

JOHN BARRASSO, WYOMING
LISA MURKOWSKI, ALASKA
JAMES LANKFORD, OKLAHOMA
STEVE DAINES, MONTANA
MARTHA McSALLY, ARIZONA
JERRY MORAN, KANSAS

MARIA CANTWELL, WASHINGTON
JON TESTER, MONTANA
BRIAN SCHATZ, HAWAII
CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, NEVADA
TINA SMITH, MINNESOTA

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6450

MIKE ANDREWS, MAJORITY STAFF DIRECTOR
JENNIFER ROMERO, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 9, 2019

The Honorable Lynn Malerba
Secretary
United South & Eastern Tribes Protection Fund
400 North Capitol Street, Suite 585
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Chief Malerba:

Thank you for your testimony on June 19, 2019, at the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs Legislative Hearing on S. 227, Savanna's Act; S. 288, the Justice for Native Survivors of Sexual Violence Act; S. 290, the Native Youth and Tribal Officer Protection Act; S. 982, the Not Invisible Act of 2019; and S. 1853, the Bridging Agency Data Gaps and Ensuring Safety (BADGES) for Native Communities Act.

To complete our hearing record, please submit written responses to the enclosed questions from Senator Brian Schatz within 30 days. These questions, along with your replies, will be included in the hearing record.

Sincerely,



John Hoeven
Chairman

U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs
Legislative Hearing
“Legislative Hearing to Receive Testimony on S. 227, S. 288, S. 290, S. 1853”
June 19, 2019

Questions for the Record Submitted by Senator Brian Schatz
For Secretary Lynn Malerba
United South & Eastern Tribes Protection

Question 1: There is a correlation between the number of IP addresses associated with the peer-to-peer trading of child pornography in a given area, and communities with a high native population. It is imperative that law enforcement officers be well trained and equipped to identify, track, and prosecute these offenders. **As an official within your community, do you see the benefit of comprehensively training all law enforcement—tribal, federal, state, local, and military—on the best practices and tools to tackle online child pornography offenses?**

Question 2: A 2017 Government Accountability Office report found that while data on child sexual exploitation is collected by Department of Justice grantee programs, and by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for minors, but the only easily accessible data comes from the National Human Trafficking Hotline. **How can we improve both the data collection and reporting on these crimes, to better help policymakers craft effective solutions?**

Question 3: An element of improving data collection and reporting is the significance of identifying the Native status of women and youth who are victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation. **Do you agree that it is necessary to include Native status in demographic data? Could this disaggregated data be used to improve culturally appropriate treatment and support programs for Native victims?**