. The reason the Family Crisis Shelter received funds was they were going to bring on a staff person to work with trafficking victims. These are reimbursement based grants so it wasn't just a general check writing it was a direct payment for a service.

Chairman K. Koppelman: Where do these entities get their money to be reimbursed?

Christina Sambor: This money is part of the federal funds that are available. This money is part of that pot. Sometimes they can use this money for a while and then submit reimbursement. One had to excess their line of credit to get reimbursement.

Representative Johnston: YWCA for Cass County was \$81,972? Did they accrue that express treating human trafficking in Cass County alone?

Christina Sambor: Yes they have two dedicated units to human trafficking units that are connected to the shelter for trafficking victims. They served 22 women alone. Their figure for nights of shelter is about \$132/night. Those are the only two dedicated beds in the state for trafficking victims. They submit for reimbursement for those dollars. They are full most of the time.

Representative Klemin: These attached sheets are what was proposed and where it was to be spent; but the reimbursable amounts are done quarterly. Why don't they do it sooner?

Christina Sambor: I do not know how that all works.

Troy Seibold, Chief Deputy, Attorney General: He is very passionate about this issue. These usually are complex issues and several of these grant dollars have gone to training law enforcement on what to look for in the community.

Representative Paur: I don't think you should be in the social services business.

Representative Hanson: Some of the victims of human trafficking could be a witness in a criminal prosecution?

Troy Seibold: Absolutely.

Opposition: None

Neutral:

Savanah Smith, Grants Contract Office for BCI: At the beginning of the grants they were awarded out; they don't do that quarterly. I think it has to do with the paperwork and receipts for everything.

Hearing closed.

Representative Klemin: I want documentation what the \$500,000 is for. Wait for their budget.

Chairman K. Koppelman: We can ask Ms. Sambor to provide that.

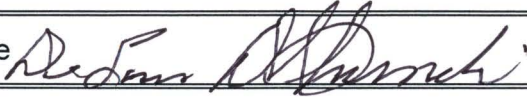
2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Prairie Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
3/20/2017
29471

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

An appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victim's treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

1

Chairman K. Koppelman: Opened the meeting on SB 2203

Do Pass Motion Made by Rep. Vetter; Seconded by Rep. Roers Jones and Rerefer to Appropriations

Discussion:

Representative Klemin: I asked for the budget information and a list of commissioners and I have seen neither.

Chairman K. Koppelman: (#1) Handed out budget line items. Went over the expense figures presented.

Representative Klemin: I also asked for a list of commissioners?

Chairman K. Koppelman: I don't have anything on that.

Representative Paur: When they passed this bill last session they received continuing funding from the assets forfeiture funds of the AG's office?

Chairman K. Koppelman: I will check on that. They do have some money left because of the late start on the program. They have some grant funds they are applying for as well.

Roll Call Vote: 11 Yes 4 No 0 Absent Carrier: Rep. Hanson

Closed.

**2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2203**

House **Judiciary** Committee

Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: Adopt Amendment
 Do Pass Do Not Pass Without Committee Recommendation
 As Amended Rerefer to Appropriations
 Place on Consent Calendar
 Other Actions: Reconsider _____

Motion Made By Rep. Vetter Seconded By Rep. Roers Jones

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman K. Koppelman	X		Rep. Hanson	X	
Vice Chairman Karls	X		Rep. Nelson	X	
Rep. Blum	X				
Rep. Johnston		X			
Rep. Jones	X				
Rep. Klemin	X				
Rep. Magrum		X			
Rep. Maragos	X				
Rep. Paur		X			
Rep. Roers-Jones	X				
Rep. Satrom	X				
Rep. Simons		X			
Rep. Vetter	X				

0
Total (Yes) 11 No 4

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Hanson

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2203, as engrossed: Judiciary Committee (Rep. K. Koppelman, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** and **BE REREFERRED** to the **Appropriations Committee** (11 YEAS, 4 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2203 was rereferred to the **Appropriations Committee**.

2017 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2203

2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations Committee
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

SB 2203
3/23/2017
29648

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Bequist

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victim's treatment and support services

Minutes:

Attachment 1

Representative Kim Koppelman, District 13 West Fargo: (see attachment 1)

This particular bill deals with human trafficking treatment. We began this last session; I believe it was 1.25 million dollars' total cost last biennium. This bill came in at a million dollars, the Senate reduced it a half a million. I handed out some information (see attachment 1) Within that there's a lot of details about what's going on. How this bill works is that it's appropriated to the attorney general's office then it's given out in grants, and the grants are given out on a reimbursement basis. The work has to be done, the receipts have to be there, it has to be verified and then they turn it in for reimbursement. There's a lag in the work they so and the reimbursement that actually goes out. The back couple of pages of the handout there is the annual costs of the program. What they are asking for now is not going to cover their funding they are seek some other sources. It would cover about half. The last sheet shows you what has actually been reimbursed for money that has been spent.

Chairman Delzer: How was this funded last session? Was it SIIF or the incoming SIIF money?

Brady Larson, Legislative Council: There was 750 thousand that was funded out of the oil and gas impact grant fund. There's 10 million that was designated for law enforcement and then you carved out 750 for this program.

Chairman Delzer: Did that get funded? Check and that and get back to us.

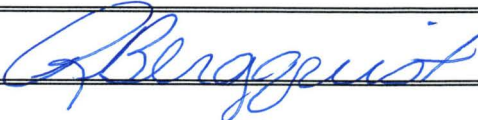
Chairman Delzer: Further discussion?

2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations Committee
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

2203
3/28/2017
29766

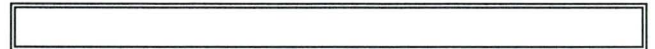
- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

An appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victim's treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management

Minutes:



1:45 Chairman Delzer: This is the human trafficking bill; it was started last session and is a 500-thousand-dollar fund. I think we have to lower the money because we are lowering everything.

Representative Meier: This has been already being cut in half from 1 million to 500 thousand I don't know if we want to cut some more.

Chairman Delzer: But again when we deal with this we are short 200 million dollars; this is a valid program that we need to keep going but until we figure out how to get out of here we may need to make bigger cuts and that will send it to conference committee, if we pass it this way it doesn't go to conference.

Representative Meier: I also want to note that there are 80 victims that were helped by this program last year.

Representative Pollert: I believe it's a good program but I do also believe we have to make more cuts. Make a motion to amend from 500 down to 250

Representative Kempenich: Second

Chairman Delzer: Looks like there is a reporting requirement to the attorney general and the appropriation committees. Brady is that all the agencies or just the attorney general to bring us? I think they should report to the attorney general but I am not sure if each one should be requested to come in and report to us.

Brady Larson, Legislative Council: It's two different reports; the reports of the legislative assembly appear that it would be each organization.

Chairman Delzer: I think we should remove the on line 14 and all of line 15 and to the period of line 16.

Representative Pollert: I am fine with you adding that on the amendment.

Mr. Larson: That will cover and we can make sure that is worded correctly.

Chairman Delzer: But do we want them to report to the legislative management during the interim or do we want then to report to the sixty-sixth legislative assembly? I think it's worded for both but don't think we want that.

Representative Kempenich: It's alright but reading this I think it should be the committee that has the attorney general's budget, they get into more detail.

Chairman Delzer: We have a motion for amend the amount from 500 thousand to 250 thousand and also that they report back to the attorney general's office and they will report back to management.

Representative Monson: Is there other organizations out there that they could go to to get grants or other help?

Chairman Delzer: They can put in for grant requests, they do fundraisers, they do other things. Who knows what's all available to them.

Representative Meier: This is the only program and only money in the state to go to human trafficking.

Chairman Delzer: They could go do fundraisers and ask other agencies for grants, they are not restricted from doing that.

Representative Meier: They are not, you are correct.

Chairman Delzer: Further discussion?

Voice vote, All in Favor? Motion Carries unless you'd like a roll call vote?

Representative J. Nelson: Do Pass as Amended

Representative Meier: Second

Chairman Delzer: Further discussion?

A Roll Call vote was taken. Yea: 20 Nay: 0 Absent: 1

Representative Meier will carry the bill

3/29/17/170

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2203

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$500,000" with "\$250,000"

Page 1, line 14, remove "and the"

Page 1, line 15, remove "appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly"

Page 1, line 17, after "interim" insert "and to the appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

This amendment reduces the appropriation for human trafficking grant funding from \$500,000 to \$250,000. The amendment also adjusts the reporting requirements to provide for recipient organizations to provide reports to the Attorney General and for the Attorney General to provide reports to the Legislative Management and the Appropriations Committees of the 66th Legislative Assembly.

Date: 3/28/2017
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

**2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2203**

House Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: Change funding from 500 to 250 thousand agencies report to attorney general

Recommendation: Adopt Amendment
 Do Pass Do Not Pass Without Committee Recommendation
 As Amended Rerefer to Appropriations
 Place on Consent Calendar
 Other Actions: Reconsider _____

Motion Made By Representative Pollert Seconded By Representative Kempenich

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Delzer					
Representative Kempenich			Representative Streyle		
Representative: Boehning			Representative Vigesaa		
Representative: Brabandt					
Representative Brandenburg					
Representative Kading			Representative Boe		
Representative Kreidt			Representative Delmore		
Representative Martinson			Representative Holman		
Representative Meier					
Representative Monson					
Representative Nathe					
Representative J. Nelson					
Representative Pollert					
Representative Sanford					
Representative Schatz					
Representative Schmidt					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Motion Carries

Date: 3/28/2017
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

**2017 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2203**

House Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: Adopt Amendment
 Do Pass Do Not Pass Without Committee Recommendation
 As Amended Rerefer to Appropriations
 Place on Consent Calendar
 Other Actions: Reconsider _____

Motion Made By Representative J. Nelson Seconded By Representative Meier

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Delzer	X				
Representative Kempenich	X		Representative Streyle	X	
Representative: Boehning	X		Representative Vigesaa	X	
Representative: Brabandt	X				
Representative Brandenburg	X				
Representative Kading	X		Representative Boe	X	
Representative Kreidt	A		Representative Delmore	X	
Representative Martinson	X		Representative Holman	X	
Representative Meier	X				
Representative Monson	X				
Representative Nathe	X				
Representative J. Nelson	X				
Representative Pollert	X				
Representative Sanford	X				
Representative Schatz	X				
Representative Schmidt	X				

Total (Yes) 20 No 0

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Representative Meier

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Motion Carries

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2203, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Delzer, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (20 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2203 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$500,000" with "\$250,000"

Page 1, line 14, remove "and the"

Page 1, line 15, remove "appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly"

Page 1, line 17, after "interim" insert "and to the appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

This amendment reduces the appropriation for human trafficking grant funding from \$500,000 to \$250,000. The amendment also adjusts the reporting requirements to provide for recipient organizations to provide reports to the Attorney General and for the Attorney General to provide reports to the Legislative Management and the Appropriations Committees of the 66th Legislative Assembly.

2017 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2203

2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2203 Conference Committee
4/11/2017
30060

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes: **No written testimony**

Chairman Myrdal called the committee to order on SB 2203. All committee members were present: Senators Myrdal, Dever, Grabinger; Representatives Kading, Schatz, Meier.

Senator Myrdal: "I would ask the House to give me some background on the bill."

Representative Kading (0:50): "This bill is fairly simple. We made some changes to the bill. It came over to the House with 500 thousand in the budget; we cut it back to 250 thousand and we made some very minor changes as to the reporting. Instead of having both the recipient and the Attorney General report to Appropriations and Legislative Council, we just had the recipient report to the Attorney General, and the Attorney General report to Legislative Council. In a nutshell, those are the changes. The reasons we went for the changes are due to being in a budget crunch. We just don't have the money to fund all of these programs."

Senator Myrdal (1:50): "Was there any discussion on how this would affect the funding?"

Representative Meier: "I had a concern that we reduced the money from 500 to 250 thousand. I think it's important to recognize that human trafficking is here to stay, and it is not going away. I don't think 250 thousand is enough."

Senator Myrdal (2:45): "I think we would agree with your sentiments on the budget. There is a growing need for this. This issue is not going away. We are also concerned with lowering the price."

Representative Meier: "I believe this issue is here to stay and something that we need to address."

Senator Dever (4:20): “I’d like to give a little history regarding this. There was a lot of passion regarding this bill when I introduced it last time at a million dollars. This time I also introduced it at a million dollars, and was upset when it was reduced to 500 thousand, and devastated when it dropped to 250 thousand. This is a serious issue, so I think we can’t cut the budget on something like this. It’s important to recognize that even though oil activity slowed down, criminal activity did not. I feel passionate about this because it’s a matter of some people taking control of someone else’s life and destroying that life. It’s not the same as murder, but it seems that way.”

Senator Grabinger (7:15): “The only thing I would add to this is that I don’t have a problem with your reporting requirements. I think that makes sense. I also understand that we are in a budget crunch, but I also agree this is one of those things that comes back to bite you if we don’t do it right. I think this is vital for our state. We have this problem and we have to deal with it. I would like to hear Christina Sambor discuss what these cuts would mean and how they would affect the ability of addressing this issue.”

Wayne Stenehjem, North Dakota Attorney General (9:00), came up to the podium at the request of Senator Myrdal.

Senator Myrdal: “How would this amount of money affect this?”

AG Stenehjem: “I don’t think 250 thousand is enough. I want everyone to understand that this is just not an oil field issue. We have done a good job starting out to deal with the issue, but we have only just started. Only having 250 thousand to combat this will make it very hard and it may not even be able to get done.”

Senator Myrdal: “I call it a form of slavery. It’s a horrible human slavery issue. I tend to agree with you.”

Representative Kading (11:15): “What did you do prior before this program was implemented? With human trafficking.”

AG Stenehjem: “We buried our heads in the sand by thinking that this wasn’t a huge issue. We were ignorant at first but then we dove into the issue and we deduced that there is a real and serious issue going on here. So we started seeing more legislation being introduced to address this issue. We started a commission to study this and find things out from people who deal with these things every day. I think for me and law enforcement, it was a learning experience to see what was happening.”

Representative Kading (12:55): “So would it be accurate to say that prior to 2013, we weren’t doing anything for human trafficking?”

AG Stenehjem: “I wouldn’t say nothing, we started working with local law enforcement and we did do some investigations into back pages and started to find underage girls. We dug a little deeper and noticed this is happening a lot more.”

Representative Meier (14:00): “Do you feel you can effectively have this program throughout the state if you only received 250 thousand?”

AG Stenehjem: “I don’t know what we would do, it is a very small amount. We would have to cut down a lot on the programs we want to do. It may even be impossible. I can tell you that there will be victims of human trafficking that we will not be able to help.”

Senator Dever: “This has been on our radar. I’ve worked with the AG in the past to try to get this issue worked upon.”

Representative Schatz (16:25): “What did the police and social services in Fargo do? Why wasn’t there something prior to this program?”

AG Stenehjem: “We have done a number of the things that I’ve talked about where we put ads out and arrested people who responded to them. We have worked with the US Attorney’s office on occasions as well. So there have been things that we’ve done, but what we lack is our ability to help the victims of this lifestyle. We didn’t have the kinds of services that we needed. And that’s what this money will go for, by and large for assisting these victims.”

Representative Schatz (18:50): “One of the things that has happened across the country is less illegal immigration. I’m assuming some of the human trafficking is caused from illegal immigrants, would that be correct?”

AG Stenehjem: “I don’t think that’s true, and I don’t know if securing up the border would help.”

Christina Sambor, Director of FUSE North Dakota (21:10), came up to the podium to answer questions.

“So a couple of things: the question about identification of victims and what’s been happening with this issue before, is that this isn’t something unique to North Dakota, statistically, there has been several national projects that worked at this. Around 2004-2006, we looked at prostitution prosecutions; they were almost right on the dot of 90% arrests were females, and usually less than 1% are the traffickers. We can compare this to the drug trade, for example. If our strategy around eliminating the sale of illegal drugs was to confiscate drugs whenever we see them, but then decline to prosecute either the purchaser or the seller, that’s basically what we have been doing with human trafficking. We’ve been arresting or taking out the commodified person, and even though we need two people to engage in prostitution – 9 out of 10 times the woman is arrested, and 1 out of 10 times the man is. So there is a very lopsided view of who the criminal actors are here.”

Senator Myrdal (23:15): “Would you say that the understanding of this conceptual thinking about this whole issue is what has been a struggle to have a victim issue come up that they feel like well, she gets what she deserves because she is out there selling herself, that kind of thing? Are we looking at trying to change that issue?”

Christina Sambor: “I do. I think we have made enormous strides, it’s really heartening to sit in the audience and listen to our elected leaders talk about this issue the way they are. I think the Attorney General’s approach to this is really helpful in that regard. Everybody who is subjected to this is victimized. We can’t understand how the victims feel in that may feel forced to have sex or else they feel they may get hurt. I have to echo the Attorney General’s

comments that we have made a lot of progress regarding this. We didn't have a baseline; we didn't have a real collective way to understand what this looked like in North Dakota. To answer Representative Schatz question, we had 4 international victims in 2016. We had 75 US victims with 26 of them being minors. So when you look at those statistics we see that is overwhelmingly US citizens. Another thing to note is that there is a market here in North Dakota for men wanting to buy sex from teenagers."

Representative Meier (26:10): "I just want to address the funding. Right now at 250 thousand, where would you be at with your program? Also, if we looked at 300, 350, or 500, what would you be able to do?"

Christina Sambor: "The total short fall that we have for right now and when we can get funding from the state, in order to not have to lose any positions, it's 576 thousand dollars, roughly. That would keep us from having to lay anybody off. That's over the biennium."

Senator Myrdal: "Speaking for the Senate side, I don't think we are open to the 250-thousand-dollar number. I think we are at a little bit of a stand-still here, but I think this is a very important issue and I'm going to look into it more. I encourage the rest of the committee to do the same."

Chairman Myrdal closed the hearing on SB 2303.

2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee

Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2203 Conference Committee 2

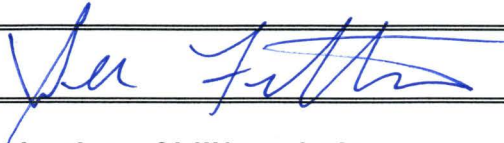
4/13/2017

Job # 30111

Subcommittee

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

No written testimony

Senator Myrdal: Opened the discussion on SB 2203. I want to make a comment, this is not an issue regarding the difference between the House and the Senate, then it is as our fight against the bad guys. We are concerned about the number of \$250,000, and to our Judiciary Committee, and members from the Senate, that is unacceptable. As I have looked at the needs and running the prevention program that funding is insufficient to meet the needs of this program.

Representative Meier: I too have concerns that this funding will not meet the needs of the state to combat this. The reduced funding basically covers Bismarck and Fargo. We did not talk last meeting about ongoing investigations, and if we did not fully fund it or fund it to an adequate amount then what would happen with the ongoing investigations that we currently have? We felt it was important enough last session to really fund it, it's even more important now.

Senator Dever: The other day the question was asked what we did before this. To revisit that and to put a point on it, the circumstance changed in the last few years. What we had in our state previous to this was crime. What we have now is organized crime. What we talked about in our last session regarding this program and the other bills that we had to do with the criminal activity; this program has to do with working with the victims and helping them get their lives back. In support of the criminal activity. The ability to ensure the victims that we will protect them; that we would help them to put their lives back together was also a part of the response to the crime. In order to get them to testify against the trafficker, we needed to make that commitment to them. When we consider this now, it is following through on that commitment. We should feel obligated to that. In our conversations last time, there was passion in both the House and the Senate for this program. So much passion, that uncharacteristic of the House, they increased the dollars to be used for it. The level of funding

that it sits at now effectively eliminates the program. Rather than seeing this as the House versus the Senate, we should look at this as the House and the Senate together against organized crime. There are customers who think they are entering into a no strings attached relationship with another person for a one-time experience. They think of it as a willing seller and willing buyer, except the seller is not the person they are dealing with, but forced into that by other people. If we don't increase this funding and put it back together, I think it will be to our shame.

Senator Myrdal: We are at a standstill at the moment, regarding this amendment.

Senator Dever: I took a look at the bill last time, and as it was introduced it was \$1M and reduced to \$500,000, and the additional \$750,000 came from oil-impact grants. If the House is receptive to increase to \$500,000 I would be willing to work with the House members to find other sources so we can increase it beyond that.

Representative Kading: At this point, I think everyone agrees there is an issue out there. As it sits today, I don't think the House is ready to accede. I think we need more information before anything is going to be accepted in terms of \$500,000. At this point I am not ready to accede.

Representative Schatz: I have a question about the advertising campaign that's on television currently. We have an advertising campaign on television and it's very thorough, perhaps you would have some information on that, Representative Meier?

Representative Meier: I did a little investigative work and that is coming from a federal campaign. That is not from the dollars that were spent last session to go into this program. That's a federal advertisement, not a state one.

Representative Schatz: What is the time limits on that? Is it going to continue, and is that a carryover of the Obama administration, or is that from the Trump administration?

Senator Myrdal: I doubt we will see answer to that question for at least another 3-6 months.

Representative Schatz: I guess my question is, no matter where it comes from, how much did it cost? It is a blanket advertising campaign. I'm seeing it every hour when I'm watching TV.

Senator Myrdal: I respect that, but I don't think it has anything to do with this budget.

Senator Dever: I don't know the cost of that either. I know there is a separate program and I understand there are posters around. I would like to point out that if that program is successful, it points out the greater need for this program because it brings victims the opportunity to change their lives.

Senator Myrdal: I think we are going to adjourn. Let's have some creative thought processes.

Senator Myrdal: adjourned the conference committee meeting on SB 2203.

2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2203 Conference Committee
4/17/2017
30168

- Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes:

Attachments

1

Chairman Myrdal called the committee to order on SB 2203. All committee members were present: Senators Myrdal, Dever, Grabinger; Representatives Kading, Schatz, Meier.

Senator Myrdal: "Welcome back committee. We hope to have some answers regarding this bill."

Representative Kading: "I have a proposed amendment to pass out for the committee.

Proposed amendment was handed out to the committee.

Representative Kading: "What this amendment does is it cuts the 250 to 125 general funds, and then it sweeps in 700,000 from the oil impact fund that was appropriated in the 2015 session. That is it, essentially. So it would end up being a total budget of 825,000."

Representative Kading motioned to recede from House amendments and further amend.

Representative Meier seconded.

Discussion followed:

Representative Meier: "I believe the funding of the 700 thousand from the oil impact is to go toward law enforcement. So we felt that it would be a good tie in for human trafficking. That's how that came about."

Senator Dever: "Just so I'm clear, the last sentence of section 2 says, 'Grants awarded but not yet paid under this section are not subject to section 54-44.1-11.' Am I correct that that section is the one that provides that OMB go through all the agency budgets and any money

that is not spent at the end of the biennium cannot be spent going forward? So the exemption would allow this money to be spent going forward through the next biennium?"

Representative Kading: "I'm not sure. I would have to look up that clause, but essentially, what this amendment would do, is it would take the money, 700,000, which has not yet been spent, and allow it to be spent appropriated for this next biennium. I'd have to look up the Century Code on that."

Senator Dever: "That would be my understanding then. Without that sentence, it would have to be spent by June 30th of this year."

Representative Kading: "I believe you're correct. I'd have to look that up the Century Code, though."

Senator Grabinger: "I think you said it best, Madam Chair, we get the right money out there for the services, so we can continue to take care of these people and tackle this issue. It's vital that we do this and do it right."

Senator Myrdal: "I think it's important that the victims get continued services while investigations are going on."

Senator Dever: "I just want to say that I would prefer to have more money in the general fund but I understand the position of the House and we're not likely to go there."

Senator Myrdal: "I would like that as well."

Senator Dever: "I do think it keeps the program in pretty good shape going forward, and I think coming back we will have an additional two years of experience to build onto it at the next session."

A Roll Call Vote was taken. Yea: 6 Nay: 0 Absent: 0.
The motion carried.

Senator Myrdal carried the bill.

Representative Kading carried the bill.

Chairman Myrdal closed the hearing on SB 2203.

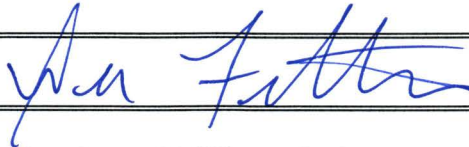
2017 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Judiciary Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2203 Conference Committee
4/18/2017
30193

Subcommittee
 Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation to the attorney general for human trafficking victims treatment and support services; and to provide for reports to the attorney general, legislative assembly, and legislative management.

Minutes: **No written testimony**

Chairman Myrdal called the committee to order on SB 2203. All committee members were present: Senators Myrdal, Dever, Grabinger; Representatives Kading, Schatz, Meier.

Senator Myrdal: "There are a couple things we need to change from before. In the middle we need to change the date from June 30th 2017, to June 30th 2019. Also, on the bottom of the amendment where it says 2017-18, that should say 2017-19."

Representative Kading motioned to reconsider. **Representative Meier** seconded.

A Roll Call Vote was taken. Yea: 6 Nay: 0 Absent: 0.
The motion carried.

Representative Kading motioned to Adopt the Amendment. **Senator Dever** seconded.

A Roll Call Vote was taken. Yea: 6 Nay: 0 Absent: 0.
The motion carried.

Representative Kading motioned that the House recede from House amendments and further amend.

Representative Meier seconded.

A Roll Call Vote was taken. Yea: 6 Nay: 0 Absent: 0.
The motion carried.

Senator Myrdal carried the bill.

Representative Kading carried the bill.

Chairman Myrdal closed the hearing on SB 2203.

EM
4/17/17

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2203

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on page 1078 of the Senate Journal and pages 1248 and 1249 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2203 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 3, after "management" insert "; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$500,000" with "\$125,000"

Page 1, after line 17, insert:

"SECTION 2. OIL AND GAS IMPACT GRANT FUND - REPORTS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT. The board of university and school lands, from funds designated in subsection 3 of section 5 of chapter 463 of the 2015 Session Laws and in addition to the funds designated in section 2 of chapter 375 of the 2015 Session Laws, shall award, based on recommendations from the attorney general, up to \$700,000 in grants to organizations involved in providing prevention and treatment services related to human trafficking victims for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2017. The board of university and school lands, based on the recommendations from the attorney general, may provide grants for the development and implementation of direct care emergency or long-term crisis services, residential care, training for law enforcement, support of advocacy services, and programs promoting positive outcomes for victims. Any organization that receives a grant under this section shall report to the attorney general and the appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly on the use of the funds received and the outcomes of its program. The attorney general shall report to the legislative management during the 2017-18 interim on the status and results of the grant program. Grants awarded but not yet paid under this section are not subject to section 54-44.1-11.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY. Section 2 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

CA
9/18/17

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2203

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on page 1078 of the Senate Journal and pages 1248 and 1249 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2203 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 3, after "management" insert "; and to declare an emergency"

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"SECTION 2. OIL AND GAS IMPACT GRANT FUND - REPORTS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT.

The board of university and school lands, from funds designated in subsection 3 of section 5 of chapter 463 of the 2015 Session Laws and in addition to the funds designated in section 2 of chapter 375 of the 2015 Session Laws, shall award, based on recommendations from the attorney general, up to \$700,000 in grants to organizations involved in providing prevention and treatment services related to human trafficking victims for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2019. The board of university and school lands, based on the recommendations from the attorney general, may provide grants for the development and implementation of direct care emergency or long-term crisis services, residential care, training for law enforcement, support of advocacy services, and programs promoting positive outcomes for victims. Any organization that receives a grant under this section shall report to the attorney general and the appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly on the use of the funds received and the outcomes of its program. The attorney general shall report to the legislative management during the 2017-18 interim on the status and results of the grant program. Grants awarded but not yet paid under this section are not subject to section 54-44.1-11.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY. Section 2 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 4/17/17
 Roll Call Vote # 1

**2017 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES**

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2203 as (re) engrossed

Senate Judiciary Committee

- Action Taken
- SENATE accede to House Amendments
 - SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows
 - Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

Motion Made by: Rep. Kading Seconded by: Rep. Meier

Senators	4/17		Yes	No	Representatives	4/17		Yes	No
<u>Myrdal</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>		<u>Kading</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Dever</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>		<u>Schatz</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Grabinger</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>		<u>Meier</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>	
Total Senate Vote			<u>3</u>		Total Rep. Vote			<u>3</u>	

Vote Count Yes: 6 No: 0 Absent: 0

Senate Carrier Myrdal House Carrier Kading

LC Number 17.0601 . 02003 of amendment

LC Number 04000 . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

**2017 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES**

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2203 as (re) engrossed

Senate Judiciary Committee

- Action Taken**
- SENATE accede to House Amendments
 - SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows
 - Motion to Reconsider*
 - Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

Motion Made by: Representative Kading Seconded by: Representative Meier

Senators	4/18		Yes	No	Representatives	4/18		Yes	No
Myrdal	X		X		Kading	X		X	
Dever	X		X		Schatz	X		X	
Grabinger	X		X		Meier	X		X	
Total Senate Vote			3		Total Rep. Vote			3	

Vote Count Yes: 6 No: 0 Absent: 0

Senate Carrier _____ House Carrier _____

LC Number _____ of amendment

LC Number _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

Roll Call vote was taking to reconsider the amendment.

**2017 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES**

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2203 as (re) engrossed

Senate Judiciary Committee

- Action Taken**
- SENATE accede to House Amendments
 - SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows
 - Adopt the Amendment*
 - Unable to agree**, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

Motion Made by: Representative Kading Seconded by: Senator Dever

Senators	4/18		Yes	No	Representatives	4/18		Yes	No
Myrdal	X		X		Kading	X		X	
Dever	X		X		Schatz	X		X	
Grabinger	X		X		Meier	X		X	
Total Senate Vote			3		Total Rep. Vote			3	

Vote Count Yes: 6 No: 0 Absent: 0

Senate Carrier _____ House Carrier _____

LC Number 17.0601 . 02004 of amendment

LC Number 05000 . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

Roll Call vote was taken to adopt the amendment.

**2017 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES**

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. **2203** as (re) engrossed

Senate Judiciary Committee

- Action Taken**
- SENATE accede to House Amendments
 - SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments
 - HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows
 - Unable to agree**, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

Motion Made by: Representative Kading Seconded by: Representative Meier

Senators	4/18		Yes	No		Representatives	4/18		Yes	No
Myrdal	X		X			Kading	X		X	
Dever	X		X			Schatz	X		X	
Grabinger	X		X			Meier	X		X	
Total Senate Vote			3			Total Rep. Vote			3	

Vote Count Yes: 6 No: 0 Absent: 0

Senate Carrier Senator Myrdal House Carrier Representative Kading

LC Number 17.0601 . 02004 of amendment

LC Number 05000 . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

Insert LC: 17.0601.02004
Senate Carrier: Myrdal
House Carrier: Kading

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2203, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Myrdal, Dever, Grabinger and Reps. Kading, Schatz, Meier) recommends that the **HOUSE RECEDE** from the House amendments as printed on SJ page 1078, adopt amendments as follows, and place SB 2203 on the Seventh order:

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on page 1078 of the Senate Journal and pages 1248 and 1249 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2203 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 3, after "management" insert "; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$500,000" with "\$125,000"

Page 1, after line 17, insert:

"SECTION 2. OIL AND GAS IMPACT GRANT FUND - REPORTS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT. The board of university and school lands, from funds designated in subsection 3 of section 5 of chapter 463 of the 2015 Session Laws and in addition to the funds designated in section 2 of chapter 375 of the 2015 Session Laws, shall award, based on recommendations from the attorney general, up to \$700,000 in grants to organizations involved in providing prevention and treatment services related to human trafficking victims for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2019. The board of university and school lands, based on the recommendations from the attorney general, may provide grants for the development and implementation of direct care emergency or long-term crisis services, residential care, training for law enforcement, support of advocacy services, and programs promoting positive outcomes for victims. Any organization that receives a grant under this section shall report to the attorney general and the appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly on the use of the funds received and the outcomes of its program. The attorney general shall report to the legislative management during the 2017-18 interim on the status and results of the grant program. Grants awarded but not yet paid under this section are not subject to section 54-44.1-11.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY. Section 2 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Re-number accordingly

Engrossed SB 2203 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

2017 TESTIMONY

SB 2203

NORTH DAKOTA HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE - RAPID INDICATOR GUIDE

In North Dakota, a person is a victim of human trafficking if 1) an adult is compelled by a third party to participate in commercial sex through deception or coercion, 2) a minor is made available by a third party for the purpose of engaging in commercial sexual activity, or 3) if someone knowingly uses coercion to compel an individual to provide labor or services. NDCC §§ 12.1-41-03(1), 04(1)(a). **A minor CANNOT legally consent to commercial sex or prostitution, so any disclosed or apparent participation in commercial sex or prostitution by a minor is a HIGH RISK INDICATOR OF TRAFFICKING.**

This guide offers some signs to look and listen for that indicate a person may be a victim of trafficking, or is at risk of being trafficked. INCLUDING THIS GUIDE IN A PERSON'S FILE WITH PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION COULD EXPOSE THEM TO CRIMINAL LIABILITY. A person suspected of being trafficked should be provided a more comprehensive screening and/or a referral for specialized services.

INDICATORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING:
Do you suspect involvement in providing commercial sex acts in exchange for money, drugs, food, shelter or other things with a monetary value? Is there evidence of force, fraud or coercion?
Is the person homeless or unable to identify his/her permanent residence or current location, and is this inability not explained by familial homelessness?
Has the person been/is the person currently in the company of adults, peers or a significant other in an unusual or controlling circumstance? (speaking for them, constantly present, etc.)
Does the person possess money, a cell phone, hotel keys, or other personal items that he or she does not have the resources to obtain? Does the person show signs of expensive personal services (manicure, hair coloring, etc.) that he/she does not have the resources to obtain? Are they without a convincing explanation of how they obtained the goods/services?
Is someone other than the person or the person's parent or guardian in control of his or her identification, money, passport, or other personal items?
Does the person have tattoos that show ownership and/or that he/she does not have an explanation for? (e.g., daddy's girl, property of someone's name, symbols, etc.)
Is the person suspected or confirmed to be a minor? If so, does the minor have a history of 3 or more runaways or AWOLS in the last year, or a history of <u>extended</u> absence/truancy from school or any permanent residence?*
Has the person been asked to work in exchange for services/housing/tools instead of getting paid?
Has the person received no paycheck for their work or only been paid in cash? (indicate)
Does the person lack legal immigration status? Has the threat of arrest or deportation been made against the person?
Do you have any other reason to believe the person may be a trafficking victim (sex or labor)? (i.e., information obtained in screening, multiple STI's/sexual partners, LGBTQ runaway, vocabulary –"Daddy, wifey, trick, the game, the life, folks", etc.)

REFERRAL INSTRUCTIONS:

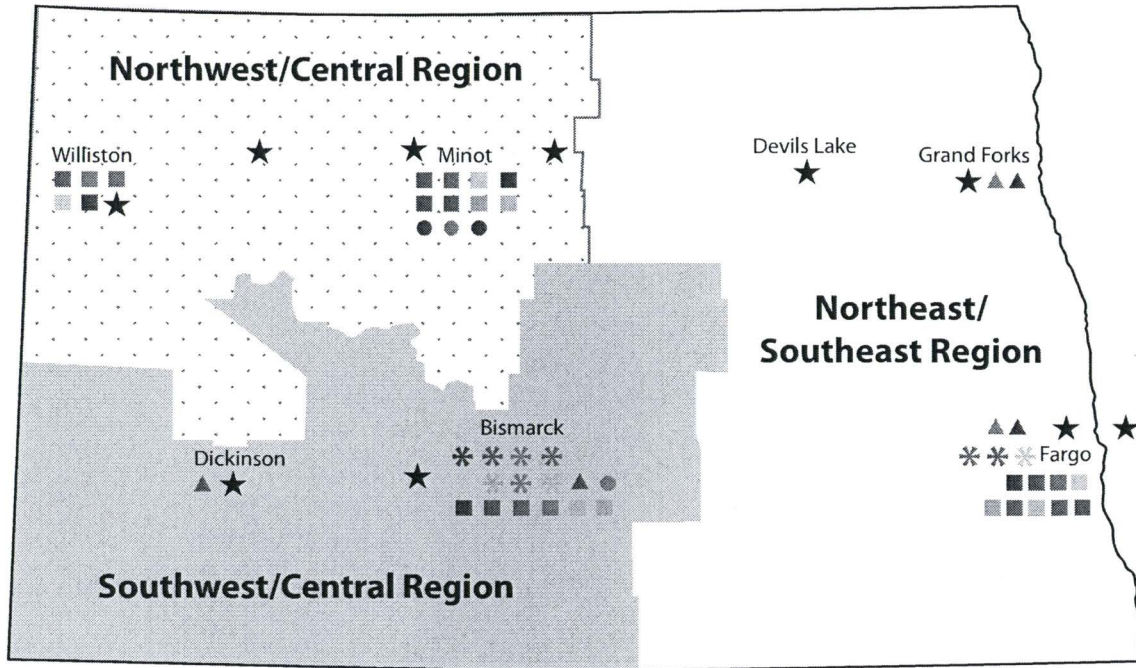
The more indicators that are present, the greater the risk or likelihood of trafficking. If the indicators above are present, please make the appropriate referral, based on the following instructions:

If you believe the person is in imminent danger contact your local law enforcement or dial 911

- If the person is a **minor**, and **child abuse or neglect is suspected**, contact your county social services agency.
- If the person is a **minor**, and **human trafficking is suspected**, contact 1) your county social services agency, and 2) the appropriate regional Navigator, based on the attached services map.
- If the person is an **adult**, and **human trafficking is suspected**, contact the appropriate regional Navigator, based on the attached services map.

For Training and Technical Assistance in using this guide, contact the North Dakota Human Trafficking Crisis Line at 701-526-4863 (701-526-HTND)

Human Trafficking Services in North Dakota



Regional Navigators Contact Information

Regional Navigators are part of the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force and are responsible for connecting suspected or confirmed victims of trafficking to services and support, and for providing training and technical assistance on human trafficking to their region.

Northwest/Central Region

Sara Eastman
seastman_yworks@midconetwork.com
701-595-2344

Southwest/Central Region

Amy Jacobson
jacobson_yworks@midconetwork.com
701-595-2112

Northeast/Southeast Region

Melissa Williams
mwilliams@youthworksnd.org
701-595-4604

Please contact the appropriate Regional Navigator, referencing the services map above, if you or someone you know needs support or referrals to service providers in your area.

Map Key:

● In-house case management	● Literary education/ job training	● Mental health treatment	● HHSOOR certification services	■ Services for adults over 22
● Shelter/housing/substance	● Life skills training	● Medical care	● 24-hour law enforcement response	* Services for youth under 22
● Victim advocacy	● Employment assistance	● Emergency intake assessment	● Legal services	▲ Services for youth under 18
● Forensic interviewing	● Transportation assistance	● Emergency case management	● In-house intake assessment	★ Services for youth & adults
				★ Host home locations

* Southwest/ Central Region

- Emergency intake/assessment
- In-house intake/assessment
- Emergency case management
- In-house case management
- Shelter/housing/substance
- HHSOOR certification services
- Transportation assistance
- 24-law enforcement response
- Legal services

■ Southwest/ Central Region

- Emergency intake/assessment
- In-house intake/assessment
- Emergency case management
- In-house case management
- Transportation assistance
- 24-law enforcement response

● Southwest/ Central Region

- Legal services

▲ Southwest/ Central Region

- Medical care
- Victim advocacy
- Forensic interviewing

* Northeast/ Southeast Region

- In-house intake/assessment
- In-house case management
- Shelter/housing/substance

■ Northeast/ Southeast Region

- In-house intake/assessment
- In-house case management
- Shelter/housing/substance
- Victim advocacy
- Literary education/job training
- Life skills training
- Employment assistance
- Transportation assistance

■ Northeast/ Southeast Region

- In-house intake/assessment
- In-house case management
- Shelter/housing/substance
- Mental health treatment
- Victim advocacy
- Transportation assistance

▲ Northeast/ Southeast Region

- Medical care
- Victim advocacy
- Forensic interviewing

■ Northwest/ Central Region

- In-house intake/assessment
- In-house case management
- Shelter/housing/substance
- Victim advocacy
- Literary education/job training
- Life skills training
- Employment assistance
- Transportation assistance

● Northwest/ Central Region

- Emergency intake/assessment
- Emergency case management
- Victim advocacy

■ Northwest/ Central Region

- (Divide, McKenzie and Williams counties)
- In-house intake assessment
 - Emergency case management
 - In-house case management
 - Shelter/housing/substance
 - Victim advocacy

**Testimony from Danielle John, Survivor Leader and Educator, YouthWorks
North Dakota Senate Judiciary Committee**

January 23, 2017

Senate Bill 2203

Good morning, my name is Danielle John. I come to you today as a survivor of domestic sex trafficking and the Survivor Leader and Educator with Youthworks. Today I will share my experience, strength, and hope with you all. I met my trafficker at the age of 18, after having endured years of emotional and physical abuse at the hands of my mother, who struggled with drug addiction. My trafficker initially sold me the fantasy I had always craved, a family with unconditional love. I soon realized that everything he promised me was a lie. The gifts and kind words he used to win my affection quickly turned to tears and physical violence. This escalated very quickly when I found out I was pregnant with his child. My trafficker used this to gain and maintain the control he had over me.

During the time I was trafficked by him, I was forced to engage in prostitution for his benefit. I also endured two pregnancies, multiple prostitution arrests, and a revolving door of Johns due to the \$1,000 per day quota my trafficker required me to earn. Eventually, my trafficker began demanding that I assist him with maintaining control over the victims he exploited. The fear of his brutality paralyzed me from refusing anything that was asked of me by him, and I knew if I didn't comply, my life and the life my child would be at risk.

I don't say all of this for people to have pity on me. I openly share this with you because I want people to understand the reality of trafficking and the barriers

survivors of trafficking face. I have been out of the life since January 11, 2010, but my true healing and recovery did not start until August 7th, 2013. In my own personal experience, I hit many roadblocks when reaching out to professionals for help and understanding. Those include:

- Lack of coordinated care between Law Enforcement and Service Providers
- Lack of trauma informed care providers (including Mental Health and Chemical Dependency)
- Lack of affordable, safe, secure housing (emergency/short term/long term)
- Lack of understanding from our community about trafficking (what is really is, what it really looks like here)
- Almost non-existent support groups or like-minded individuals

Although I was trafficked out of state, my recovery journey started in Fargo. It was here I found a long-term treatment facility, which is no longer open. This facility provided mental health treatment, chemical dependency treatment, and housing for my children and myself.

My children and I were allowed time to heal while I learned basic life skills, such as how to pay bills, how to get to car insurance, ect. Although I received these services, it became apparent to me very quickly that our state lacked the intensive case management, understanding, and reality of what it means to “get out of the life”. My experience with Law Enforcement and Service Professionals is very different than it is now. With the funding we were given, we have been able to hire a team to provide education, coordinated case management, and establish systems to

provide service for any victim. This means we have helped law enforcement and service providers better identify victims and warning signs of trafficking. We have helped parents whose children are being exploited. We have helped victims find shelter. We have made a difference. As an employee of Youthworks I have had the opportunity to work with survivors one on one. Being able to tell my clients they are not alone and that I have been there too means so much to them. When they are faced with the same reality I was, I can be there to support them and share my own hope with them.

North Dakota has done amazing work in this movement. Due to the rural nature of the state we have unique challenges to overcome. In order to address these barriers our team has developed Multi-Disciplinary Teams whose aim is to provide a coordinated response between service providers and law enforcement. But there is still so much left to do. This is where we have to continue our work.

Like our state efforts, I am also a work in progress. You look at me today and I hope you see a survivor, someone who is overcoming. However, I still struggle and need the support and understanding of those around me. These services are vital for any victims, at any time in their own journey. As I stated in the beginning I am here to share my experience, strength, and hope. I am not just a survivor though; I am also a mother, friend, daughter, employee, and proud new taxpayer.

1/23/17 (3)

SB 2203

Senate Judiciary Committee

Testimony of Scott Betz, Special Agent, North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation

Chairman Armstrong and Members of the Committee:

My name is Scott Betz, I am currently employed with NDBCI as a Special Agent. I am assigned to the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force, where I investigate cases involving Human Trafficking. I previously worked at the Bismarck Police Department for 13 years, 4 of those years I spent as a patrol officer and 9 as an investigator. I investigated property crimes, personal crimes, computer forensics and was on the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force.

I have been assigned to the NDHTTF for approximately a year. I work closely with Karsten Anderson, who is employed as a Special Agent with the US Department of Homeland Security. Our duties consist of both proactive and reactive human trafficking investigations. We also work with Regional Navigators and case managers within MDTs on the western half of the state.

Between March 2016 and the current date, I have opened 7 cases on human trafficking. This may not appear to be a significant number of cases, but we are learning that these cases are extremely time consuming, and many of the cases involve broad criminal networks. In the past, I have worked cases ranging from homicides to child abuse investigations, sexual assault investigations and ICAC investigations. None of those cases have been as time consuming and complex as human trafficking cases. Despite their challenges, these cases are important to work. There are organized crime networks that are bringing in meth and heroin into North Dakota, and bringing in women who are being prostituted and trafficked. We've noticed that people associated with these networks are also recruiting local women by encouraging them to post commercial sex ads to make money to support a heroin habit. Based on these observations and

experience, I believe that heroin is being used as a tool to recruit women into trafficking rings. Many women deny being trafficked, but they report giving money to a trafficker, and that a trafficker is holding their ID, cell phone and wallet - which are all signs of pimping or trafficking activity. We've also noticed several women who will have their traffickers name tattooed on their body along with dollar signs – which we refer to as “branding.” This indicates “ownership” of that individual by their trafficker. We see that traffickers all over the country promote North Dakota as profitable and accessible market. We have also noticed, through social media, there are a lot of connections to tribal communities. We are currently working on building relationships to assist tribal communities in identifying and addressing these issues.

A lot of our work is closely tied in with the Navigator program. Working with the Navigators has been extremely beneficial to law enforcement. The Navigators and case managers can set up services for victims, and help them get into a position where they are more stabilized and better able to aid law enforcement with the criminal case. It is often difficult to create the level of trust that is necessary to get information from victims on their traffickers. The Navigators can devote time to assisting the victims with their needs, including housing, medical treatment, mental health care, transportation and emotional support. This helps the victims, who are often in crisis, but also builds trust and helps us build the relationship necessary to gain their assistance with our investigations.

In addition, because many of these victims have a high amount of needs, if we didn't have the support of the NDHTTF service providers, we would have to dedicate our law enforcement resources to helping victims access their emergency needs. Our resources are already overwhelmed with the heroin epidemic, demands from the DAPL protests, and ongoing local law

enforcement issues. The Navigators' involvement and support helps us focus on what we're trained to do - investigate the criminal activity, and build successful prosecutions.

Due to the complexity of the cases and the number we're seeing, it's difficult to follow up on all the information we know about. Each case that we work on, whether by getting a tip or getting a search warrant for a hotel room, opens other evidence we need to consider, such as information from Backpage or other websites, cell phone records, identity of purchasers, other individuals connected to the organization and money transfers. There is enough activity in North Dakota that in my opinion, most local law enforcement agencies could keep a full-time agent busy working just human trafficking cases. There is almost always a nexus to drug activity, weapons and gang activity. These networks are making money in any way they can, including trafficking women. Having these networks operating in our state puts our communities at risk.

I've been working in law enforcement for many years. Our work has been substantially busier since the oil boom started. I can also say that I have not seen a downturn in criminal activity even though the economic activity has slowed down significantly. The problem of human trafficking in North Dakota unfortunately is here to stay. The NDHTTF has been working effectively as a team to combat human trafficking in North Dakota. We have a great team dynamic and we depend on each other to do this difficult work. Continued investment in the NDHTTF is money well spent. It will support our ability to a lot of good work combatting human trafficking in the years to come.

1/23/17 (4)

SB 2203

North Dakota Senate Judiciary Committee

Testimony from Amy Jacobson, Human Trafficking Navigator, Youthworks

Chairman Armstrong, Members of the Committee:

My name is Amy Jacobson and I am the Human Trafficking Navigator for the Southwestern region of North Dakota. I am employed by Youthworks; a private, non-profit agency that serves youth, ages twelve to twenty-two. I have come before you today in support of SB 2203.

In the past year, as a Navigator, I have worked with several communities in the Southwestern region of North Dakota in forming multi-disciplinary teams (MDT) to address the issue of Human Trafficking in their communities. Members of the MDTs include: prosecutors, law enforcement, medical providers, Division of Juvenile Services, Juvenile Court, county social service agencies, regional human service center representatives, domestic violence centers, and other local service providers. The MDTs create and implement local protocol in human trafficking cases. Because of the partnerships developed within the MDTs, victims are being served in a much more comprehensive manner. The local MDT members meet to address individual victim's needs, and meet to review cases, identifying successes and areas where service provision could improve. The partnership between service providers and law enforcement in the MDTs has proven instrumental in both keeping the victim safe and in supporting their willingness to cooperate with an investigation.

As the Navigator, I have also had the opportunity to provide extensive training and education. Since June, I have presented on more than 40 occasions with

a focus on teaching those in direct contact with potential victims about trafficking indicators and identification. Training medical personnel has proven to be very helpful and has resulted in the identification of three victims just in the past two months in Bismarck.

I have also worked directly with survivors of sexual exploitation as a case manager and would like to tell you a little about them. Without exception, they are brave and funny and strong. Most of them were victimized when they were young. Some have been sexually abused, some have been physically abused; all of them have at some point either been given drugs or alcohol to cope or have turned to it themselves. All of them have trauma, which affects their ability to make safe choices. We know that the trafficker selected them because of vulnerability. The needs of these victims are numerous, and we are finally making headway in funding and coordinating these services. As a state, we still have a long way to go, as long term housing, mental health treatment and addiction services are all a part of long term success. But we know we have made a positive difference.

Our coordinated, statewide approach has helped address the transient nature of those in "the life." Victims are often moved from community to community, and it takes coordination to maintain relationships and make services available in the different places that their traffickers send them. One of the best examples of this is a victim who had received assistance in multiple communities in the state, including both Fargo and Bismarck. Service providers recognized that she was likely a victim, but she had always been moved before any kind of stability could be achieved. Because of a specific incident in which she was brutally attacked by her

trafficker, this woman made the courageous decision to reach out for help. The local MDT was convened, and due to the high level of communication and trust between the victim, law enforcement and key service providers, we could help her maintain stability long enough to come up with a comprehensive plan to meet her most immediate needs. As of now, she is out of the life, receiving human trafficking specific treatment and there is every reason to believe there will be a successful prosecution for both human and drug trafficking.

By providing additional resources, service providers, law enforcement and prosecutors will ultimately stand a better chance at bringing the traffickers to justice and assuring the victims that they can indeed trust that not only will be protected and treated humanely, but they can begin to heal and move forward with their life.

Testimony from Erin Prochnow, CEO, YWCA Cass Clay
North Dakota Senate Judiciary Committee
January 23, 2017
Senate Bill 2203

Introduction:

Good morning Chairman Armstrong and members of the committee. My name is Erin Prochnow, CEO at YWCA Cass Clay in Fargo. Our agency offers the largest Emergency Shelter serving women and children in the state of North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. We have been providing services in our community for over 110 years, spending the past 40 years providing emergency shelter and housing services to women and their children escaping domestic violence and abusive situations.

In 2016 alone, the YWCA offered 23,579 nights of shelter to 1,375 women and children seeking safety and shelter. Eight of ten women we served in 2016 had been victims of abuse. The vast majority of women we serve, including those who are human trafficking victims, come from right here in ND and MN. Last year, 70% of the women we served in Emergency Shelter were from Cass County and 95% of women came from ND or MN. Typically, women we serve grew up in poverty and/or abusive homes and have not been able to break the cycle.

YWCA Cass Clay: Service Provider Perspective

With the help of a federal grant awarded to North Dakota, funds appropriated in the last biennium and local private support, YWCA established the first dedicated human trafficking units in the state of North Dakota in February 2016. The two dedicated apartments have been utilized all but a handful of days throughout 2016. YWCA provides a safe, locked facility that is staffed by trained professionals 24 hours a days, 365 days per year. Food, clothing, childcare, education and employment services, health counseling, and transportation assistance are provided as part of the program. In 2016, with regarding to victims of trafficking, YWCA provided:

- 616 nights of shelter to 22 women and 2 children.
 - 68% from Fargo
 - 9% from Minnesota
 - 9% Rural North Dakota
 - 14% other states - (2 of 3 women were North Dakotans who were trafficked out of state)
- The average age of a woman served was 27 years.
- We saw primarily sex trafficking cases, with one instance of labor trafficking.
- Women in this program are demographically similar to those we serve in our existing shelter and housing programs, with an overwhelmingly majority of women from North Dakota and Minnesota.

The regional collaborative partnership in the area of serving victims has been significant. No one agency in our area is handling cases alone, we partner with Youthworks, Red River Advocacy Center, Rape and Abuse Crisis Center, county officials, local, state and federal law enforcement and other providers, many who are here today.

The system of trafficking mimics domestic violence. Perpetrators exploit vulnerabilities in victims. This was true for a woman we served last year. Kristin came to the shelter after a number of years of being trafficked. Her mental health and chemical dependency were spiraling out of control. She was hostile to staff and trusted no one. She often had outbursts and could not control her anger.

The team met her where she was at and was lenient with some of our expectations while still holding Kristin accountable. It was recommended she seek mental health services for having violent feelings towards her traffickers. When she came back here she continued to struggle emotionally, the team had tough conversations with her and encouraged her to follow through with her treatment plan.

Kristin continued to be hostile. She was rude and explosive and used inappropriate language frequently. Slowly, Kristin started to open up to staff and started apologizing for her outbursts. Kristin began carrying a notebook and wrote down things she thought were helpful from the support team. She stated she enjoyed going to counseling and was learning a lot. Prescribed medications began to work. She started smiling and was pleasant. Kristin began to have patience; an example included starting her day with a simple, "good morning." Our shelter director told Kristin she was "doing great." Kristin looked at her and said "do you think so?" She laughed and told her yes, that she hadn't had an outburst in two weeks. She laughed and admitted that was true.

Kristin gained employment while at the YWCA and was so proud when she obtained her driver's license. Eventually Kristin acquired housing after a three month stay at YWCA, achieving stability.

Closing:

Even though we have 40 years of experience working with abuse survivors, we had to reevaluate how to define success. For some human trafficking survivors a crucial first step might be saying good morning or getting her driver's license, like it was for Kristin, for others determining they are worth it and regaining self-confidence. We must meet victims where they are at on their journey to recovery, healing and independence.

We believe it is likely that without shelter, housing and support services women would not escape the life and would be trapped along with their children. We encourage you to consider continued investment to help victims become survivors. Thank you for your time and consideration.

1-30-17 SB 2203

SB 2203

Senate Appropriations Committee

Testimony of Christina Sambor, Director of FUSE and former Director of the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force

January 30, 2017

* 1
p 1

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Since the founding of FUSE (the statewide anti-trafficking coalition) in 2014, I am happy to report that we have come a long way in the organized fight against human trafficking in North Dakota. Last session, we updated the Century Code with more victim centered policies. We increased penalties for certain serious crimes and secured \$1.25 million in funding for direct services. After the 2015 session, we also secured federal funding and formally established the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force. The NDHTTF is a partnership between the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation, CAWS North Dakota and the US Attorney's Office in North Dakota. The NDHTTF functions as a supportive network to dozens of organizations and agencies across North Dakota, providing funding support, training and technical assistance and community coordination. The core of the NDHTTF model involves three components: 1) multi-disciplinary teams across the state (currently meeting in 9 communities); 2) a task force Director, navigators and lead law enforcement agents coordinating the activities of the task force; and 3) partner agencies - local law enforcement and victim services.

The state funding that was appropriated during the last session was a key component to building the NDHTTF. Several agencies across the state used the funding to hire direct service professionals and to provide services to victims of commercial sexual exploitation. The grantee organizations from the last biennium and the amount awarded are as follows:

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Applicant	Land Dept.	AG Dept.
Youthworks (Bismarck)	\$ 314,786.00	\$ 79,979.00
Youthworks (Fargo)	\$ -	\$ 393,555.00
Legal Services of North Dakota	\$ 79,398.00	\$ 26,466.00
Minot Community Foundation	\$ 109,900.00	\$ -
Domestic Violence Crisis Center	\$ 71,892.00	\$ -
Family Crisis Shelter	\$ 79,448.00	\$ -
CAWS ND	\$ 94,576.00	\$ -
	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 500,000.00

Representatives from several of those agencies will follow my testimony today to give you details of the work they and their agencies have done with the State's investment. Before they come and speak to you, I'd like to give you an overview of the data we have collected through the NDHTTF about its work in ND.

In 2016, the NDHTTF directly served 79 victims of human trafficking. 75 of those victims were U.S. Citizens or legal permanent residents, and 4 were foreign national victims. 66 of them experienced sex trafficking, 3 experienced labor trafficking, and 9 were victims of both. 26 victims were minors. Clients were trafficked primarily in hotel and private residences, but also in the street, in parking lots, on construction sites, at bars and in bus stations. Through the NDHTTF and its partner agencies, the clients were provided with housing, personal items, financial assistance, medical services, mental health services, advocacy and case managements, emotional and moral support, legal services, protection and safety planning and other services.

The NDHTTF also served clients through technical assistance. Technical assistance is provided when the NDHTTF staff are not working directly with a client, but rather are aiding a non-task force agency that is working with a suspected trafficked person. Technical assistance was provided to other requesting agencies on 277 occasions in 2016. Technical assistance was provided primarily to law enforcement, state or local agencies, and victim service providers,

P 2

including mental health/substance abuse providers and housing/shelter providers. This resulted in approximately 409 hours of technical assistance provided by the NDHTTF.

#1
P3

In addition to direct services, the NDHTTF, primarily through the Navigators, provided training on human trafficking to over 2,500 professionals across the state. Those trained were primarily mental health/substance abuse providers, educators, state and local law enforcement, victim services providers, foster parents and at risk youth.

This data, and the many conversations I've had with service providers and law enforcement, tell me several important things. Much like general crime trends, trafficking in ND has not gone away with the decrease in oil activity in the state. In addition, there are many more people impacted by commercial sexual exploitation than our data reflects. Services are frequently refused by people that law enforcement or service providers clearly believe are trafficked. In those cases, we can't do much more than leave them with the contact information of advocates and let them know that services are available to them should they choose to engage. Experience tells us that those seeds we've planted will lead to some of those folks reaching out in the future.

Our training is a critical part of the work we do, and is a critical part of better equipping North Dakota to recognize and response to human trafficking. Back in 2014, I naively set out to try and collect data on trafficking in ND. What I learned was that we first had to train people all over the state that were encountering human trafficking. By and large they did not see it because they did not know how to identify it, and therefore were not tracking it. Many of our trainings now result in people telling us that they can think of several specific clients that they

P3

believe had been trafficked, but they did not realize it because they didn't know or understand the warning signs.

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This data also tells me that we used the state and federal investment to great effect, and will continue to do so. We need to keep working with state agencies to better identify and work with survivors. We can no longer claim that we don't know if this is a problem in ND. We know it is here, and we know we must continue to fight against it. I and the others here today ask you to continue supporting this fight, so we don't lose the immense amount of ground we've gained in the last two years.

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power point

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Human Trafficking in ND

An update from FUSE and the NDHTTF

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Updates to laws and programs

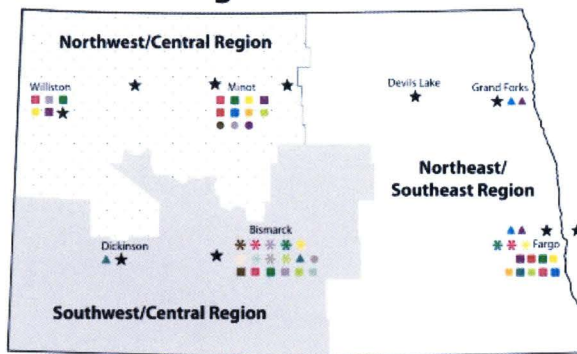
- Uniform Act on Prevention of and Remedies for HT
- \$1.25M appropriation to AG
- Establishment of NDHTTF via support from USDOJ
- Host Home Demonstration Project

1-30-17 2203

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Navigator Program

Human Trafficking Services in North Dakota



Regional Navigators Contact Information

Regional Navigators are part of the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force and are responsible for connecting suspected or confirmed victims of trafficking to services and support, and for providing training and technical assistance on human trafficking to their region.

Northwest/Central Region Sara Eastman seastman_yworks@midconetwork.com 701-595-2344	Southwest/Central Region Amy Jacobson jacobson_yworks@midconetwork.com 701-595-2112	Northeast/Southeast Region Melissa Williams mwilliams@youthworkand.org 701-595-4604
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Please contact the appropriate Regional Navigator, referencing the services map above, if you or someone you know needs support or referrals to service providers in your area.

Map Key:	In-house case management	Literacy education/job training	Mental health treatment	IH508R certification services	Services for adults over 18
Shelter/housing/substance	Life skills training	Medical care	24-hour law enforcement response	Services for youth under 18	Services for youth & adults
Victim advocacy	Employment assistance	Emergency intake assessment	Legal services	Star home locations	
Forensic interviewing	Transportation assistance	Emergency case management	In-house intake assessment		

- Community outreach and coordination
- Training and technical assistance
- Supportive case management
- Collaborative work with LE

Southwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency intake/assessment In-house intake/assessment In-house case management Transportation assistance Legal services 	Northeast/Southeast Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house intake/assessment In-house case management Victim advocacy Literacy education/job training Life skills training Employment assistance Transportation assistance 	Northwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house intake/assessment In-house case management Victim advocacy Literacy education/job training Life skills training Emergency case management Transportation assistance
Southwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency intake/assessment In-house intake/assessment Emergency case management In-house case management Transportation assistance 	Northeast/Southeast Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house intake/assessment In-house case management Victim advocacy Literacy education/job training Life skills training Employment assistance Transportation assistance 	Northwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house intake/assessment Emergency case management Victim advocacy
Southwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal services 	Northeast/Southeast Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health treatment Victim advocacy Transportation assistance 	Northwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house intake/assessment Emergency case management In-house case management Victim advocacy
Southwest/Central Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical care Victim advocacy Forensic interviewing 	Northeast/Southeast Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical care Victim advocacy Forensic interviewing 	

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P 04

Old Data

- In 2014, 117,000 Backpage ads placed in ND
- Between April 26 - May 2, 2015, 736 ads placed in ND
- Approx 150 victims served in ND in 2014

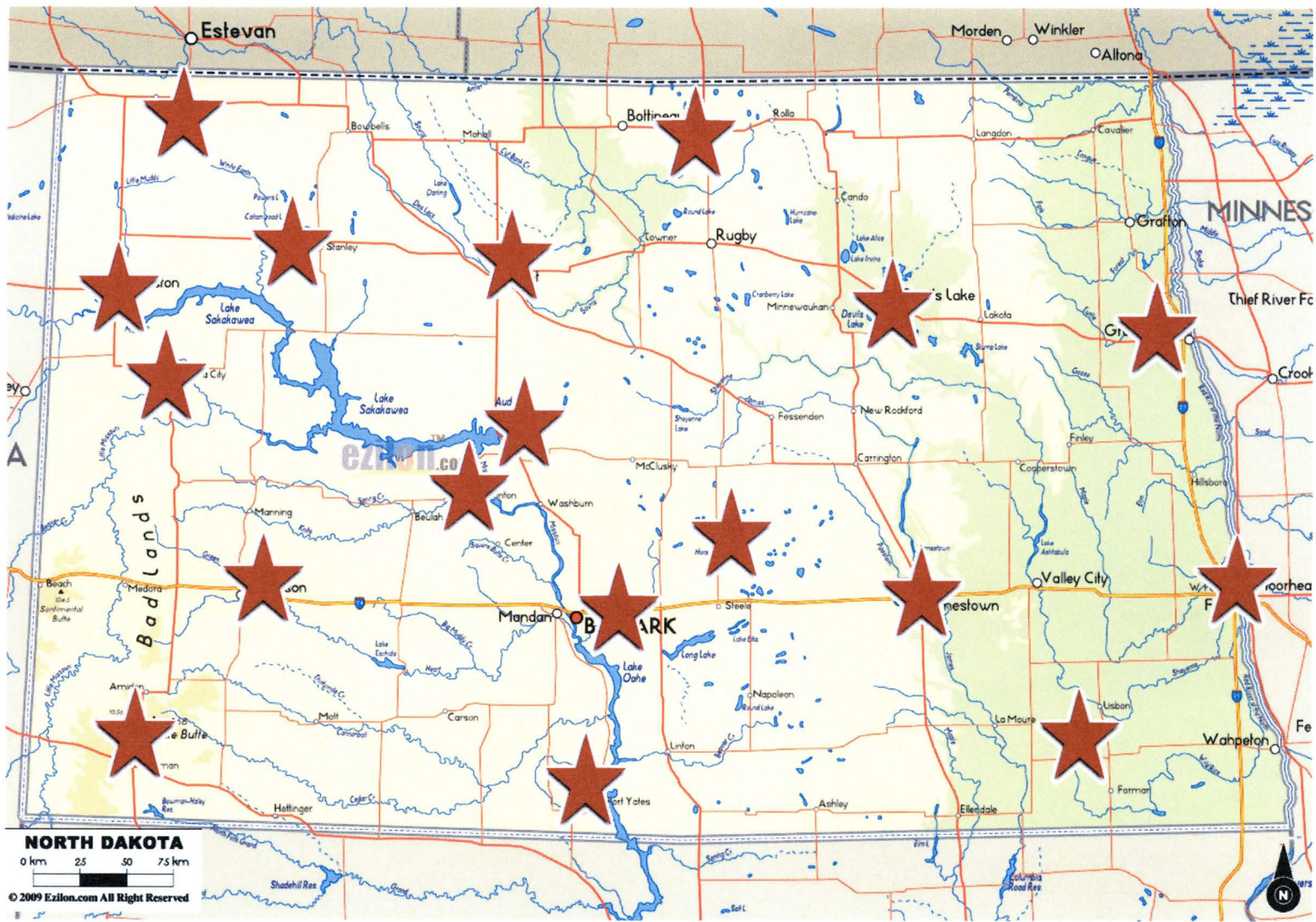
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P 5

New Data

- 2016 - 79 victims served by NDHTTF
 - 75 U.S. citizens
 - 66 experienced sex trafficking, 3 labor, 9 both
 - 26 victims were minors
- 277 instances of technical assistance
 - 409 hours
- Trained over 2,500 professionals in ND

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1-30-17

SB-2203

SB 2203

Testimony from Melanie Heitkamp, Executive Director, Youthworks

January 30, 2017

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P 1

Chairman Holmberg and members of the Committee:

I am Melanie Heitkamp, Executive Director of Youthworks, a North Dakota non-profit agency serving youth. We are one of the recipients (through Cass County and the City of Bismarck) of state funding for human trafficking services. Our expertise lies in serving children and young adults. We are a federally-funded runaway/homeless youth program ("RHY") and have served North Dakota for over 30 years. We work closely with the juvenile courts, county social service offices, domestic violence/sexual assault programs and law enforcement. We have an office in Bismarck and an office in Fargo. We have youth shelters in both communities and serve a total of approximately 400 youth in these shelters annually. The primary focus of my testimony will be related to the work that has been done serving children and young adults who are suspected victims of human trafficking. Erin Prochnow, CEO of the Fargo YWCA is here to speak about the services related to adult women.

As an RHY agency, we know that many of the targeted youth for trafficking are runaway/push-out/kick-out/homeless youth. Because we have a long history of serving at risk youth and working with community partners to intervene with youth and families, our involvement with human trafficking work fits well within our mission and expertise. We see our agency as continuing to lead anti-trafficking work in North Dakota for years to come.

The work that Youthworks and its partners in the NDHTTF have accomplished in this past year has been significant. It could not have happened without the funds that were allocated from the state at the last legislative session and the additional federal funding that we received. We have primarily used this funding to develop "Host Homes" for trafficked youth and young adults, and to fund our Navigator program, which is the central feature of the NDHTTF.

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P2

Our human trafficking funding has been used to employ 2.5 FTE's for "Navigators" in eastern and western North Dakota; 2 FTE's for statewide Host Home development and case-management, 1 FTE for a survivor leader and mentor, and 1 FTE for a case manager in Fargo due to the high volume of cases in that community. The funding we receive also provides for supervision, shelter travel and various other "wrap-around" services that we provide.

In addition, we sub-contract with the Abused Adult Resource Center in Bismarck, The Rape and Abuse Crisis Center in Fargo, and the YWCA in Fargo to provide services to adult survivors of human trafficking, and with the Red River Children's Advocacy Center for forensic interviews.

I am proud of the accomplishments this past year of our very committed and dedicated staff. They include:

- Establishing 9 multi-disciplinary teams throughout the State (Williston, Stanley, Minot, Dickinson, Bismarck, Dakota Central, Jamestown, Fargo, Grand Forks and Devils Lake).
- Licensing 5 Host Homes that have sheltered 13 survivors for 306 days. 3 additional homes are currently going through the licensing process.
- Training more than 2,500 professionals to recognize and understand human trafficking.
- Serving 79 survivors of human trafficking, and providing 409 hours of technical assistance to other agencies working with suspected victims.
- Establishing a statewide emergency after-hours crisis line staffed by Youthworks employees who are trained in anti-trafficking service provision.

All of this programming was created from scratch. It required extensive planning, team meetings, protocol development, training for our professional staff and significant travel to deliver important training and crisis intervention.

The challenges ahead are daunting. They include:

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P3

- Working with our North Dakota Native American tribes to offer support, services, training and case-management assistance.
- Continuing the existing efforts throughout the State with limited funds to do so.
- Addressing continued training needs throughout the State, focusing on medical professionals and schools as a priority.
- Continuing to develop a close working relationship with law enforcement and those that prosecute these crimes. I want to highlight the significance of this by sharing the attached letter I received from the United States Attorney's Office, highlighting the great work of one of our Navigators.

To conclude, I would like to share with you some specific information about a couple of the cases we worked on last year. These are unrelated cases that occurred 300 miles apart. One girl was 15 years old, the other 13 years old. One of the girls was "given" to an unrelated man by her mother. When the school contacted authorities because they were concerned and had been trained to recognize trafficking signs, he reported that the mother had been selling her to men for \$20 when he "rescued" her. The other girl was initially uncooperative when law enforcement intervened on drug related concerns by her traffickers. She was extremely traumatized, burned with cigarettes and branded by her traffickers. These girls were identified in communities in North Dakota with populations under 1,500 people. Both were reluctant to talk and accept help but developed a trusting bond with our workers and as a result, accepted help, despite being threatened with bodily harm and even death. These cases are extremely challenging and require an immense amount of perseverance from our staff.

Youthworks is committed to this difficult work for the long haul. We look to our elected leaders to continue their partnership with us so that we cannot only continue to identify and serve victims in our state, but also so that we can increase our efforts at prevention and education.



SB 2203
1-30-17

U. S. Department of Justice
Christopher C. Myers
United States Attorney
District of North Dakota

NOV 02 2016
#3

William L. Guy Federal Building
220 East Rosser Avenue - Room 372
P.O. Box 699
Bismarck, ND 58502-0699

701-530-2420
FAX: 701-530-2421
TOLL FREE: 888-828-8050

P1

November 1, 2016

Ms. Melanie Heitkamp
Executive Director
Youthworks of North Dakota
2211 W. Rosser Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: United States of America v. Calvin Bernhardt; Human Trafficking with Nexus to the Philippines.

Dear Ms. Heitkamp:

I hope this letter finds you, and all of your wonderful staff, well over at the Youthworks organization.

Recently my office coordinated and presented a jury trial at the federal courthouse in Bismarck on the above entitled matter. The relevant charges in that matter involved a 53-year-old male from Tuttle, North Dakota who coerced a 14-year-old minor from the Manila area of the Philippines to produce and send him, via the internet, sexually exploitive and sadistic/masochistic images of herself. It is further believed that the defendant intended to travel to the Philippines to sexually abuse the minor.

Leading up to trial, the coordination and logistics of getting a foreign minor, and her chaperone, here from the Philippines was a daunting task at best. That daunting task only became manageable due to the assistance provided by Amy Jacobson with your organization. I cannot begin to tell you how valuable Amy's help was not only in coordinating the presence of the minor as needed for trial prep and testimony, but also in ensuring the minor's needs were being provided for adequately.

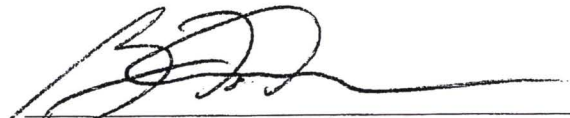
Another invaluable service that was provided by Amy was her constant contact with the youthful victim, and her chaperone, and providing the victim with some outings and events around town. I cannot imagine what it would have seemed like for this young girl

had she had to sit in a hotel room or the courthouse the entire 10 days she was present here in Bismarck.

Finally, Amy's willingness to transport the minor and her chaperone was a lifesaver to our office as we were constantly coordinating the 24 other witnesses that were subpoenaed for the trial.

I want to personally thank you for allowing Youthworks to provide assistance to us on this matter. In regards to Amy Jacobson, I simply cannot say enough good about Amy in words, but perhaps my indicating to you that I would not hesitate to request Amy's assistance in the future should provide adequate indication as to how much a valuable member of the team effort she was.

Sincerely,



GARY L. DELORME
Assistant United States Attorney

cc: Emily Yanish, Youthworks
Randy W. Helderop, HSI
Beth Lang, USAND, Victim Coordinator

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1-30-17 SB2203

#4
p1

Introduction:

Good morning Chairman Holmberg and members of the committee, my name is Erin Prochnow, CEO at YWCA Cass Clay in Fargo. Our agency offers the largest Emergency Shelter serving women and children in the state of North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. We have been providing services in our community for over 110 years, spending the past 40 years providing emergency shelter and housing services to women and their children escaping domestic violence and abusive situations.

In 2016 alone, the YWCA offered 23,579 nights of shelter to 1,375 women and children seeking safety and shelter. Eight of ten women we served in 2016 had been victims of abuse. The vast majority of women we serve, including those who are human trafficking victims, come from right here in ND and MN. Last year, 70% of the women we served in Emergency Shelter were from Cass County and 95% of women came from ND or MN. Typically, women we serve grew up in poverty and/or abusive homes and have not been able to break the cycle.

YWCA is part of the Red River Valley Regional Human Trafficking Task Force, a collaborative partnership in serving human trafficking victims. Our work together has been significant. No one agency in our area is handling cases alone. We partner with Youthworks, the Red River Children's Advocacy Center, the Rape and Abuse Crisis Center, county officials, local, state and federal law enforcement and other providers, many who are here today.

YWCA Cass Clay: Service Provider Perspective

With the help of a federal grant awarded to North Dakota, funds appropriated in the last biennium and local private support, YWCA established the first dedicated human trafficking units in the state of North Dakota in February 2016. The two dedicated apartments have been utilized all but a handful of days throughout 2016. YWCA provides a safe, locked facility that is staffed by trained professionals 24 hours a days, 365 days per year. Food, clothing, childcare, education and employment services, health counseling, and transportation assistance are provided as part of the program. In 2016 YWCA provided:

- 616 nights of shelter to 22 women and 2 children.
 - 68% from Fargo
 - 9% from Minnesota
 - 9% from rural North Dakota
 - 14% from other states, (2 of 3 women were North Dakotans who were trafficked out of state)
- The average age of a woman served was 27 years.
- Primarily sex trafficking cases, one instance of labor trafficking.

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Pg 2

Direct Service Funds

YWCA is a sub grantee of Youthworks' Eastern North Dakota state award totaling \$81,972 for the 2015-2017 biennium. The federal funding that supports our anti-trafficking work has been available since December of 2015. We successfully applied to the Attorney General's Office for state funding. Those funds became available to us in February of 2016. Once the state and federal funds were available, we were able to get our human trafficking units operating. Our program has therefore been operational just a few days short of a year, so the data I'm reporting today reflects the 11 months we were in service in 2016. The funds granted to YWCA are split between two forms of response, emergency shelter and short term housing.

Emergency Shelter Response

As part of the task force, the YWCA has made two apartment units available for human trafficking victims, one one-bedroom and one two-bedroom with full kitchens and baths located within our campus. Separate from the general sleeping rooms in YWCA Emergency Shelter, the two apartment units are reserved for victims of human trafficking only. Funding for the rental costs of the units has been made available through the federal grant through CAWS North Dakota at fair market rate. Safety and security upgrades to the shelter space were made possible through private contributions to the YWCA.

Along with safe shelter, the YWCA provides supportive or "wrap around" services including: food, personal items, transportation assistance, information and referral services, emotional support, onsite licensed childcare and education/employment programming. The state grant allows for an estimated 450 days of YWCA shelter and support services over the 17 month grant period totaling \$55,350. As part of the collaborative response, Youthworks provides case management for youth victims up to age 22 and the Rape and Abuse Crisis Center provides case management services to victims age 22 plus. All child victims are referred to the Red River Children's Advocacy Center for forensic interviews.

Supportive Housing Response

Women face many barriers when leaving difficult situations. Those barriers often include resources to afford stable and safe housing, access to transportation and childcare. Our 25 years of supportive housing experience indicates that when women are provided with resources to transition safely from abusive and violent situations, women are less reliant on other services and their success rate of remaining independent is significant. In 2015, 92% of families in our supportive housing programs secured independent, permanent homes within just two years of beginning the program.

Following emergency shelter, short term rental assistance helps women re-enter the community with support in addition to helping women overcome barriers to successful independence. Ultimately, \$26,622 of the YWCA sub grant will be used to fund six months of assistance for four apartments. YWCA relies on many donated and in

kind items provided from the community, but not all needs are able to be met. There is a small allowance for household supplies, childcare and bus transportation included for the six months.

#4
P3

Redefining Success

System of trafficking mimics domestic violence. Perpetrators exploit vulnerabilities in victims. This was true for a woman we served last year. Kristin came to the shelter after a number of years of being trafficked. Her mental health and chemical dependency were spiraling out of control. She was hostile to staff and trusted no one. She often had outbursts and could not control her anger.

The team met her where she was at and was lenient with some of our expectations while still holding Kristin accountable. It was recommended she seek mental health services for having violent feelings towards her traffickers. When she came back here she continued to struggle emotionally, the team had tough conversations with her and encouraged her to follow through with her treatment plan.

Kristin continued to be hostile. She was rude and explosive and used inappropriate language frequently. Slowly, Kristin started to open up to staff and started apologizing for her outbursts. Kristin began carrying a notebook and wrote down things she thought were helpful from the support team. Slowly, she started smiling and was pleasant. Kristin began to have patience; an example included starting her day with a simple, "good morning." Our shelter director told Kristin she was "doing great." Kristin looked at her and said "do you think so?" She laughed and told her yes, that she hadn't yelled at her in two weeks. She laughed and admitted that was true.

Kristin gained employment while at the YWCA and was so proud when she obtained her driver's license. Eventually Kristin acquired housing after a three month stay at YWCA achieving stability.

Closing:

Even though we have 40 years of experience working with abuse survivors, we had to reevaluate how to define success when working with survivors of human trafficking. For some, a crucial first step might be saying good morning or getting their driver's license, like it was for Kristin. For others, it is a long process of regaining self-confidence and determining they are worthy of support. We must meet victims where they are at on their journey to recovery, healing and independence.

We believe that without shelter, housing and support services women would not escape the life and would be trapped along with their children. We encourage you to consider continued investment to help victims become survivors. Thank you for your time and consideration.

1-30-17

SB2203

#5 p1

**Testimony from Danielle John, Survivor Leader and Educator, YouthWorks
North Dakota Senate Appropriations Committee**

January 30, 2017

Senate Bill 2203

Good morning, my name is Danielle John. I come to you today as a survivor of domestic sex trafficking and the Survivor Leader and Educator with Youthworks. Today I will share my experience, strength, and hope with you all. I met my trafficker at the age of 18, after having endured years of emotional and physical abuse at the hands of my mother, who struggled with drug addiction. My trafficker initially sold me the fantasy I had always craved, a family with unconditional love. I soon realized that everything he promised me was a lie. The gifts and kind words he used to win my affection quickly turned to tears and physical violence. This escalated very quickly when I found out I was pregnant with his child. My trafficker used this to gain and maintain the control he had over me.

During the time I was trafficked by him, I was forced to engage in prostitution for his benefit. I also endured two pregnancies, multiple prostitution arrests, and a revolving door of "Johns" due to the \$1,000 per day quota my trafficker required me to earn. Eventually, my trafficker began demanding that I assist him with maintaining control over the victims he exploited. The fear of his brutality paralyzed me from refusing anything that was asked of me by him, and I knew if I didn't comply, my life and the life my child would be at risk.

I don't say all of this for people to have pity on me. I openly share this with you because I want people to understand the reality of trafficking and the barriers survivors of trafficking face. I have been out of the life since January 11, 2010, but my true healing and recovery did not start until August 7th, 2013. In my own personal experience, I hit many roadblocks when reaching out to professionals for help and understanding. Those include:

- Lack of coordinated care between Law Enforcement and Service Providers

p1

- Lack of trauma informed care providers (including Mental Health and Chemical Dependency)
- Lack of affordable, safe, secure housing (emergency/short term/long term)
- Lack of understanding from our community about trafficking (what is really is, what it really looks like here)
- Almost non-existent support groups or like-minded individuals

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Although I was trafficked out of state, my recovery journey started in Fargo. It was here I found a long-term treatment facility, which is no longer open. This facility provided mental health treatment, chemical dependency treatment, and housing for my children and myself.

My children and I were allowed time to heal while I learned basic life skills, such as how to pay bills and how to get car insurance. Although I received these services, it became apparent to me very quickly that our state lacked the intensive case management, understanding, and reality of what it means to “get out of the life”. My personal experience with Law Enforcement and Service Professionals was very different than what North Dakota offers to survivors now. With the funding we were given, we have been able to hire a team to provide education, coordinated case management, and establish systems to provide service for any victim. This means we have helped law enforcement and service providers better identify victims and warning signs of trafficking. We have helped parents whose children are being exploited. We have helped victims find shelter. We have made a difference. As an employee of Youthworks I have had the opportunity to work with survivors one on one. Being able to tell my clients they are not alone and that I have been there too means so much to them. When they are faced with the same reality I was, I can be there to support them and share my own hope with them.

North Dakota has done amazing work in this movement. Due to the rural nature of the state we have unique challenges to overcome. The MDTs meeting across the state provide a coordinated response between service providers and law enforcement that has helped us meet those challenges. But there is still so much left

p2

to do. We hope to work more on prevention and addressing the demand for commercial sex in North Dakota. We hope to build comprehensive, long-term programming that helps survivors stabilize and heal. This is where we must continue our work.

Like our state efforts, I am also a work in progress. You look at me today and I hope you see a survivor, someone who is overcoming. However, I still struggle and need the support and understanding of those around me. Our services are vital for any victim, at any time in their journey. I am here to share my experience, hope and strength. I hope that it shows you all that this work does make a difference. I am not just a survivor. I am also a mother, friend, daughter, employee, and proud new taxpayer. We have the same hope and vision for the young women and men that we work with. They deserve it, and I hope that you will continue to partner with us in providing a path to healing.

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P3

SB 2203
Senate Appropriations Committee
Testimony of Scott Betz, Special Agent, North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation

SB2203
1-30-17

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P1

Chairman Holmberg and Members of the Committee:

My name is Scott Betz; I am currently employed with NDBCI as a Special Agent. I am assigned to the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force, where I investigate cases involving Human Trafficking. I previously worked at the Bismarck Police Department for 13 years, 4 of those years I spent as a patrol officer and 9 as an investigator. I investigated property crimes, personal crimes, computer forensics and was on the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force.

I have been assigned to the NDHTTF for approximately a year. I work closely with Karsten Anderson, who is employed as a Special Agent with the US Department of Homeland Security. Our duties consist of both proactive and reactive human trafficking investigations. We also work with Regional Navigators and case managers within MDTs on the western half of the state.

Between March 2016 and the current date, I have opened 7 cases on human trafficking. This may not appear to be a significant number of cases, but we are learning that these cases are extremely time consuming, and many of the cases involve broad criminal networks. In the past, I have worked cases ranging from homicides to child abuse investigations, sexual assault investigations and ICAC investigations. None of those cases have been as time consuming and complex as human trafficking cases. Despite their challenges, these cases are important to work. There are organized crime networks that are bringing in meth and heroin into North Dakota, and bringing in women who are being prostituted and trafficked. We've noticed that

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p 2

people associated with these networks are also recruiting local women by encouraging them to post commercial sex ads to make money to support a heroin habit. Based on these observations and experience, I believe that heroin is being used as a tool to recruit women into trafficking rings. Many women deny being trafficked, but they report giving money to a trafficker, and that a trafficker is holding their ID, cell phone and wallet - which are all signs of pimping or trafficking activity. We've also noticed several women who will have their traffickers name tattooed on their body along with dollar signs - which we refer to as "branding." This indicates "ownership" of that individual by their trafficker. We see that traffickers all over the country promote North Dakota as profitable and accessible market. We have also noticed, through social media, there are a lot of connections to tribal communities. We are currently working on building relationships to assist tribal communities in identifying and addressing these issues.

A lot of our work is closely tied in with the Navigator program. Working with the Navigators has been extremely beneficial to law enforcement. The Navigators and case managers can set up services for victims, and help them get into a position where they are more stabilized and better able to aid law enforcement with the criminal case. It is often difficult to create the level of trust that is necessary to get information from victims on their traffickers. The Navigators can devote time to assisting the victims with their needs, including housing, medical treatment, mental health care, transportation and emotional support. This helps the victims, who are often in crisis, but also builds trust and helps us build the relationship necessary to gain their assistance with our investigations.

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In addition, because many of these victims have a high amount of needs, if we didn't have the support of the NDHTTF service providers, we would have to dedicate our law enforcement resources to helping victims access their emergency needs. Our resources are already overwhelmed with the heroin epidemic, demands from the DAPL protests, and ongoing local law enforcement issues. The Navigators' involvement and support helps us focus on what we're trained to do - investigate the criminal activity, and build successful prosecutions.

Due to the complexity of the cases and the number we're seeing, it's difficult to follow up on all the information we know about. Each case that we work on, whether by getting a tip or getting a search warrant for a hotel room, opens other evidence we need to consider, such as information from Backpage or other websites, cell phone records, identity of purchasers, other individuals connected to the organization and money transfers. There is enough activity in North Dakota that in my opinion, most local law enforcement agencies could keep a full-time agent busy working just human trafficking cases. There is almost always a nexus to drug activity, weapons and gang activity. These networks are making money in any way they can, including trafficking women. Having these networks operating in our state puts our communities at risk.

I've been working in law enforcement for many years. Our work has been substantially busier since the oil boom started. I can also say that I have not seen a downturn in criminal activity even though the economic activity has slowed down significantly. The problem of human trafficking in North Dakota unfortunately is here to stay. The NDHTTF has been working effectively as a team to combat human trafficking in North Dakota. We have a great team dynamic and we depend on each other to do this difficult work. Continued investment in the

NDHTTF is money well spent. It will support our ability to a lot of good work combatting human trafficking in the years to come.

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Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Hogue
February 14, 2017

2-14-17
SB 2203
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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2203

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$1,000,000" with "\$500,000"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

This amendment reduces the general fund appropriation to the Attorney General from \$1 million to \$500,000.

#1
2203
3-14-17
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SB 2203

House Judiciary Committee

Testimony of Christina Sambor, Director of FUSE and former Director of the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force

March 14, 2017

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Since the founding of FUSE (the statewide anti-trafficking coalition) in 2014, I am happy to report that we have come a long way in the organized fight against human trafficking in North Dakota. Last session, we updated the Century Code with more victim centered policies. We increased penalties for certain serious crimes and secured \$1.25 million in funding for direct services. After the 2015 session, we also secured federal funding and formally established the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force. The NDHTTF is a partnership between the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation, CAWS North Dakota and the US Attorney's Office in North Dakota. The NDHTTF functions as a supportive network to dozens of organizations and agencies across North Dakota, providing funding support, training and technical assistance and community coordination. The core of the NDHTTF model involves three components: 1) multi-disciplinary teams across the state (currently meeting in 10 communities); 2) a task force Director, navigators and lead law enforcement agents coordinating the activities of the task force; and 3) partner agencies - local law enforcement and victim services.

The state funding that was appropriated during the last session was a key component to building the NDHTTF. The state funds that were allocated provided matching funds for more than two million additional federal dollars. Several agencies across the state used the funding to hire direct service professionals and to provide services to victims of commercial sexual exploitation. Several representatives from those agencies will follow my testimony today to give you details of the work they and their agencies have done with the State's investment. Before they come and speak to you, I'd like to give you an overview of the data we have collected through the NDHTTF about its work in ND.

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In 2016, the NDHTTF directly served 79 victims of human trafficking. 75 of those victims were U.S. Citizens or legal permanent residents, and 4 were foreign national victims. 66 of them experienced sex trafficking, 3 experienced labor trafficking, and 9 were victims of both. 26 victims were minors. Clients were trafficked primarily in hotel and private residences, but also in the street, in parking lots, on construction sites, at bars and in bus stations. Through the NDHTTF and its partner agencies, the clients were provided with housing, personal items, financial assistance, medical services, mental health services, advocacy and case managements, emotional and moral support, legal services, protection and safety planning and other services.

The NDHTTF also served clients through technical assistance. Technical assistance is provided when the NDHTTF staff are not working directly with a client, but rather are aiding a non-task force agency that is working with a suspected trafficked person. Technical assistance was provided to other requesting agencies on 277 occasions in 2016. Technical assistance was provided primarily to law enforcement, state or local agencies, and victim service providers, including mental health/substance abuse providers and housing/shelter providers. This resulted in approximately 409 hours of technical assistance provided by the NDHTTF.

In addition to direct services, the NDHTTF, primarily through the Navigators, provided training on human trafficking to over 2,500 professionals across the state. Those trained were primarily mental health/substance abuse providers, educators, state and local law enforcement, victim services providers, foster parents and at risk youth.

This data, and the many conversations I've had with service providers and law enforcement, tell me several important things. Much like general crime trends, trafficking in ND has not gone away with the decrease in oil activity in the state. In fact, just last week, 9 arrests were made in Fargo and Grand Forks of men who were attempting to purchase sex with a minor. In addition, there are many more people impacted by commercial sexual exploitation than our data reflects. Services are frequently refused by people that law enforcement or service providers clearly believe are trafficked. In those cases, we can't do much more than leave them with the contact information of advocates and let them know that services are available to them should they choose to engage. Our training is a critical part of the work we do, and is a critical part of better equipping North Dakota to recognize and response to human

trafficking. Back in 2014, I naively set out to try and collect data on trafficking in ND. What I learned was that we first had to train people all over the state that were encountering human trafficking. By and large, they did not see it because they did not know how to identify it, and therefore were not tracking it. Many of our trainings now result in people telling us that they can think of several specific clients that they believe had been trafficked, but they did not realize it because they didn't know or understand the warning signs.

This data also tells me that we need the continued investment of foundations, state and federal governments and the private sector to continue doing this work. We need to keep working with state agencies to better identify and work with survivors. We can no longer claim that we don't know if this is a problem in ND. We know it is here, and we know we must continue to fight against it. I and the others here today ask you to continue supporting this fight, so we don't lose the immense amount of ground we've gained in the last two years.


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 #2
 2203
 3-14-17

Human Trafficking in ND

An update from FUSE and the NDHTTF

- ## Updates to laws and programs
- Uniform Act on Prevention of and Remedies for HT
 - \$1.25M appropriation to AG
 - Establishment of NDHTTF via support from USDOJ
 - Host Home Demonstration Project

Navigator Program

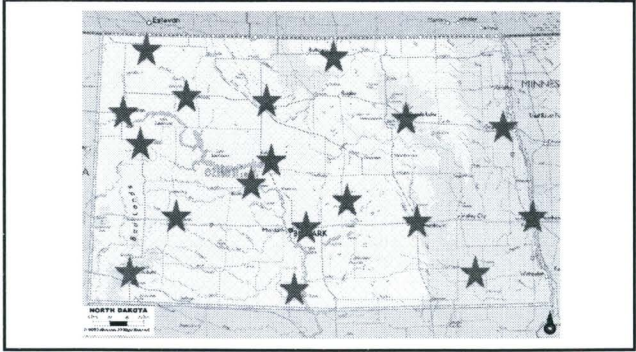


Human Trafficking Services in North Dakota

- Community outreach and coordination
- Training and technical assistance
- Supportive case management
- Collaborative work with LE

- ## Old Data
- In 2014, 117,000 Backpage ads placed in ND
 - Between April 26 - May 2, 2015, 736 ads placed in ND
 - Approx 150 victims served in ND in 2014

- ## New Data
- 2016 - 79 victims served by NDHTTF
 - 75 U.S. citizens
 - 66 experienced sex trafficking, 3 labor, 9 both
 - 26 victims were minors
 - 277 instances of technical assistance
 - 409 hours
 - Trained over 2,500 professionals in ND



#3
2203
3-14-17

**Testimony from Danielle John, Survivor Leader and Educator, YouthWorks
North Dakota House Judiciary Committee**

March 14, 2017

Senate Bill 2203

Good morning, my name is Danielle John. I come to you today as a survivor of domestic sex trafficking and the Survivor Leader and Educator with Youthworks. Today I will share my experience, strength, and hope with you all. I met my trafficker at the age of 18, after having endured years of emotional and physical abuse at the hands of my mother, who struggled with drug addiction. My trafficker initially sold me the fantasy I had always craved, a family with unconditional love. I soon realized that everything he promised me was a lie. The gifts and kind words he used to win my affection quickly turned to tears and physical violence. This escalated very quickly when I found out I was pregnant with his child. My trafficker used this to gain and maintain the control he had over me.

During the time I was trafficked by him, I was forced to engage in prostitution for his benefit. I also endured two pregnancies, multiple prostitution arrests, and a revolving door of Johns due to the \$1,000 per day quota my trafficker required me to earn. Eventually, my trafficker began demanding that I assist him with maintaining control over the victims he exploited. The fear of his brutality paralyzed me from refusing anything that was asked of me by him, and I knew if I didn't comply, my life and the life my child would be at risk.

I don't say all of this for people to have pity on me. I openly share this with you because I want people to understand the reality of trafficking and the barriers

survivors of trafficking face. I have been out of the life since January 11, 2010, but my true healing and recovery did not start until August 7th, 2013. In my own personal experience, I hit many roadblocks when reaching out to professionals for help and understanding. Those include:

- Lack of coordinated care between Law Enforcement and Service Providers
- Lack of trauma informed care providers (including Mental Health and Chemical Dependency)
- Lack of affordable, safe, secure housing (emergency/short term/long term)
- Lack of understanding from our community about trafficking (what is really is, what it really looks like here)
- Almost non-existent support groups or like-minded individuals

Although I was trafficked out of state, my recovery journey started in Fargo. It was here I found a long-term treatment facility, which is no longer open. This facility provided mental health treatment, chemical dependency treatment, and housing for my children and myself.

My children and I were allowed time to heal while I learned basic life skills, such as how to pay bills, how to get to car insurance, ect. Although I received these services, it became apparent to me very quickly that our state lacked the intensive case management, understanding, and reality of what it means to "get out of the life". My experience with Law Enforcement and Service Professionals is very different than it is now. With the funding we were given, we have been able to hire a team to provide education, coordinated case management, and establish systems to

provide service for any victim. This means we have helped law enforcement and service providers better identify victims and warning signs of trafficking. We have helped parents whose children are being exploited. We have helped victims find shelter. We have made a difference. As an employee of Youthworks I have had the opportunity to work with survivors one on one. Being able to tell my clients they are not alone and that I have been there too means so much to them. When they are faced with the same reality I was, I can be there to support them and share my own hope with them.

North Dakota has done amazing work in this movement. Due to the rural nature of the state we have unique challenges to overcome. In order to address these barriers our team has developed Multi-Disciplinary Teams whose aim is to provide a coordinated response between service providers and law enforcement. But there is still so much left to do. This is where we have to continue our work.

Like our state efforts, I am also a work in progress. You look at me today and I hope you see a survivor, someone who is overcoming. However, I still struggle and need the support and understanding of those around me. These services are vital for any victims, at any time in their own journey. As I stated in the beginning I am here to share my experience, strength, and hope. I am not just a survivor though; I am also a mother, friend, daughter, employee, and proud new taxpayer.

#1
2203
3-14-17

House Judiciary Committee

Testimony of Scott Betz, Special Agent, North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation in support of SB 2203

March 14, 2017

Chairman Koppelman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Scott Betz, I am currently employed with NDBCI as a Special Agent. I am assigned to the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force, where I investigate cases involving Human Trafficking. I previously worked at the Bismarck Police Department for 13 years, 4 of those years I spent as a patrol officer and 9 as an investigator. I investigated property crimes, personal crimes, computer forensics and was on the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force.

I have been assigned to the NDHTTF for approximately a year. I work closely with Karsten Anderson, who is employed as a Special Agent with the US Department of Homeland Security. Our duties consist of both proactive and reactive human trafficking investigations. We also work with Regional Navigators and case managers within MDTs on the western half of the state.

Between March 2016 and the current date, I have opened 7 cases on human trafficking. This may not appear to be a significant number of cases, but we are learning that these cases are extremely time consuming, and many of the cases involve broad criminal networks. In the past, I have worked cases ranging from homicides to child abuse investigations, sexual assault investigations and ICAC investigations. None of those cases have been as time consuming and complex as human trafficking cases. Despite their challenges, these cases are important to work. There are organized crime networks that are bringing in meth and heroin into North Dakota, and bringing in women who are being prostituted and trafficked. We've noticed that

people associated with these networks are also recruiting local women by encouraging them to post commercial sex ads to make money to support a heroin habit. Based on these observations and experience, I believe that heroin is being used as a tool to recruit women into trafficking rings. Many women deny being trafficked, but they report giving money to a trafficker, and that a trafficker is holding their ID, cell phone and wallet - which are all signs of pimping or trafficking activity. We've also noticed several women who will have their traffickers name tattooed on their body along with dollar signs - which we refer to as "branding." This indicates "ownership" of that individual by their trafficker. We see that traffickers all over the country promote North Dakota as profitable and accessible market. We have also noticed, through social media, there are a lot of connections to tribal communities. We are currently working on building relationships to assist tribal communities in identifying and addressing these issues.

A lot of our work is closely tied in with the Navigator program. Working with the Navigators has been extremely beneficial to law enforcement. The Navigators and case managers can set up services for victims, and help them get into a position where they are more stabilized and better able to aid law enforcement with the criminal case. It is often difficult to create the level of trust that is necessary to get information from victims on their traffickers. The Navigators can devote time to assisting the victims with their needs, including housing, medical treatment, mental health care, transportation and emotional support. This helps the victims, who are often in crisis, but also builds trust and helps us build the relationship necessary to gain their assistance with our investigations.

In addition, because many of these victims have a high amount of needs, if we didn't have the support of the NDHTTF service providers, we would have to dedicate our law enforcement resources to helping victims access their emergency needs. Our resources are already overwhelmed with the heroin epidemic, demands from the DAPL protests, and ongoing local law enforcement issues. The Navigators' involvement and support helps us focus on what we're trained to do - investigate the criminal activity, and build successful prosecutions.

Due to the complexity of the cases and the number we're seeing, it's difficult to follow up on all the information we know about. Each case that we work on, whether by getting a tip or getting a search warrant for a hotel room, opens other evidence we need to consider, such as information from Backpage or other websites, cell phone records, identity of purchasers, other individuals connected to the organization and money transfers. There is enough activity in North Dakota that in my opinion, most local law enforcement agencies could keep a full-time agent busy working just human trafficking cases. There is almost always a nexus to drug activity, weapons and gang activity. These networks are making money in any way they can, including trafficking women. Having these networks operating in our state puts our communities at risk.

I've been working in law enforcement for many years. Our work has been substantially busier since the oil boom started. I can also say that I have not seen a downturn in criminal activity even though the economic activity has slowed down significantly. The problem of human trafficking in North Dakota unfortunately is here to stay. The NDHTTF has been working effectively as a team to combat human trafficking in North Dakota. We have a great team dynamic and we depend on each other to do this difficult work. Continued investment in the

NDHTTF is money well spent. It will support our ability to a lot of good work combatting human trafficking in the years to come.

SB 2203
North Dakota House Judiciary Committee
Testimony from Amy Jacobson, Human Trafficking Navigator, Youthworks
March 14, 2017

#2
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3-14-17
P.M.

Chairman Koppelman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Amy Jacobson and I am the Human Trafficking Navigator for the Southwestern region of North Dakota. I am employed by Youthworks; a private, non-profit agency that serves youth, ages twelve to twenty-two. I have come before you today in support of SB 2203.

In the past year, as a Navigator, I have worked with several communities in the Southwestern region of North Dakota in forming multi-disciplinary teams (MDT) to address the issue of Human Trafficking in their communities. Special Agent Karsten Anderson with Homeland Security and Special Agent Scott Betz with the Bureau of Criminal Investigation also sit on all of the MDTs in the southwestern region of North Dakota. Other members of the MDTs include: prosecutors, law enforcement, medical providers, Division of Juvenile Services, Juvenile Court, county social service agencies, region human service center representatives, domestic violence centers, and other local service providers. The central task of the MDT is to create and implement local protocol in human trafficking cases. Because of the partnerships developed within the MDT's, victims are being served in a much more comprehensive manner. In addition to protocol development, MDT members also meet when individual victims are identified in order to immediately develop a plan to meet that victim's needs. The partnership between service providers and law enforcement has proven instrumental in both keeping the victim safe and

supporting their willingness to cooperate with an investigation. MDT meetings have also been convened to review cases, both to identify successes, but also to identify and work to improve areas where service provision could improve. As those of us working in this field have discovered, success is defined differently in working with human trafficking victims, but what we have seen is that this type of collaboration increases the chance of what anyone would define as success.

As the Navigator, I have also had the opportunity to provide training and education in several communities. Since June, I have presented more than 40 of these trainings. These trainings have been targeted to those likely to encounter victims, with a focus on teaching about trafficking indicators and identification. In particular, training medical personnel has proven to be very helpful and has resulted in the identification of three victims just in the past two months in Bismarck.

In the role of Navigator, I have also worked directly with clients and would like to tell you a little about them. Without exception, they are brave and funny and strong. They have other things in common though, that are less positive. In nearly all cases, someone has victimized them from the time they were little. Some have been sexually abused, some have been physically abused; all of them have at some point either been given drugs or alcohol to cope or have turned to it themselves. All of them have trauma, which affects their ability to make safe choices. We know that the trafficker selected them because of their vulnerability. The needs of these victims are numerous; they need housing, mental health treatment; in particular, trauma-focused therapy. They need access to addiction services and peer

mentorship. All of these needs are immediate. They cannot be put on a waiting list to see a mental health professional in a month. They will be gone, back to the life that they know.

The transient nature of those in "the life" can be a particular challenge. Victims are often moved from community to community and as a result they are only able to receive services for a short period of time before they are relocated by their traffickers. One of the best examples of this is a victim who had received assistance in multiple communities in the state, including both Fargo and Bismarck. Service providers recognized that she was likely a victim, but she had always been moved before any kind of stability could be achieved. Because of a specific incident in which she was brutally attacked by her trafficker, this woman made the courageous decision to reach out for help. The local MDT was convened, and due to the high level of communication and trust between the victim, law enforcement and key service providers, we were able to help her maintain stability long enough to come up with a comprehensive plan to meet her most immediate needs. As of now, she is out of the life, receiving human trafficking specific treatment and there is every reason to believe there will be a successful prosecution for both human and drug trafficking.

By providing additional resources, service providers, law enforcement and prosecutors will ultimately stand a better chance at bringing the traffickers to justice and assuring the victims that they can indeed trust that not only will be protected and treated humanely, but they can begin to heal and move forward with their life.

Human Trafficking - Victim Treatment and Support Services

#3
2003
3-17-17

#	Applicant	Recommended Award	Awarded from Dept. of Trust Lands - Oil funds	Awarded from Office of Attorney General - State general funds	Land Dept. Remaining Balance	AG Dept. Remaining Balance	Total spent
1	Youthworks (Bismarck)	\$ 394,765.00	\$ 314,786.00	\$ 79,979.00	\$ 287,595.59	\$ 0.00	\$ 107,169.41
2	Youthworks (Fargo)	\$ 393,555.00	\$ -	\$ 393,555.00	\$ -	\$ 239,671.65	\$ 153,883.35
3	Legal Services of North Dakota	\$ 105,864.00	\$ 79,398.00	\$ 26,466.00	\$ 79,398.00	\$ 2,596.70	\$ 23,869.30
4	4Her ND	\$ 109,900.00	\$ 109,900.00	\$ -	\$ 109,900.00	\$ -	\$ -
5	Domestic Violence Crisis Center	\$ 71,892.00	\$ 71,892.00	\$ -	\$ 71,892.00	\$ -	\$ -
6	Family Crisis Shelter	\$ 79,448.00	\$ 79,448.00	\$ -	\$ 61,200.47	\$ -	\$ 18,247.53
8	CAWS ND	\$ 94,576.00	\$ 94,576.00	\$ -	\$ 94,576.00	\$ -	\$ -
Totals		\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 704,562.06	\$ 242,268.35	\$ 303,169.59

Subgrantee: Youthworks (Bismarck)
 Implementing Agency: Youthworks (Bismarck)
 Contact Name (PD): Emily Yanish
 Email (PD): eyanisch_yworks@midconetwork.com
 Phone Number (PD): 701-255-6909
 Contact Name (FO): Jeanette Graveseth
 Email (FO): jeanette_yworks@midconetwork.com
 Phone Number (FO): 701-255-6909
 Land Dept. Grant # G160242
 Attorney General Grant # HT17001

Award Detail

Personnel & Fringe

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Youthworks Case Manager - salary	17	months	3,750.00	63,750.00
Youthworks Case Manager - fringe	17	months	938.00	15,946.00
Youthworks Supervision - Program Manager - salary	17	months	833.00	14,161.00
Youthworks Supervision - Program Manager - fringe	17	months	208.00	3,536.00
Youthworks Supervision - Executive Director - salary	17	months	675.00	11,475.00
Youthworks Supervision - Executive Director - fringe	17	months	169.00	2,873.00
Youthworks Administrative Assistant - salary	17	months	250.00	4,250.00
Youthworks Administrative Assistant - fringe	17	months	63.00	1,071.00
Apartment Supervisor - salary	17	months	200.00	3,400.00
Apartment Supervisor - fringe	17	months	50.00	850.00

Total Personnel & Fringe Awarded \$ 121,312.00

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Caseworker travel within service area (150 miles/week x \$0.54/mile)	74	weeks	81.00	5,994.00
Therapist training (registration - \$200, airfare - \$700, hotel - \$150, per diem - \$150 (\$50/day))	5	staff	1,200.00	6,000.00
Advanced Human Trafficking training	25	staff	750.00	18,750.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded \$ 30,744.00

Equipment Rent/Lease

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Copier lease	1	unit	230.00	230.00

Total Equipment Rent/Lease Awarded \$ 230.00

2

Supplies

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Computer	1	each	1,200.00	1,200.00
Office supplies	1	period	2,326.00	2,326.00

Total Supplies Awarded \$ 3,526.00

Consultants/Contracts

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Abused Adult Resource Center:				
Personnel				
Case Manager (salary and fringe)	1	each	74,280.00	74,280.00
Apartment Supervision	1	each	2,665.00	2,665.00
Travel	1	each	2,295.00	2,295.00
Supplies				
Office supplies	1	each	425.00	425.00
Computer	1	each	1,200.00	1,200.00
Other				
On-call support	1	each	1,800.00	1,800.00
Communications	1	each	425.00	425.00
Client transportation	1	each	2,550.00	2,550.00
Total Abused Adult Resource Center: \$85,640				

Total Consultants/Contracts Awarded \$ 85,640.00

Other Costs

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Cell phone (\$200 for phone + \$50/month)	17	months	50.00	1,050.00
Housing units (three units)	17	months	3,000.00	51,000.00
Furnishing for housing units	2	units	1,500.00	3,000.00
Insurance & admin. fees	1	period	2,420.00	2,420.00
Utilities & tax	1	period	1,218.00	1,218.00
Youthworks on call (\$1,065/month x 10%)	17	months	106.50	1,810.00
Accounting & audit	17	months	525.00	8,925.00
Building occupancy	1	period	4,350.00	4,350.00
Cleaning	17	months	35.00	595.00
Internet & software	1	period	1,395.00	1,395.00
Legal fees & ORR assistance	125	hours	200.00	75,000.00
Victim transportation assistance	17	months	150.00	2,550.00

Total Other Costs Awarded \$ 153,313.00

Total Award \$ 394,765.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth		
Signature of Authorized Official <i>Melanie Heitkamp</i>	Name and Title Melanie Heitkamp Executive Director	Date Accepted 2/17/14
Signature of Project Director <i>Emily Yanish</i>	Name and Title Emily Yanish Program Manager	Date Accepted 2/17/14
Signature of Fiscal Officer <i>Jeanette Graveseth</i>	Name and Title Jeanette Graveseth CPA	Date Accepted 2/17/14

Subgrantee: Youthworks (Fargo)
 Implementing Agency: Youthworks (Fargo)
 Contact Name (PD): Jessica Fleck
 Email (PD): _____
 Phone Number (PD): 701-232-8558
 Contact Name (FO): Jeanette Graveseth
 Email (FO): jeanette_yworks@midconetowrk.com
 Phone Number (FO): 701-255-6909
 Grant # HT17002

Award Detail

Personnel & Fringe

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Case Manager - salary	17	months	3,750.00	63,750.00
Case Manager - fringe	17	months	938.00	15,946.00
Program Manager - salary	17	months	2,760.00	46,920.00
Program Manager - fringe	17	months	658.00	11,186.00
Executive Director - salary	17	months	675.00	11,475.00
Executive Director - fringe	17	months	169.00	2,873.00

Total Personnel & Fringe Awarded \$ 152,150.00

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
In-state travel	4,216	miles	0.54	2,276.00
Advance Human Trafficking Training	6	staff	750.00	4,500.00
Intensive Mental Health Training (Training for Eastern host home case manager)	1	staff	5,000.00	5,000.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded 11,776.00

Equipment Rent/Lease

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Copier rental	1		218.00	218.00

Total Equipment Rent/Lease Awarded \$ 218.00

Supplies

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Laptop computer	1	each	1,200.00	1,200.00
Cellular telephone	1	each	300.00	300.00
General office supplies	1	period	2,381.00	2,381.00

Total Supplies Awarded \$ 3,881.00

Consultants/Contracts

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Rape and Abuse Crisis Center:				
Case Manager				
Salary	17	months	3,750.00	63,750.00
Fringe	17	months	754.00	12,818.00
Total salary and fringe: \$76,568				
Travel (100 miles per month to attend appointments, meetings, and trainings)	1,700	miles	0.54	918.00
Equipment Rent/Lease - Computer	17	months	75.00	1,275.00
Office space	1		167.85	2,853.00

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Program Supervisor				
Salary	17	months	1,087.50	18,487.00
Fringe	17	months	204.00	3,468.00
Total salary and fringe: \$21,955				
Other costs				
Advertise Case Manager and Program Supervisor positions	2		800.00	800.00
Total Rape and Abuse Crisis Center: \$104,369				
YWCA Cass Clay:				
Supportive services (emergency fund, personal items, transportation assistance, information and referral services, emotional support, onsite licensed childcare, and education/employment programming)	450	days	123.00	55,350.00
Transitional Housing Assistance				
One-bedroom apartment (1)	6	months	553.00	3,318.00
Two-bedroom apartment (7)	6	months	715.00	8,580.00
Three-bedroom apartment (1)	6	months	1,054.00	6,324.00
Total transitional housing assistance: \$18,222				
Household supplies (household furniture, bedding, dishes, small appliances, etc.)	4	units	1,500.00	6,000.00
Transportation (10 bus passes - \$40/month)	6	months	400.00	2,400.00
Total YWCA Cass Clay: \$81,972				
Red River Children's Advocacy Center:				
Forensic interviews	20	interview	450.00	9,000.00
Training & travel				
Forensic interviewers (includes airfare, hotel and per diem expenses)	2	staff	2,000.00	4,000.00
MDT members to attend local training and for associated travel expenses	1	period	2,000.00	2,000.00
Equipment (mobile device for capturing video and audio interviews; conference call system)	1	period	3,000.00	3,000.00
Red River Human Trafficking Response Team (RRHTRT) (sustain ongoing meetings and promulgate materials)	1	period	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other costs (miscellaneous expenses associated with the support of MDTs as they are developed to support victims and provide victims assistance with minor expenses like clothing, gas, food, etc.)	1	period	3,600.00	3,600.00
Total Red River Children's Advocacy Center: \$23,600				

Total Consultants/Contracts Awarded \$ 209,941.00

Other Costs

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Occupancy/Accounting/Utilities/Telephone	17	months	917.00	15,589.00

Total Other Costs Awarded \$ 15,589.00

Total Award

\$ 393,555.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth.		
Signature of Authorized Official <i>Melanie Heitkamp</i>	Name and Title Melanie Heitkamp Executive Director	Date Accepted 2/17/16
Signature of Project Director <i>Jessica Fleck</i>	Name and Title Jessica Fleck Program Manager	Date Accepted 2/17/16
Signature of Fiscal Officer <i>Jeanette Graveseth</i>	Name and Title Jeanette Graveseth CPA	Date Accepted 2/17/16

Subgrantee: CAWS ND
 Implementing Agency: CAWS ND
 Contact Name: Janelle Moos
 Phone Number: 701-662-3380 701-255-6240
 Grant # G160247

Award Detail

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Human Trafficking Training	-	-	-	-
Space Rental	-	-	-	1,600.00
Trainers	-	-	-	13,000.00
Materials	-	-	-	2,700.00
Travel Scholarships	-	-	-	26,970.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded \$ 44,270.00

Consultants/Contracts

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Consultant-training, TA, investigative support	539.40	hours	50.00	26,970.00

Total Consultants/Contracts Awarded \$ 26,970.00

Other Costs

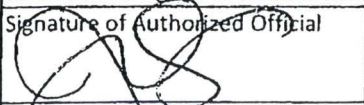


Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Demand Reduction Program - Johns School	1.00	1.00	23,336.00	23,336.00

Total Other Costs Awarded \$ 23,336.00

Total Award \$ 94,576.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth.

	Name and Title Janelle Moos Executive Director	Date Accepted 5-5-16
	Name and Title Janelle Moos Executive Director	Date Accepted 5-5-16
	Name and Title Janelle Moos Executive Director	Date Accepted 5-5-16

Subgrantee: Domestic Violence Crisis Center
 Implementing Agency: Domestic Violence Crisis Center
 Contact Name (PD): Dena Filler *Jill McDonald*
 Email (PD): denaf@minot.nd
 Phone Number (PD): 701-852-2258
 Contact Name (FO): Shelly Bohl
 Email (FO): shellyb@courage4change.org
 Phone Number (FO): 701-852-2258
 Grant # G160245

Award Detail

Personnel & Fringe

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Victim advocate - salary	17	months	1,313.25	22,325.00
Victim advocate - fringe	17	months	216.75	3,685.00
Assistant director - salary	17	months	378.73	6,439.00
Assistant director - fringe	17	months	114.54	1,947.00

Total Personnel & Fringe Awarded \$ 34,396.00

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Travel to oil producing counties to offer advocacy support, provide direct services, and facilitate, and public awareness activities	17	months	226.00	3,842.00
Travel for Human Trafficking Navigator who will work collaboratively with the Victim Advocate	17	months	226.00	3,842.00
Emergency transportation costs for victims	10	victims	500.00	5,000.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded \$ 12,684.00

Supplies

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Office supplies	17	months	75.00	1,275.00

Total Supplies Awarded \$ 1,275.00

Other Costs

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Communications/phone	17	months	145.00	2,465.00
Utilities for office space	17	months	100.00	1,700.00
Program Insurance	17	months	44.12	750.00
Shelter cost for housing victims (20 nights @ \$28)	15	victims	574.80	8,622.00
Support Services	1		10,000.00	10,000.00

Total Other Costs Awarded \$ 23,537.00

Total Award \$ 71,892.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth.		
Signature of Authorized Official <i>Dena Filler</i>	Name and Title Dena Filler Executive Director	Date Accepted 2-16-16
Signature of Project Director <i>Dena Filler</i>	Name and Title Dena Filler Executive Director	Date Accepted 2-16-16
Signature of Fiscal Officer <i>Shelly Bohl</i>	Name and Title Shelly Bohl Grants Coordinator	Date Accepted 2-16-16

Subgrantee: Family Crisis Shelter
 Implementing Agency: Family Crisis Shelter
 Contact Name (PD): Lana Bonnet
 Email (PD): lana.fcs@midconetwork.com
 Phone Number (PD): 701-572-0757
 Contact Name (FO): Same as above
 Email (FO): Same as above
 Phone Number (FO): Same as above
 Grant # G160246

Award Detail

Personnel & Fringe

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Jennifer Farfan - salary	16	months	3,166.00	50,656.00
Jennifer Farfan - fringe	16	months	823.00	13,168.00

Total Personnel & Fringe Awarded \$ 63,824.00

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
FCS staff person's meeting with allied partners, picking up victims from area communities, transporting victims to services/appointments/hearings (200 miles/month @ \$0.565/mile)	16	months	113.00	1,808.00
Human Trafficking Training for staff	1	each	1,388.00	1,388.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded \$ 3,196.00

Supplies

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Cell phone (phone \$100)	16	months	75.00	1,300.00
Resources: books, DVDs, brochures	1	period	200.00	200.00
Office supplies: paper, pens, folders, etc	16	months	50.00	800.00
Postage	16	months	8.00	128.00

Total Supplies Awarded \$ 2,428.00




Other Costs

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Support Services	1	-	10,000.00	10,000.00

Total Other Costs Awarded \$ 10,000.00

Total Award \$ 79,448.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth.		
Signature of Authorized Official	Name and Title	Date Accepted
	Lana Bonnet Executive Director	2/17/16
Signature of Project Director	Name and Title	Date Accepted
	Lana Bonnet Executive Director	2/17/16
Signature of Fiscal Officer	Name and Title	Date Accepted
	Lana Bonnet Executive Director	2/17/16

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Subgrantee: Legal Services of North Dakota
 Implementing Agency: Legal Services of North Dakota
 Contact Name (PD): Brad Peterson
 Email (PD): bpeterson@legalassist.org
 Phone Number (PD): 701-222-2110 x305
 Contact Name (FO): Kim Kramer
 Email (FO): kkramer@legalassist.org
 Phone Number (FO): 701-222-2110 x316
 Land Dept. Grant # G160243
 Attorney General Grant # HT17003

Award Detail

Personnel & Fringe

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Supervising attorney - salary - 10%	17	months	651.40	11,075.00
Supervising attorney - fringe - 10%	17	months	156.40	2,659.00
Staff attorney - salary - 75%	17	months	3,367.00	57,239.00
Staff attorney - fringe - 75%	17	months	1,112.00	18,904.00
Intake paralegals - salary - 10%	17	months	266.50	4,531.00
Intake paralegals - fringe - 10%	17	months	80.00	1,360.00

Total Personnel & Fringe Awarded \$ 95,768.00

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Trainings/Conferences (airfare - \$1000, lodging - \$250 x 3 nights, per diem - \$74 x 4 days)	1	staff	2,046.00	2,046.00
Travel to outreach/court hearings (250 miles round trip X \$0.565 X 40 trips)	1	staff	5,650.00	5,650.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded \$ 7,696.00

Other Costs

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Litigation expense	12	client	200.00	2,400.00

Total Other Costs Awarded \$ 2,400.00

Total Award \$ 105,864.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth.		
Signature of Authority Official <i>Richard LeMay</i>	Name and Title Richard LeMay Executive Director	Date Accepted 2/10/16
Signature of Project Director <i>Brad Peterson</i>	Name and Title Brad Peterson Director of Special Projects	Date Accepted 2/10/16
Signature of Fiscal Officer <i>Kim Kramer</i>	Name and Title Kim Kramer Chief Fiscal Officer	Date Accepted 2/10/16

AUG 11 2016

Subgrantee: City of Watford City
 Implementing Agency: 4her North Dakota
 Contact Name (PD): Windie Lazenko
 Email (PD): info@4hernd.org
 Phone Number (PD): 406-844-0377
 Contact Name (FO): Windie Lazenko
 Email (FO): info@4hernd.org
 Phone Number (FO): 406-844-0377
 Grant # G160244

Award Detail

Personnel & Fringe

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Program Director - Windie Lazenko - salary	17	months	2,941.17	50,000.00
Program Director - Windie Lazenko - fringe	17	months	764.70	13,000.00
Administrative Assistant (part time)	17	months	1,764.70	30,000.00
Administrative Assistant (part time) fringe	17	months	294.11	5,000.00

Total Personnel & Fringe Awarded \$ 98,000.00

Travel & Training

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
In-state travel related to human trafficking work	1	staff	3,000.00	3,000.00
Training - Shared Hope (airfare, lodging, registration, per diem)	1	staff	2,000.00	2,000.00

Total Travel & Training Awarded \$ 5,000.00

Supplies

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Computer - Laptop	1	each	800.00	800.00
Printing & office management & supplies	17	months	100.00	1,700.00

Total Supplies Awarded \$ 2,500.00

Consultants/Contracts

Item	Qty	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Annual training event - Bonnie Martin (airfare - \$500, lodging - \$200, speaker fee - \$1,500)	1	event	2,200.00	2,200.00
Annual training event - Grant Snyder (airfare - \$500, lodging - \$200, speaker fee - \$1,500)	1	event	2,200.00	2,200.00

Total Consultants/Contracts Awarded \$ 4,400.00

Total Award

\$ 109,900.00

ACCEPTANCE

The subgrantee and implementing agencies accept this grant and promise to comply with all conditions and terms that apply to it. The project director and fiscal officer agree to submit timely financial and progress reports as set forth.

Signature of Authorized Official <i>Paul Peterson</i>	Name and Title City Auditor	Date Accepted 8-8-16
Signature of Project Director <i>Paul Peterson</i>	Name and Title City Auditor	Date Accepted 8-8-16
Signature of Fiscal Officer <i>John</i>	Name and Title Finance Director	Date Accepted 8-8-16

Christine Samba

#1
2203
3-20-17

Item	Detail		Per Unit	# Units	Total
Salary	Navigators		46,500	3	139,500
	Case Mgrs		40,000	4	160,000
Fringe			10,000	7	70,000
Travel					
	Hotel/Per Diem		175	36	6,300
	Mileage		36,000	0.54	19,440
Supervision			25,000	2	50,000
Services					
	Shelter				
		Youth	280	75	21,000
		Adult	123	500	61,500
	Medical/Dental				12,000
	Legal				20,000
	Transportation				6,000
	Counseling/Tx				14,500
Total					580,240

Human Trafficking in ND

An update from FUSE and the NDHTTF

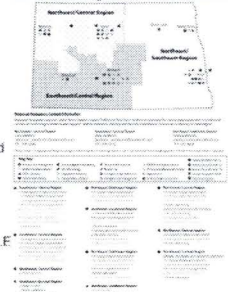
Updates to laws and programs

- Uniform Act on Prevention of and Remedies for HT
- \$1.25M appropriation to AG
- Establishment of NDHTTF via support from USDOJ
- Host Home Demonstration Project

Navigator Program

- Community outreach and coordination
- Training and technical assistance
- Supportive case management
- Collaborative work with LE

Human Trafficking Services in North Dakota

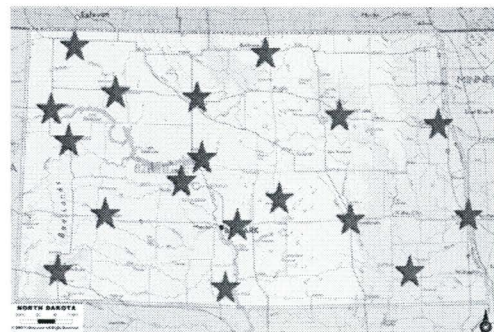


Old Data

- In 2014, 117,000 Backpage ads placed in ND
- Between April 26 - May 2, 2015, 736 ads placed in ND
- Approx 150 victims served in ND in 2014

New Data

- 2016 - 79 victims served by NDHTTF
 - 75 U.S. citizens
 - 66 experienced sex trafficking, 3 labor, 9 both
 - 26 victims were minors
- 277 instances of technical assistance
 - 409 hours
- Trained over 2,500 professionals in ND



SB 2203
House Appropriations Committee
March 24, 2017

Members of the House Appropriations Committee:

Below you will find highlights of the work that has gone on in North Dakota to fight human trafficking, and a summary of how funds appropriated in the 2015 Legislative Session were utilized. In addition, attached to this summary, you will find supporting budgetary information, both for the overall program reimbursements (through December 2016), a summary of the overall program cost at current staffing levels, and the individual budgets for the agencies that were funded with the 2015 appropriation. A map is also included indicating the communities in North Dakota where victims were located and/or where a trafficking case is known to have occurred. Notably, these communities include: Garrison, Bowman, Gwinner, Bowdon, Hazen/Beulah and Crosby, in addition to larger communities like Bismarck and Fargo. The data collected last year, covered briefly below, illustrates that human trafficking continues to be a significant problem in North Dakota. The problem is statewide, affects rural and urban areas, and has not gone away with the slow down in oil production. Non-profit organizations and law enforcement have significant success in building a coordinated, effective response to human trafficking in North Dakota, and there remains significant support for the work. Summary points supporting SB 2203:

- SB 2203 is the only appropriation in the state's budget that specifically addresses victim services to human trafficking victims.
 - The appropriation was used to directly serve 79 victims in 2016. 26 of the victims served were minors.

- It also funds proactive work. Stings in the last year netted 27 arrests of purchasers attempting to engage in sex with a minor. Additional stings are planned.
- There are 28 active human trafficking investigations going on around the state.
- On 277 additional occasions, totaling 409 hours, staff provided technical assistance to professionals at other programs (not funded through state or federal anti-trafficking appropriations) who were working with victims. Providing technical assistance allows the program to amplify its reach and indirectly help additional victims.
- The appropriation also funded training of over 2,500 professionals on identification of trafficking victims. Trainings have frequently led to identification of victims and referrals, especially when hospital staff is trained on how to identify victims.
- The funding helped establish “multi-disciplinary teams” in 10 communities across the state to develop local response protocol and increase coordination between law enforcement and victim services.
- State funds were utilized as match funding for 2 additional federal grants, one through the US Department of Justice at \$1.5 Million, and one through the Federal Youth Services Bureau at \$543,000. The state’s investment was therefore matched with federal dollars at almost a 2:1 ratio.
 - State dollars are critical to getting federal funds as almost all programs have 25% match requirement
- Human Trafficking services were funded at \$1.25 million last session

- Looking at 60% cut with current \$500,000 proposed appropriation
- Funding was appropriated to the Attorney General's office. The AG formed a commission after the 2015 session adjourned and appointed a committee to distribute funds. The committee created the grant application and held hearings, subsequently granting money to 8 organizations.
 - The funding was made available to successful applicants in February 2016.
- The funding is only available on a reimbursement basis. Organizations are required to provide documentation, receipts and activity logs for employees before they are reimbursed with state money.
- The AG's Commission subcommittee has checked in with all grantees. Current figures show approximately \$368,000 has been reimbursed by the AG's office through December of 2016. Two additional quarters of reimbursements have yet to be submitted.
 - Grantees have all indicated that money is obligated and will be spent within allotted timeframe.
 - Subcommittee is currently considering issuing extensions for grantees under Trust Lands funds due to delay in getting money out to grantees.

Annual Human Trafficking Program Costs

Item	Detail		Per Unit	# Units	Total
Salary	Navigators		46,500	3	139,500
	Case Mgrs		40,000	4	160,000
Fringe			10,000	7	70,000
Travel					
	Hotel/Per Diem		175	36	6,300
	Mileage		36,000	0.54	19,440
Supervision			25,000	2	50,000
Services					
	Shelter				
		Youth	280	75	21,000
		Adult	123	500	61,500
	Medical/Dental				12,000
	Legal				20,000
	Transportation				6,000
	Counseling/Tx				14,500
Total					580,240

Human Trafficking - Victim Treatment and Support Services

#	Applicant	Awarded from Dept. of Trust Lands - Oil funds	Awarded from Office of Attorney General - State general funds	Land Dept. Remaining Balance	AG Dept. Remaining Balance	Total spent
1	Youthworks (Bismarck)	\$ 314,786.00	\$ 79,979.00	\$ 236,858.29	\$ 0.00	\$ 157,906.71
2	Youthworks (Fargo)	\$ -	\$ 393,555.00	\$ -	\$ 225,679.75	\$ 167,875.25
3	Legal Services of North Dakota	\$ 79,398.00	\$ 26,466.00	\$ 79,398.00	\$ 2,596.70	\$ 23,869.30
4	4Her ND	\$ 109,900.00	\$ -	\$ 109,900.00	\$ -	\$ -
5	Domestic Violence Crisis Center	\$ 71,892.00	\$ -	\$ 71,892.00	\$ -	\$ -
6	Family Crisis Shelter	\$ 79,448.00	\$ -	\$ 61,200.47	\$ -	\$ 18,247.53
8	CAWS ND	\$ 94,576.00	\$ -	\$ 94,576.00	\$ -	\$ -
	Totals	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 653,824.76	\$ 228,276.45	\$ 367,898.79

2

SB 2203

①

4/17/17

17.0601.02003
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Kading
April 17, 2017

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2203

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on page 1078 of the Senate Journal and pages 1248 and 1249 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2203 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 3, after "management" insert "; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 7, replace "\$500,000" with "\$125,000"

Page 1, after line 17, insert:

"SECTION 2. OIL AND GAS IMPACT GRANT FUND - REPORTS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT. The board of university and school lands, from funds designated in subsection 3 of section 5 of chapter 463 of the 2015 Session Laws and in addition to the funds designated in section 2 of chapter 375 of the 2015 Session Laws, shall award, based on recommendations from the attorney general, up to \$700,000 in grants to organizations involved in providing prevention and treatment services related to human trafficking victims for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2017. The board of university and school lands, based on the recommendations from the attorney general, may provide grants for the development and implementation of direct care emergency or long-term crisis services, residential care, training for law enforcement, support of advocacy services, and programs promoting positive outcomes for victims. Any organization that receives a grant under this section shall report to the attorney general and the appropriations committees of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly on the use of the funds received and the outcomes of its program. The attorney general shall report to the legislative management during the 2017-18 interim on the status and results of the grant program. Grants awarded but not yet paid under this section are not subject to section 54-44.1-11.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY. Section 2 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Re-number accordingly