

TESTIMONY OF JAMIE LEIGH JONES

to the

House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security

Presented: December 19, 2007

I went to Camp Hope, in the “Green Zone” in Baghdad, Iraq on July 25, 2005, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. I was promised that I would live in a trailer, equipped to house two women, with a shared bathroom. This is an actual photograph I was shown prior to leaving Texas:



Upon arrival at Camp Hope, I was assigned to a barracks which was, at least, predominantly male (according to documents provided by Halliburton/KBR in response to my EEOC complaint, this was approximately 25 women to more than 400 men). I never saw a woman at that barracks. I did find myself subject to repeated “cat-calls” and men who were partially dressed and in their underwear while I was walking to the restroom – on a separate floor from me. The EEOC credited my testimony with respect to this matter. That Determination Letter is attached to this statement as an Exhibit.

I complained about these living conditions, and asked to be moved into the living quarters that I had been promised. These requests were denied.

On the fourth day in the country, I received a phone call on my cell phone. The reception in the barracks was bad, so I stepped outside to take the call. After I finished my call, I noticed that the woman I was replacing and several others were outside. They called me over and invited me to come and sit with them.

At some point I agreed to join them, and was offered a drink. The men (identified only as Halliburton/KBR firefighters) told me that one of the firefighters could make a really good drink. I accepted a drink from him. When he handed me the drink, he told me “don’t worry, I saved all my Ruffies for Dubai,” or words very similar to that. I thought that he was joking, and felt safe with my co-workers. I was naïve in that I believed that we were all on the same team. I took two sips or so from the drink . . .

When I awoke the next morning, I was extremely sore between my legs, and in my chest. I was groggy and confused, but did not know why at that time. I tried to go to the restroom, and while there I realized that I had bruises between my legs and on my wrists. I was bleeding severely between my legs. At that point in time, I suspected I had been raped. When I returned to my room a man (whom I now know to be Charles Bortz), was laying in the bottom bunk of my bed:



I asked him if he “had sex with me,” and he said that he did. I asked if it had been protected, and he said “no.” I was still feeling the effects of the drug from the drink and was now very upset at the confirmation of my rape. I dressed and went out.

I reported this incident to Pete Arroyo (whom I had known by phone and e-mail from Houston), who took me to the KBR clinic. The clinic then called KBR security, who took me to the Army CASH (Combat Army Support Hospital). There, a rape kit was performed by the Army doctor, Jodi Schultz, M.D.

Dr. Schultz confirmed that I had been penetrated both vaginally and anally, and that I was “quite torn up down there.” She indicated that based upon the physical damage to my genitalia, that it was apparent that I had been raped. She stated that she didn’t know if I wanted to hear it or not, but that I had “also been sexually assaulted anally.” Dr. Schultz took photographs, and completed a form that indicated the bruising on my inner thighs and stomach, and on my wrists. She also took swabs, vaginal combings, and scrapings from under my fingernails (on a blue sheet) as well as my panties and bra, and then put the entire kit together in a small, white box. I watched her give this box to the KBR security personnel as I was again turned over to these men.

These men then took me to a trailer and then locked me in with two armed guards (Ghurka’s) outside my door. I was placed into this trailer, and not allowed to leave. I had my cell phone, but it would not call outside of Baghdad. I asked for a phone to contact my father, and this was denied. I was not provided food or drink (although there was a sink, I did not trust it to drink from), until after I had been there for quite some time (approximately a day).

One of the Ghurka guards was finally willing to share his cell phone with me so that I could call my father back in Texas. I had begged him for that until he finally agreed. My father then contacted my Congressman, Ted Poe. Congressman Poe then took actions to get me out of the country.

At some point while I was imprisoned, (I am unable to pinpoint the time exactly), Jamie Armstrong, from KBR came to my trailer and I asked her for a phone to call my parents. She denied my request and asked for a written statement. I tried to bargain with her by offering to give a statement in return for her allowing me to use the phone. She refused.

Once State Department officials (Matthew McCormick and Heidi McMichael) saved me from the container, I was taken to the cafeteria because I was hungry and thirsty. I ate some Kiwi. I was feeling very ill from the effects of the drug. I was going to be put into a "safe" trailer, and I requested that Heidi stay with me. She did.

The following day, Heidi took me to Saddam's palace to meet with a psychiatrist. I did not feel comfortable speaking with a man, alone, at that point in time. This was made worse by the fact that this particular man was not compassionate.

I was later interviewed by Halliburton/KBR supervisors, and it was made clear to me that I had essentially two choices: (1) "stay and get over it," or (2) go home with "no guarantee of a job," either in Iraq or back in Houston. Because of the severity of my injuries, I elected to go home, despite the obvious threat of firing.

Once I returned home, I sought medical attention, both psychiatric and physical. I was originally sent to a psychiatrist of Halliburton's choosing. The first question asked was "Are you going to sue Halliburton?" So my mother and I walked out.

Shortly after returning to Texas, I was contacted by a State Department Diplomatic Security Special Agent, Lynn Falanga. During our initial conversation she seemed very nice and compassionate. She appeared to be angry and driven by what happened to me. However, I did not hear from her for months. My attorney, Stephanie Morris, spoke to at State Department attorney, Jenna Lipinski several times from January 2007 through to May 2007. During the initial call in January, Lipinski stated the forensic evidence in the case had been processed back in the Fall of 2006. However, Ms. Lipinski refused to identify any AUSA assigned to my case.

Some time around May 2007, Lynn Falanga called indicated she was not aware of a rape kit or any pictures of my injuries. I insisted the rape kit existed and forwarded a copy of KBR's EEOC response to prove that the doctor had handed it over to a KBR employee at the hospital the night of the rape. It was a few days later that I received a call from Falanga stating she had found the rape kit but the pictures were missing and so were the doctor's notes attached to the top of the rape kit.

My mother found a therapist (Dawn Nelson) who agreed to treat me, and did so until I moved from Texas. I was diagnosed with PTSD, and treated for that.

I also saw Sabrina Lahiri, who found that my breasts were asymmetrically disfigured, and that my pectoral muscles had been torn. She wanted to do reconstructive surgery, and I sought "second opinions" from several surgeons regarding that surgery.

Even the doctor Halliburton forced me to see, reviewed my injuries and opined that they were due to trauma. He expressed anger and disgust. The first reconstructive surgery was then performed by Dr. Ciaravino.

At some point, Halliburton also required me to undergo a “psychological evaluation” by Dr. Stuart Meisner, whom they hired for the purpose of disproving my case. He was abusive and insensitive, and made it very clear that his intention was to disprove the facts of my case.

I still require additional medical treatment, including another reconstructive surgery, and I continue to go to counseling 3 times per week.

Lynn Falanga has, on occasion, called me to tell me that there was “never a rape kit,” and that she had lost the rape kit. Eventually, she called to say that the rape kit had been located, but that the photographs and the “top copy” of the doctors’ notes were still missing. In October of 2007, Lynn Falanga called to ask if I had spoken with ABC for a 20/20 segment. I informed her that I had and that it was expected to air in October 2007. A couple days later Falanga called I was flown to Florida to meet with an Assistant United States Attorney (Tiffany Eggers) in Florida – who asked me about the rape almost two and a half years earlier. I asked Eggers where I should refer victims who contacted me through the Jamie Leigh Foundation and she responded “Don’t refer them to me or my office, but you may want to refer them to the Office of Victims of Crime.”

Since that time, I have heard nothing from Tiffany Eggers. However, since ABC News published this story, Lynn Falanga has left several messages over the last week. This seems to be a pattern, because only when there is media attention, or following letters that I have written to Congress has Ms. Falanga even tried to contact me. She was apparently told not to even speak with my attorneys because the United States was identified as a defendant in the case.

This problem goes beyond just me. Through the Jamie Leigh Foundation, I have become aware of numerous other women who were assaulted and raped and were then retaliated against for having reported those attacks. As indicated by the affidavit of Letty Surman, an HR representative from Halliburton, it is clear that sexual harassment was an overwhelming problem in Iraq, and this was known to Halliburton and KBR - although they do not inform unsuspecting victims, like myself.

The United States Government needs to provide people with their day in court when they have been raped and assaulted by other American citizens. There has been no prosecution after two and a half years. My attorney, Stephanie Morris, wrote a letter to the Ombudsman of the Office of Victims of Crime – also enclosed with this letter. Hopefully, the next victim will not have to wait so long.



U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
Houston District Office

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1919 Smith Street, 7th Floor
Houston, TX 77002-8049
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330-2006-00968

Charge Number

Jamie Leigh Jones
15596 IH 45 South 3004
Conroe, TX 77384

Charging Party

Kellogg Brown & Root ("KBR")
4100 Clinton Drive
Houston, TX 77020
Attn: Celia Balli, Attorney
Legal Department

Respondent

LETTER OF DETERMINATION

Under the authority vested in me by the Commission's Procedural Regulations, I issue on behalf of the Commission the following determination as to the merits of the subject charge filed under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended ("Title VII").

All requirements for coverage have been met. On January 24, 2006, Charging Party Jamie Leigh Jones filed a charge of discrimination alleging sexual harassment. Charging Party alleges that upon her arrival in Baghdad, Iraq she was assigned to all male living quarters and subsequently was drugged and sexually assaulted by several employees of Respondent.

Respondent denies Charging Party was assigned to an all male barracks and contends that those barracks were co-ed, and there were approximately 25 other females assigned to the same barracks with Ms. Jones. Respondent asserts that the alleged assailant claims Charging Party consented to have sex with him. Respondent also maintains that its efforts to investigate the alleged assault was halted by the U.S. State Department officials telling Respondent they were taking over the investigation.

The investigation revealed that Charging Party was in Baghdad, Iraq for less than one week when the attack allegedly occurred. According to Charging Party's credible testimony, she reported the attack and sought medical attention. Respondent provided medical assistance, placed her in a secure location, and transported her back to the United States. The investigation credits Charging Party's testimony that she was indeed sexually assaulted by one or more of Respondent employees and physical trauma was apparent. Respondent's investigation was inadequate and did not effect an adequate remedy.



AFFIDAVIT OF LETTY SURMAN

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF HARRIS §

On this day, Letty Surman, appeared before me, the undersigned notary public and after I administered an oath to him/her, upon his/her oath, he/she said:

"My name is Letty Surman. I am over the age of 18 and capable of making this affidavit. The facts stated in this affidavit are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.

I was employed by Halliburton/KBR in Kuwait and Iraq from May of 2004 until September of 2006. I was the Human Resources (HR) supervisor in Kuwait from May of 2004 until late-2005 and in the Baghdad Headquarters in Iraq from late-2005 until my return to the United States in September of 2006. I again worked for Halliburton in Houston from January until August of 2007, when I was laid off.

During most of my time in Kuwait, I was the key contact person for HR issues arising out of Basra, Iraq. This was because there was no HR person in Basra. There was a saying with regard to personnel and employee issues that 'what happened in Basra stayed in Basra.' As an example, Halliburton pushed for an HR representative in every camp, large or small, in Iraq, with the exception of Basra. I often thought this was suspicious.

It was concerning to me that, although I was trained in HR, there were a number of HR personnel that were not trained, and were simply no longer capable of performing their primary duties. For instance, I worked closely with a diesel mechanic who had been relabelled as an HR representative, with absolutely no training. This was a disaster waiting to happen.

I know that Craig Grabien was the project lead in Basra, and that alcohol was widely used at that camp – despite the fact that this was not permitted there. In fact, it was widely known that Craig Grabien's successor, Charles English, was intoxicated the night that Basra was bombed, when he announced the need for firemen to perform a HazMat analysis in a slurred voice from the radio system in the bunker. Two visiting Army officials even complained that Charles English was drunk in the bunker.

During my time as an HR supervisor, I was aware that a lot of sexual harassment went on- it was our major complaint. I observed that sexual harassment was worse when I first arrived, and seemed to get a little better towards the end of my stay in Iraq.



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I know that the Employee Relations (ER) branch of Halliburton tracked sexual harassment complaints, as this was a primary function of that department. However, I am aware that Halliburton has a policy of sweeping problems under the rug.

I have personally been the subject of sexual harassment while I was in Iraq. There were comments about my breasts shaking when I was doing something in the kitchen facility, and Michael Van Kirk, a project manager, attempting to kiss me – which was unwanted. I did not report these incidents because it would not have accomplished anything, and because of the high likelihood of retaliation that permeated the environment in Iraq. Often, there would be heckling of people who reported incidents of this nature, or they would be sent to another, more remote, camp. Furthermore, the confidential nature of these reports was purely at the discretion of the project managers, and not well enforced.

At one point, there was a company blog, on which any Halliburton employee could anonymously post their complaints about sexual harassment and other camp conditions. Halliburton took this down because it was embarrassing to them.

I know that pornography was known to be displayed in the workspaces in Basra as a result of the reports of the drivers and other employees who would travel through the Kuwait after having been in Basra. Craig Grabien had a reputation for sexually harassing the women in Basra.

In 2005, KBR came out with “supervisor training.” This training included topics such as dignity and respect, sexual harassment and other topics. Prior to that, sexual harassment had not really been discussed with managers or supervisors. This training was insufficient, lacking in substance, and thought by many to be a “joke.”

I recall the aftermath of the reporting of the Jamie Jones rape incident. I had been friends with the fire chief, Marshall Fiedler, and remember him commenting to me that “I don’t know what I’m going to do with these guys.” Several of the firefighters were very young, and known to do wild things.

I also recall that a number of people were very angry because the incident involving Jamie caused the rules to change so that drinking was no longer allowed. Prior to that reporting, drinking was allowed in the off-duty hours, and in the non-work spaces.

Part of the problem with managers such as Craig Grabien is that they have family connections in the Halliburton/KBR system. In fact, this “good ‘ol boy” network is so rampant that the employees have nicknamed the company: Kinfolk, Brothers &

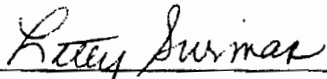

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Relatives (rather than Kellogg, Brown & Root). The entire company is simply rife with nepotism. The same rules do not apply to all Halliburton employees – it simply depends on their connections.

I am very familiar with Halliburton's DRP program, but certainly did not think that a rape or sexual assault would ever be subject to the program. I know that the DRP prides itself on preventing most cases from ever even reaching arbitration. The DRP office is housed in the same headquarters area as KBR, in the same building as the ER offices. I believe this to be a huge conflict of interest. Simply put, I do not think that a person can get justice in the DRP. I personally do not trust the arbitration provisions of KBR, nor do many of the co-workers I know. In fact the practices of Halliburton KBR make it clear that it was there intent to circle the wagons to protect their financial interests, rather than fairly treat their employees.

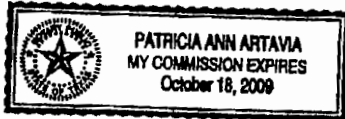
KBR has utilized the DRP arbitration provision to permit, excuse and/or encourage a sexually lawless environment to exist, and to escape liability and accountability for that environment. It also keeps its findings secretly so that the public does not know about it.”


Further affiant sayeth not



Letty Surman
AFFIANT

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 10th day of October, 2007





NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS
(SEAL)



LHS

STEPHANIE M. MORRIS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MEMBER OF D.C. & PA BARS

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March 29, 2007

Marie A. O'Rourke, Victims' Rights Ombudsman
Executive Office for the United States Attorneys
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue - Room 2261
Washington, D.C. 20530

Ms. O'Rourke:

On February 6, 2007, I sent a complaint on behalf of Tracy Barker. On March 2, 2007, I received a disturbing letter from you informing me you were "closing [my] complaint without further action. . . [because] this office does not have jurisdiction to review complaints brought against employees of the State Department." Furthermore, "my client has not established she is a federal "crime victim,"" and in addition, "the complaint fails to identify any United States Department of Justice employee who may have failed to provide rights to a crime victim under the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004."

After reading your reply, I was perplexed and questioned whether you read the Complaint at all. If so, you failed to identify that the Department of Justice is the prosecuting authority for crimes committed on military bases against civilians, as Ms. Barker was at the time, pursuant to the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000. Although the man who assaulted her was a State Department employee, DOJ still had prosecuting authority under the Act, and assumed it when an unknown DOJ office declined prosecution sometime in 2006.

Second, you also closed the complaint because I failed to identify a DOJ employee violated Ms. Barkers' rights under the Act. I was perfectly clear in my summary of the facts that the investigating agent refused to provide the name of the DOJ office or the name of the AUSA who declined the case. Moreover, the mere fact that DOJ never contacted Ms. Barker, yet declined prosecution, is a violation of her rights in itself. That said, it is your office's responsibility to investigate who was responsible for this matter without closing her complaint and deeming it a final decision.

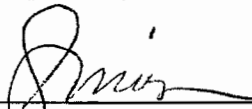
Enclosed you will find a second complaint against the U.S. Department of Justice for violating Jamie Jones' federal rights under the Crime Victim's Act of 2004. In July 2005, Ms. Jones was sent to Iraq as a Halliburton contractor and forced to live in a

predominantly all male barracks that permitted alcohol consumption. In combination, these two factors caused my client to feel unsafe and alarmed. As a result, Ms. Jones immediately requested she be moved to an area with safer living arrangements. Four days later, she was brutally raped by 5-6 Halliburton firefighters. She reported the crime to the authorities and submitted to a rape kit exam.

Unfortunately, the investigation and prosecution into Ms. Jones' case was handled in exactly the same manner as Ms. Barker's. Again, she has not been contacted by anyone in DOJ and the State Department attorney and investigating agent will not reveal who they are working with in DOJ.

I suggest you investigate who is responsible for the above actions instead of closing this case and turning a blind eye to the tragedies occurring on military bases in Iraq and elsewhere. As a representative of all federal crime victims, it is your duty to do so as required under the Act.

Respectfully Submitted,



Stephanie M. Morris

cc: Jamie Jones
Todd Kelly, Esq.

See the last question.

1. **PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE VICTIM**

First Name: Jamie	Middle Name: Leigh	Last Name: Jones	
Title: Mr. ___ Mrs. ___ Ms. <u>X</u> Miss ___ Other ___			
Street Address: 291 Scarborough Drive, #312			
City: Conroe	State: TX	Country: U.S.	Zip Code: 77304
Home Telephone No:	Work Telephone No:	Cell Phone No:281-636-8908	
Email Address:			

2. **INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRIMINAL CASE**

The following section requests important information about the criminal investigation or case in which you are a victim. Please provide as much information as you can.

Stage of the Criminal Justice Process - Select most recent event:		
X Investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Arrest <input type="checkbox"/> Arraignment <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Guilty Plea <input type="checkbox"/> Trial <input type="checkbox"/> Sentencing <input type="checkbox"/> Parole Hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Defendant(s) Name(s): Charles Boartz is the only known Defendant at this time.		
Case Number: See Question (3)	District Court:	Judge:

3. **INFORMATION ABOUT THE VICTIM'S COMPLAINT**

What is the location and name of the office(s) or organization(s) of the Department of Justice that is/are the subject of your complaint?

The initial investigation office was under the Department of State because the crime occurred in Iraq. It has been transferred to the Department of Justice Office but the attorney for the Dept. Of State refuses to reveal this information.

Is your complaint against a specific person in that office? Yes No

If yes, please identify the person(s) (include position or title, if known) who failed to provide the right(s) about which you are complaining.

Which of the following rights afforded by the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004, 18 U.S.C. § 3771, do you feel you were denied? Please check all that apply.

- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused.
- The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding, or any parole proceeding, involving the crime or of any release or escape of the accused.
- The right not to be excluded from any such public court proceeding, unless the court, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that testimony by the victim would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that proceeding.
- The right to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court involving release, plea, sentencing, or any parole proceeding.
- The reasonable right to confer with the attorney for the Government in the case.
- The right to full and timely restitution as provided by law.
- The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay.
- The right to be treated with fairness and with respect for the victim's dignity and privacy.

4. **STATEMENT OF COMPLAINANT**

Please provide as much detailed information about your complaint against the Department of Justice employee(s) as possible, including the date(s) of the alleged violation(s), and an explanation of how the violation(s) occurred. However, you should not discuss the facts of the criminal investigation or case in which you are a victim. You may attach additional pages or documents to this complaint.

In July 2005, Jamie Jones traveled to Baghdad, Iraq as a contract employee for Halliburton/KBR and was placed in a predominantly all male barracks located in Camp Hope. Four days after she arrived, she was drugged and brutally raped by 5- 6 Halliburton firefighters and suffered extensive physical injuries as a result. She reported the crime to the proper authorities in Iraq and a rape kit was completed at the combat area surgical hospital (CASH). Rand Hultz, a Halliburton employee, was given possession of the evidence, including the rape kit results. Ms. Jones returned to the U.S. immediately following the attack. Soon thereafter, she was contacted by an agent of the U.S. Department of State, Lynn Falanga (571)345-2255), and told the investigation was ongoing, but that a male by the name of Charles Boartz had confessed he was one of the men who raped Ms. Jones. Since July of 2005, there has not be a single arrest or an indictment against any of the men who raped Ms. Jones. In January 2007, U.S. Dept. of State attorney, Jenna Lipinski, ((571)345-2955), stated the forensic evidence was not processed until sometime in the Fall of 2006. Furthermore, the U.S. Attorney's Office had not provided Ms. Falanga with an opportunity to present the case for prosecution. Ms. Lipinski refused to reveal which DOJ office this was nor would she reveal the AUS Attorney's name. To date, Ms. Jones has not been contacted by a prosecuting

attorney, a DOJ representative, and not one of the perpetrators have been arrested. Because DOJ continues to ignore the prosecution of sex crimes that occur in Iraq, all 5 to 6 men have remained free to do this to other women since July 2005.

5. **PRIOR NOTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

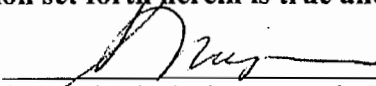
Although you are not required to do so, did you notify the Department of Justice employee, or any employee of the office described above, of the alleged violation before filing this complaint? Yes No (see question 3)

If yes, please describe your efforts to resolve this matter, including the date(s) that you notified the Department of Justice employee or any employee of the office described above; the name, address and telephone number of the person with whom you attempted to resolve this matter; and the actions taken by the Department of Justice employee or office to resolve your complaint. You may attached additional pages or documents to this complaint.

6. **OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

Provide any other relevant information or event(s). You may attach additional pages or documents to this complaint.

The information set forth herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: 
(Stephanie M. Morris, Attorney for Victim, Jamie Jones)

Date: 3/29/07

If the crime victim is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, this form must be signed by the Legal Guardian of the crime victim or the representative of the crime victim's estate, family member, or any other person appointed by the court. Please check all that apply to the victim:



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for United States Attorneys

Office of the Director

Room 2261, RFK Main Justice Building
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

(202) 514-2121

April 3, 2007

Stephanie Morris
The Law Office of Stephanie Morris, LLC
1660 L Street, NW - Suite 506
Washington, DC 20036

Re: Complaint No. 07-022

Dear Ms. Morris:

I have received the complaint you filed under the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004, on behalf of your client, Jamie Jones, against employees of the United States Department of State and other unidentified United States Attorneys' Offices for declining prosecution. After careful review, I have determined to close your complaint without further action. This office does not have jurisdiction to review complaints brought against employees of the State Department. Your client has not established that she is a federal "crime victim," as required by Department of Justice regulations. 28 CFR § 45.10(a). To file a complaint with this office, you must establish that you are "a person directly and proximately harmed as a result of the commission of a *Federal* [not state] offense, or an offense in the District of Columbia." In addition, the complaint fails to identify any United States Department of Justice employee who may have failed to provide rights to a crime victim under the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004. 28 CFR § 45.10(c)(2).

Please be aware that the Office of the Victims' Rights Ombudsman does not have authority to investigate or prosecute potential violations of federal law. You must contact the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the United States Attorney for further assistance with your claims.

This is a final decision. You may not seek judicial review of this determination regarding your complaint. 28 CFR § 45.10(c)(8).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marie A. O'Rourke".

Marie A. O'Rourke
Victims' Rights Ombudsman