

# New Attorney General Orientation

Fort Lauderdale, FL  
November 26, 2012

# Why is there a Conference of Western Attorneys General?

- As an organization, NAAG has four regions, Northern, Southern, Midwestern and Western.
- All U.S. States are a part of NAAG.
- In addition to being a member of NAAG's regional group framework, the Attorneys General of the West have a separate organization, with a different funding base, a different Executive Committee and different areas of expertise than NAAG.
- The two organizations have a close and respectful working relationship.

## Our Members >> Regional Map Directory

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Alaska - Michael Geraghty  
American Samoa - Afa Ripley Jr.  
Arizona - Tom Horne  
Arkansas - Dustin McDaniel  
California - Kamala Harris  
Colorado - John Suthers  
Connecticut - George Jepsen  
Florida - Pam Bondi  
Guam - Leonardo Rapadas  
Hawaii - David Louie  
Idaho - Lawrence Wasden  
Iowa - Tom Miller  
Maryland - Douglas F. Gansler  
Michigan - Bill Schuette  
Montana - Steve Bullock  
Nebraska - Jon Bruning

Nevada - Catherine Cortez Masto  
New Mexico - Gary King  
North Carolina - Roy Cooper  
North Dakota - Wayne Stenehjem  
Northern Mariana Islands - Viola Alepuyo  
Oklahoma - Scott Pruitt  
Oregon - Ellen Rosenblum  
Rhode Island - Peter Kilmartin  
South Dakota - Marty J. Jackley  
Texas - Greg Abbott  
Utah - Mark Shurtleff  
Vermont - William H. Sorrell  
Washington - Rob Mckenna  
West Virginia - Darrell V. McGraw, Jr.  
Wyoming - Greg Phillips

# CWAG Areas of Focus

- CWAG's primary function is to provide a forum for chief legal officers of member states and jurisdictions to cultivate knowledge, cooperate on concerns and coordinate actions which improve the quality of legal services available to members.
- CWAG focuses on common areas of interest to the west:
  - Water
  - Fish and Wildlife
  - Public Lands
  - Minerals
  - Environmental Protection
  - Native American Law
  - Native American Gaming Issues

# CWAG Activities

- Annual Meeting
  - 2 ½ days of substantive programming each summer
- WAGLAC – Western Attorneys General Litigation Action Committee
  - Litigation related to the environment, natural resources, public lands and Indian law
- American Indian Law Deskbook
  - Updated annually
- CWAG Roundup
  - Regular updates on relevant topics via electronic mailing list

# CWAG Activities

- Chair Initiative
  - Annual conference on the topic selected by the CWAG Chair.
    - 2012: Anti-money laundering
    - 2011: Energy
    - 2010: Water Law
- Border Environment Conference
  - Clean energy conference for US and Mexican border officials
- Inquiries and Amicus Requests
  - Clearinghouse for member state questions
  - Distributes amicus requests to member states
- NAAG Collaboration
  - Works closely with NAAG to encourage cooperation and avoid duplication of efforts

# 2012 Chair Initiative

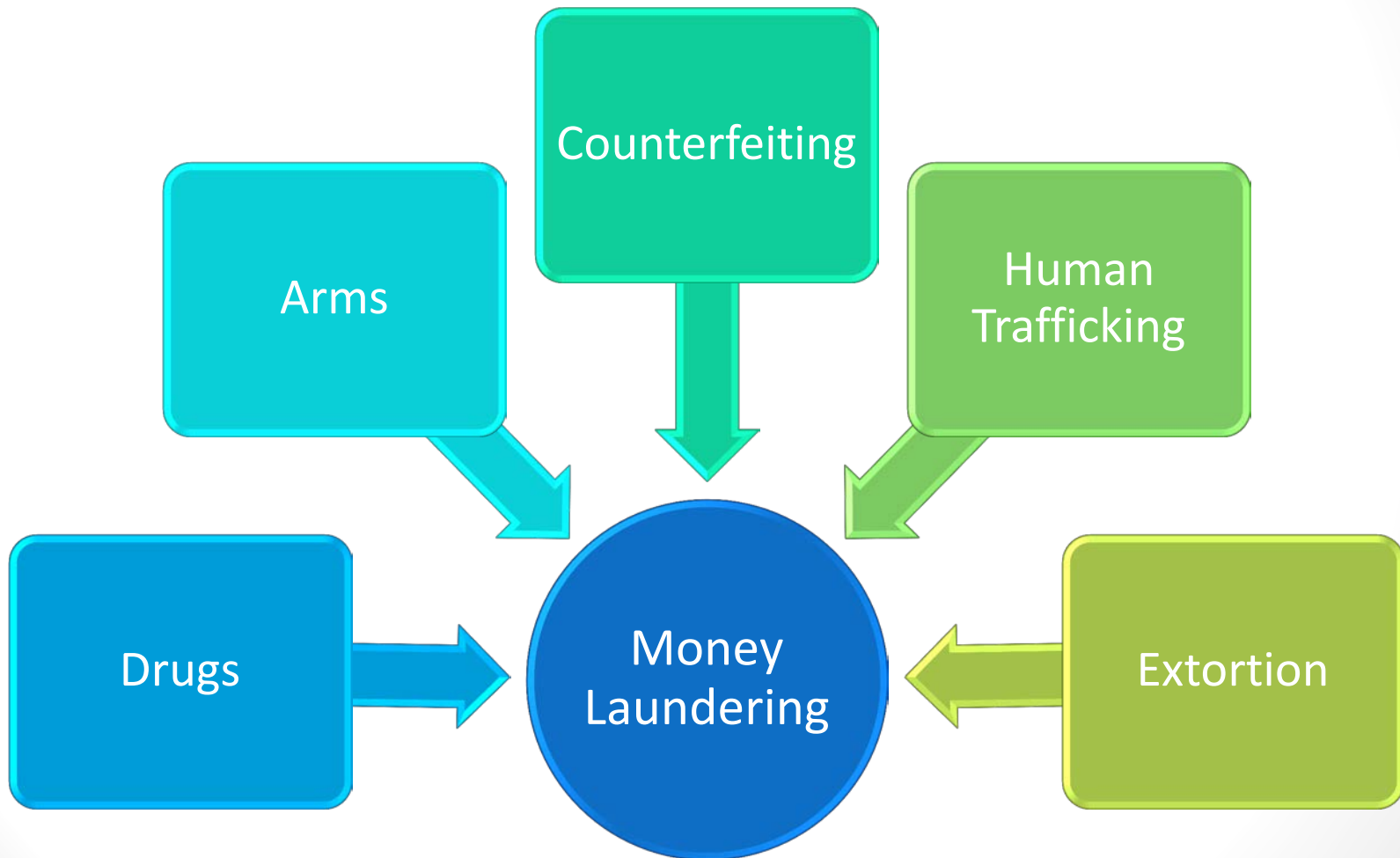
Catherine Cortez Masto, CWAG Chair



- Anti-Money Laundering Private-Public Partnership
  - Building on Rule of Law activities in Mexico
  - To fight Transnational Criminal Organizations
  - Specifically Mexican Cartels

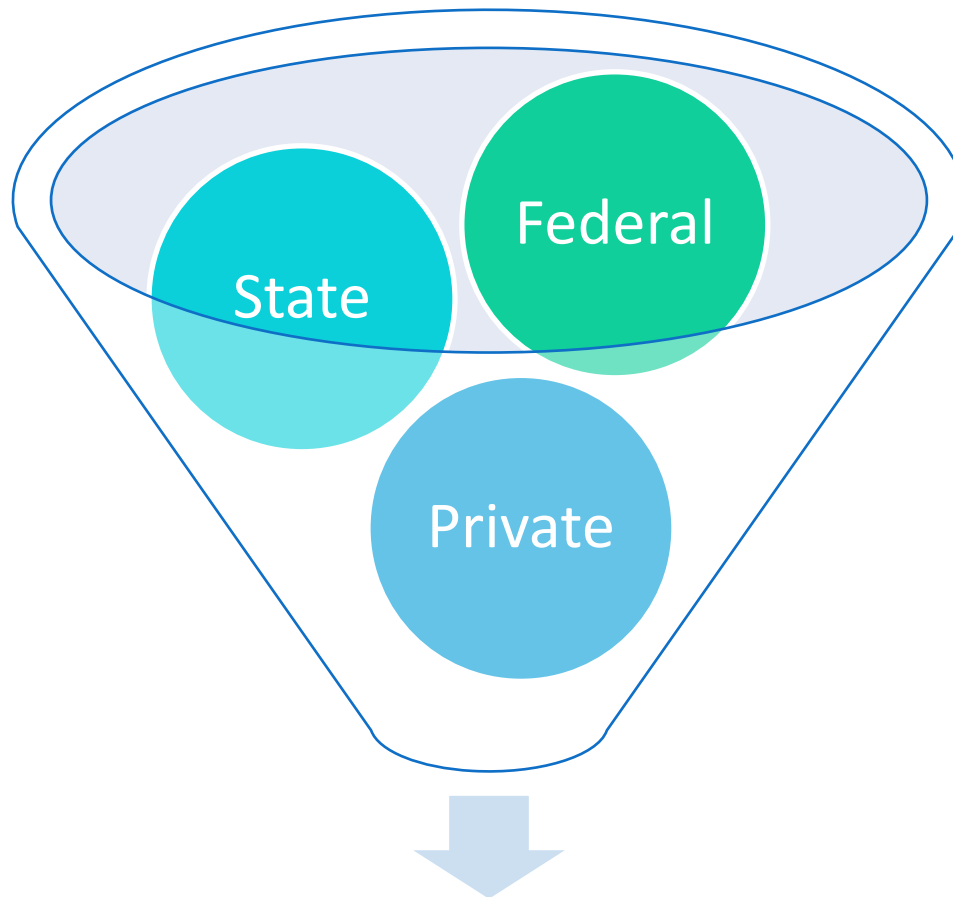
# 2012 Chair Initiative

## AML Private-Public Partnership



# 2012 Chair Initiative

## AML Private-Public Partnership



Coordinated Communications

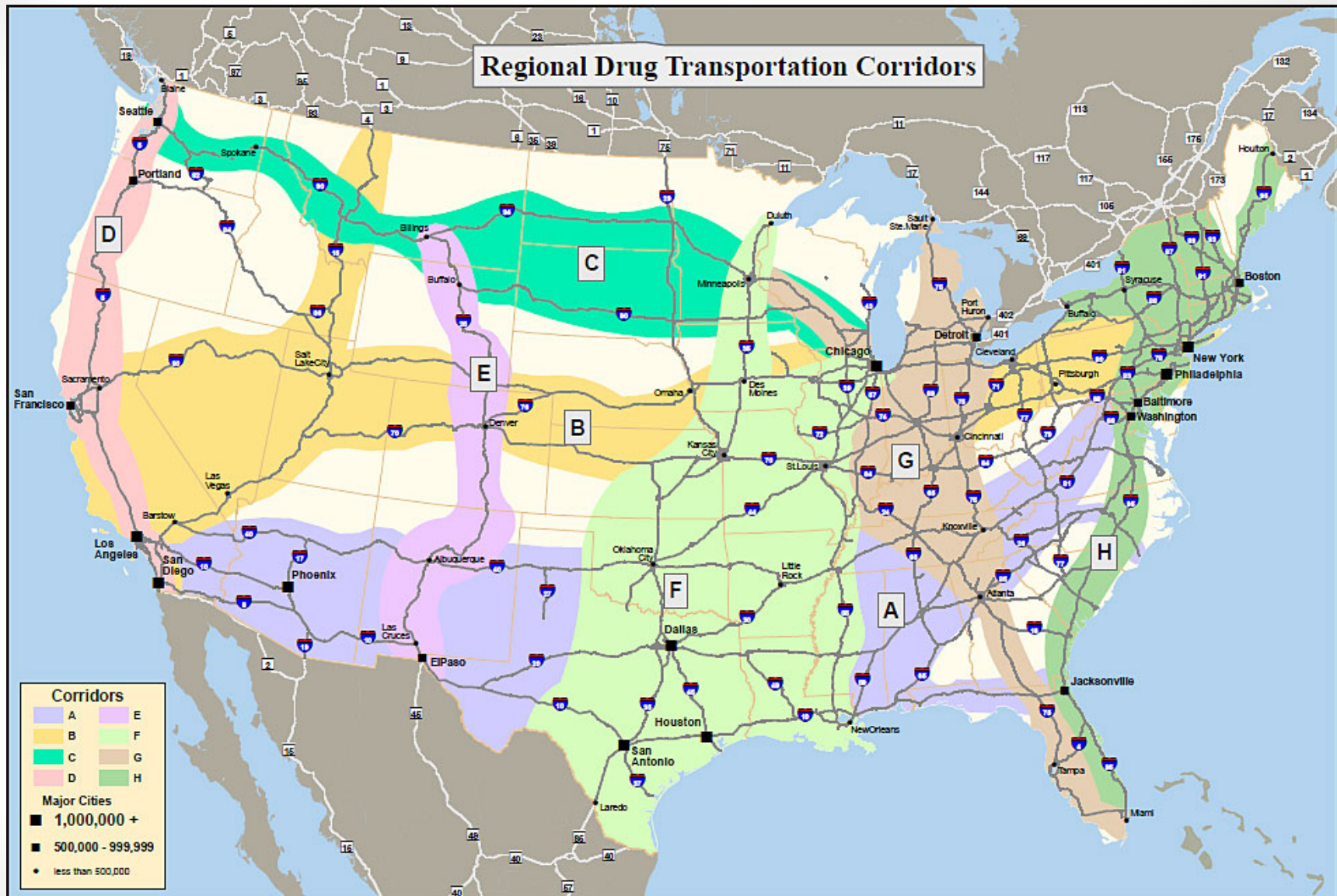
Why are U.S. Attorneys General  
concerned about Mexican  
transnational criminal  
organizations?

## Mexican drug cartels' reach extending far beyond border

Mexican drug-trafficking organizations have distribution hubs in more than 200 U.S. cities, according to the Justice Department's National Drug Enforcement Center.



# Regional Drug Transportation Corridors



U.S. map showing regional drug transportation corridors.

Corridor A follows I-8 from southern California and goes east along I-10 until it reaches Florida. The northern part of the corridor begins along I-40 (California) and goes east until it reaches I-81 (Tennessee). From there the corridor heads northeast to I-66 (Maryland) and I-68 (Virginia). It also branches east from I-81 (Tennessee) at I-26 (North Carolina).

Corridor B begins in California between the U.S.-Mexico border and I-80. It follows I-15 from Mexico to Canada. A branch follows I-70 and I-80 to New York, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Corridor C follows I-90 east from Seattle, Washington to Chicago, Illinois. It also branches at I-94 in Billings, Montana and ends at Chicago, Illinois.

Corridor D follows I-5 north from San Diego, California to Blaine, Washington.

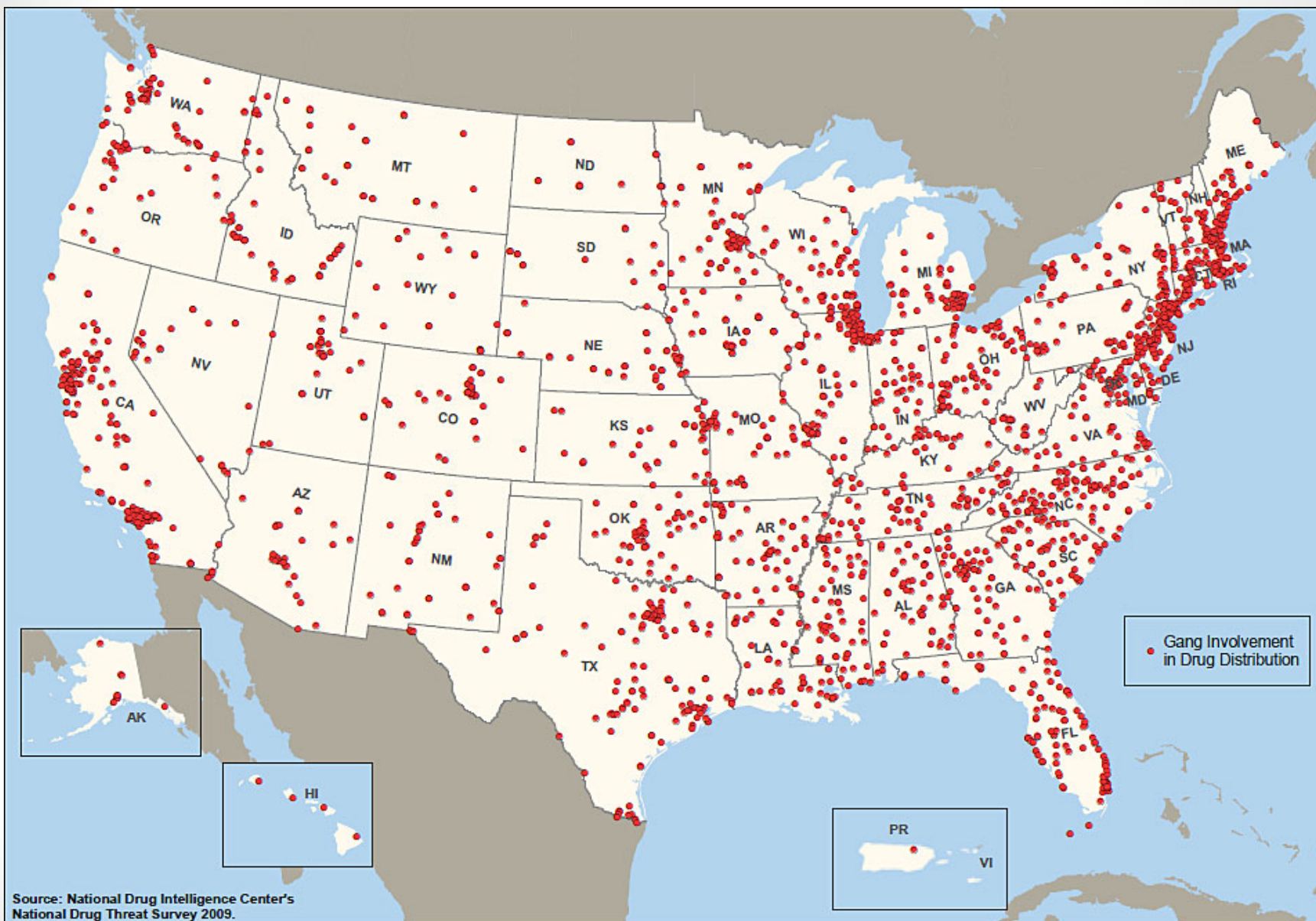
Corridor E follows I-25 north from El Paso, Texas to Billings, Montana.

Corridor F follows I-35 north from Laredo, Texas to Duluth, Minnesota. It encompasses area east to New Orleans, Louisiana and Chicago, Illinois. Other interstate highways within this corridor include I-10, I-30, I-37, I-39, I-44, I-45, I-49, I-55, I-70, and I-72.

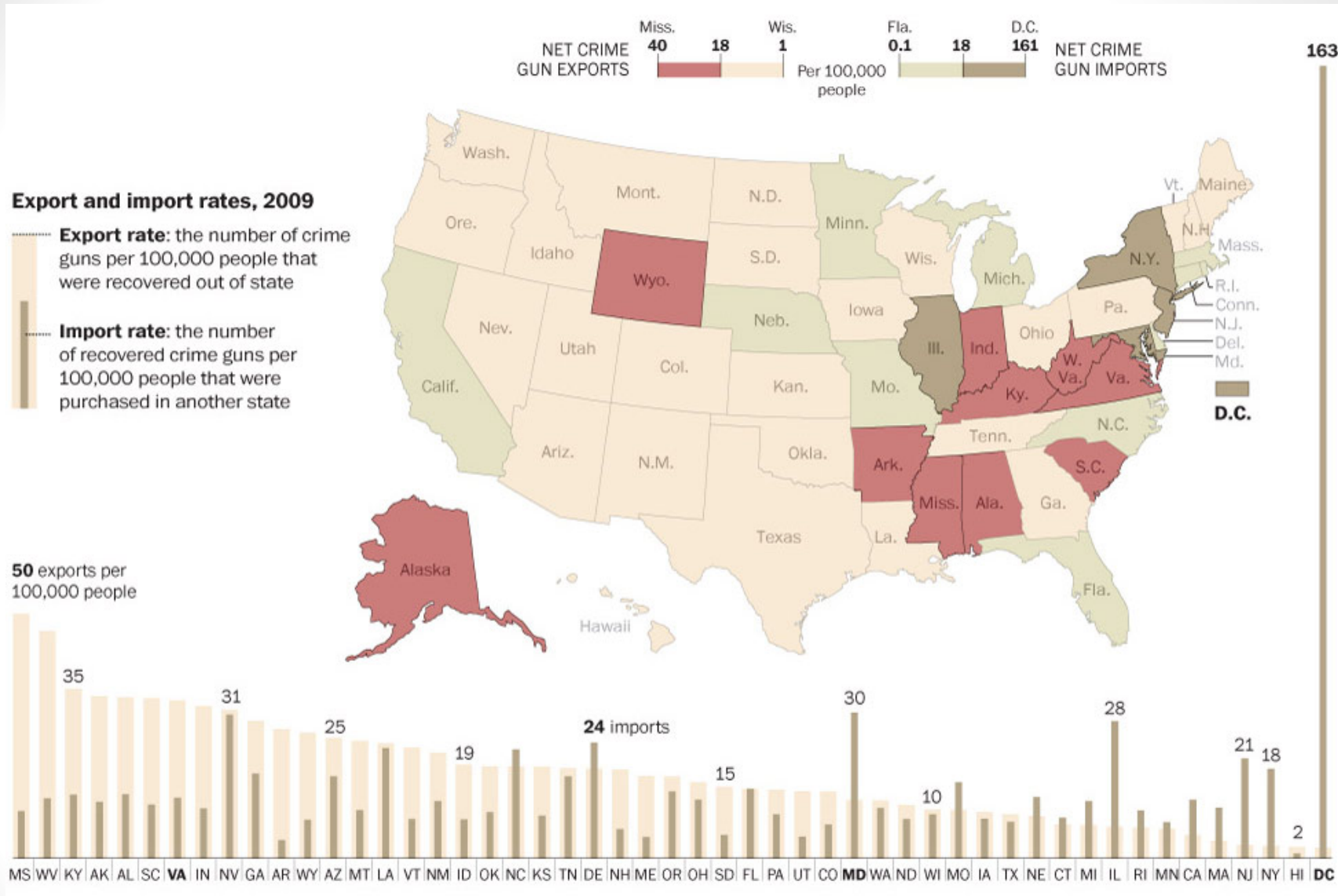
Corridor G follows I-75 north from Miami, Florida to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. This north-south corridor also encompasses interstate highways west of I-75 including I-24, I-57, I-64, I-65, I-69, and I-74. At Chicago, Illinois, the corridor follows I-94 to Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Corridor H follows the eastern seaboard north along I-95 from Miami, Florida to Houlton, Maine. It also encompasses area along I-81, I-87, and I-88 in New York; along I-89 and I-93 in New Hampshire; and all of Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Source: Federal, state, and local law enforcement data and reporting.



**2009 Street Gang Involvement in Drug Distribution**



Crime Guns Across State Lines SOURCE ATF data provided to Mayors Against Illegal Guns  
The Washington Post - Oct. 26, 2010

# Where trafficking happens

Incidents of human trafficking are studied most closely around the country's 42 federally funded task forces. As this map illustrates, many are clustered in coastal or border areas, leaving large swaths of the country ill-equipped to find victims.

## Task force locations



California's Bay Area has three in close proximity. One task force in Dallas sits next to another in Fort Worth. But there are none in much of the Midwest or New Mexico, despite requests from officials there.

## Defining enslavement

Human trafficking, at its root, is an economic crime. Here are some of the methods that slavers have used to keep their victims in bondage:

### Contract slavery

A worker is deceived through the use of a false labor contract; the trafficker can use the contract to avoid criminal charges by "proving" that a debt is owed

### Debt bondage

The victim and his work are held as collateral against a loan; unable to earn independently, the victim passes debt to the next generation, creating hereditary enslavement

### Indentured servitude

The worker contracts with an employer for a specified period and, in exchange, receives food, clothing, transportation and lodging

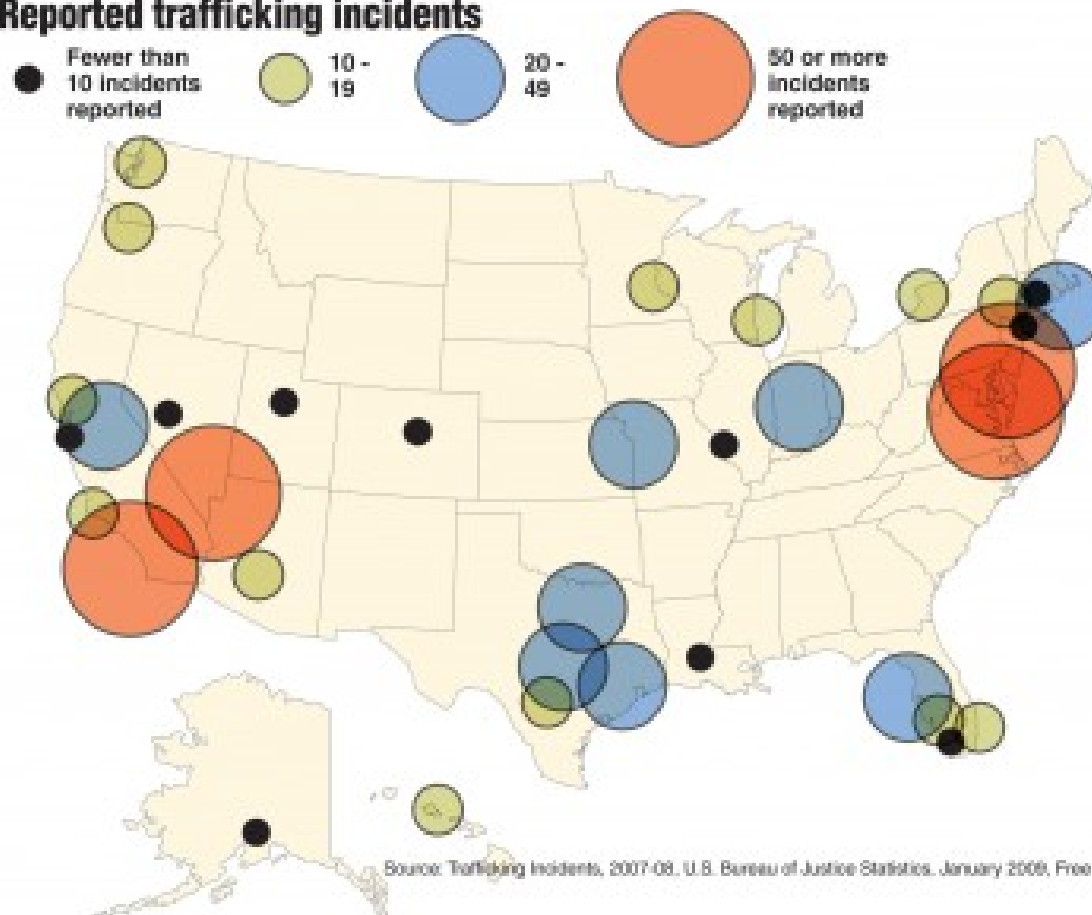
### Forced labor

Work coerced through threats, harm, restraint, abuse of the legal system or through confiscation of a worker's identification documents

### Peonage

Enforced service in which the victim is restrained of liberty and compelled to work against her will to satisfy a debt; in this situation, the slave may see no alternative because of the master's use of legal coercion

## Reported trafficking incidents



What are U.S. Attorneys  
General doing about Mexican  
transnational criminal  
organizations?

# Conference of Western Attorneys General Alliance Partnership

Alianza Estatal de la Conferencia de Procuradores Generales de  
Justicia de los Estados Occidentales



*Strengthening Rule of Law in the Americas*  
*Fortaleciendo el Estado de Derecho en la Américas*

# State-to-State Connections

## De Estado a Estado



# CWAG Activities / Actividades

AG-to-AG  
Exchanges

Trainings

Mentoring

Consulting

Contacts

# Additional Benefits / Beneficios Adicionales

**Increased Familiarity with Oral Advocacy System**  
**Mayor Conocimiento del Sistema Adversarial Oral**

**International Professional Relationships**  
**Relaciones Profesionales Internacionales**

**Distribution of Training Materials**  
**Difusión de Materiales para Capacitación**

# Distance Learning / Aprendizaje a Distancia



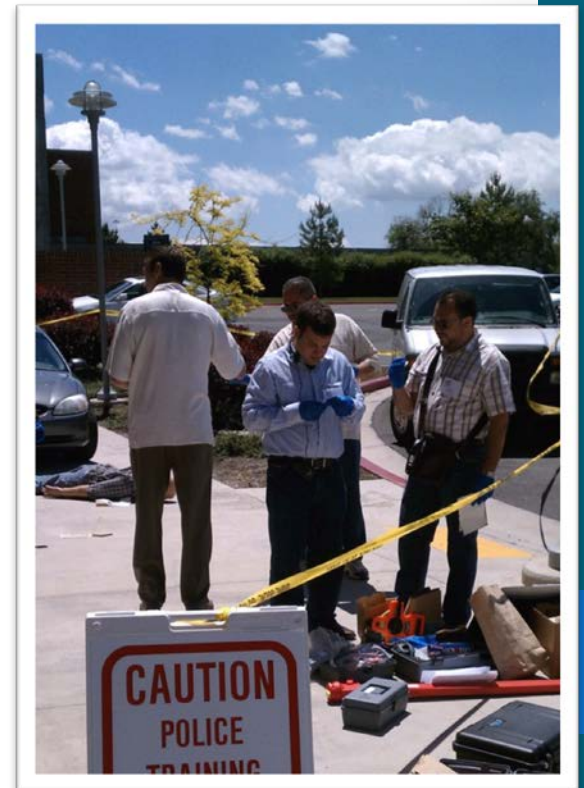
Access / Acceso

Cost / Costos

Sustainability /  
Sostenibilidad

# Key Successes and Highlights

- Since the CWAG Alliance Partnership began capacity building trainings in 2008, over **12,000** members of the law enforcement and legal communities in Mexico have participated.
- Participants from all 31 states and the Federal District (D.F.) have received capacity training.
- Additional professionals from the Mexican Federal Attorney General's Office, Military Justice, State Supreme Courts, Universities, private legal training institutes, and Legislatures have been trained as well.



# How State AG's can help

- The CWAG Alliance Partnership welcomes prosecutors who are able to donate their time (through their offices) for any of our programming.
- **The ideal Instructor:**
  - Speaks Spanish
  - Has courtroom experience
  - Has teaching experience
  - Is willing to travel to Mexico
  - Is available for a one-week block of time



❖ *We often hear from prosecutors that they feel they learn as much as they teach, becoming better litigators in the process.*



# Additional Resources

- For more information on the CWAG Alliance Partnership, please visit [www.cwagweb.org/AP](http://www.cwagweb.org/AP). Contact information, course schedules and course materials can be accessed on this site.
  - Site Username: Alliance
  - Site Password: AP2009
- Live streaming of the Distance Learning trainings is also available, in Spanish, during scheduled course times (listed under: Training information and Resources >> Upcoming Meetings)