

EXHIBIT 1

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 2023

CONFIDENTIAL - PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER

18 Videotaped deposition of Kimberly
19 Mehlman-Orozco, Ph.D., held at the offices of
WilmerHale, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW,
Washington, DC, commencing at 8:37 a.m.
20 Eastern, on the above date, before Carrie A.
Campbell, Registered Diplomate Reporter and
21 Certified Realtime Reporter.

— — —

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1 Q. Have you spent more than
2 150 hours?

3 A. I'm not sure, but I would think
4 so.

5 Q. More than 200 hours?

6 A. I don't know.

7 Q. How many hours do you plan to
8 spend on this case in the future?

9 MS. ELLSWORTH: Object to the
10 form.

11 THE WITNESS: Whatever amount
12 of hours are required to do my due
13 diligence and do what's required of me
14 as an expert.

15 QUESTIONS BY MS. BOGGS:

16 Q. And you said you have not
17 submitted any invoices for this case, or you
18 just haven't submitted your final invoice?

19 A. No invoices. It's just been on
20 such a tight turnaround that I just haven't
21 had the time to submit it yet.

22 Q. What do you do for a living?

23 A. I serve as an expert witness in
24 human trafficking cases. I provide training
25 and technical assistance for law enforcement.

1 that is a part-time role, no more than ten
2 hours per week. But I would say more often
3 than not, less than -- less than that.

4 Q. You mention that you provide
5 training and technical services through Break
6 the Chain, and you then also provide training
7 through Freedom Light; is that correct?

8 A. Correct.

9 Q. What's the difference between
10 the training you provide at Break the Chain
11 and the training you provide at Freedom
12 Light?

13 A. So Freedom Light is
14 specifically oriented towards private
15 businesses. The training through Break the
16 Chain is -- it can be law enforcement. It
17 could be anybody.

18 But specifically through
19 Freedom Light, we're actually producing a --
20 the most recent thing is producing a video
21 that can be incorporated into training
22 curriculum for businesses.

23 Through that capacity in
24 Freedom Light, our largest client, our main
25 client, has been doing reoccurring trainings

1 for a dating website and then also working
2 with tech companies to try to find artificial
3 intelligence and machine-learning
4 technologies to automate screening protocols
5 specifically for online platforms, so how
6 they can screen and automate ways in which
7 they potentially identify, I guess, instances
8 that might be at risk for trafficking.

9 So, for example, we had worked
10 on a beta version of screening online review
11 forums that were used by commercial sex
12 consumers, screening those for mentions of a
13 particular business and see if there was a
14 way that we can automate that to produce
15 reports for that particular business.

16 So the beta version that we
17 used, we had done an auto -- I think it's a
18 machine-learning technology that was
19 automatically scraping a website by the name
20 of USA Sex Guide. But there were some issues
21 with security, and also it was duplicating
22 the scraping effort, so we were trying to
23 work through that.

24 But it was never ultimately,
25 you know, disseminated even in beta version.

1 A. She is on the board, and she
2 works for that law firm, so she's a member of
3 the board.

4 Q. And what is her -- sorry, go
5 ahead.

6 A. Oh, and she also serves as
7 treasurer.

8 Q. And other than being the
9 treasurer, what is her connection to Freedom
10 Light?

11 A. She serves on the board.

12 Q. And does she perform any
13 services for Freedom Light, other than
14 serving on the board? Does she help develop
15 the trainings?

16 A. No. She doesn't help -- I
17 mean, she gives feedback on the videos and, I
18 mean, serves in a capacity that would be akin
19 to a board. So she meets with the board
20 and gives feedback on moving forward.

21 So, for example, I think right
22 now she's looking at the dissemination
23 software of where we're going to publish the
24 online training. She gives -- because she
25 works for a law firm, she does some advisory

1 They were not joint programs whatsoever.

2 Q. What did you do in between 2005
3 and when you began your master of arts
4 program?

5 A. I was a GED adult basic
6 educational workplace essential skills
7 teacher for a period of time at the adult
8 detention center at Princeland County jail.

9 I don't remember if I was
10 teaching at the time. So I've taught on and
11 off at George Mason, undergrad classes.

12 I taught at University of
13 Maryland-College Park from around 2012 to
14 around 2014 or so.

15 Q. Under the doctor of philosophy,
16 where you list your doctor of philosophy
17 degree, it states, "Dissertation: The
18 'Crimmigration' Effect: An analysis of 287(g)
19 and Latino/a representation in the US
20 juvenile justice system."

21 Do you see that on your CV?

22 A. Yes, ma'am.

23 Q. Did you mention human
24 trafficking in your dissertation?

25 A. No. So I had -- I had taken

1 graduate-level coursework on human
2 trafficking with a woman by the name of
3 Louise Shelley, who is one of the few
4 professors that actually had classes,
5 specific graduate classes, on trafficking at
6 the time. I had asked her to do a -- my
7 dissertation on human trafficking.

8 However, since there wasn't
9 any -- I came from a very heavily
10 quantitative department, and there was no
11 quantitative data collection on human
12 trafficking available at the time. As I'm
13 sure you're aware, the FBI's Uniform Crime
14 Report didn't even have a data point on
15 trafficking until 2013, which I think was
16 published in 2014.

17 So for that reason, I was told
18 by my program that I could not do my
19 dissertation on trafficking, and -- even
20 though Dr. Shelley was somebody who was
21 willing to provide oversight for that
22 doctoral dissertation.

23 So I did something that I
24 thought was not too far, too far removed,
25 looking at, you know, immigration and

1 erroneous criminalization, but it wasn't
2 something that was possible to have been done
3 in 2012 because of the lack of quantitative
4 data.

5 Q. Under your dissertation, your
6 CV states, "Expertise: Human trafficking,
7 human smuggling, immigration, survey methods
8 and systematic review."

9 Do you see that?

10 A. Yes, ma'am.

11 Q. What does that mean,
12 "expertise" here?

13 A. I would say it's my subject
14 matter area of expertise. So I think that I
15 had some expertise and background in each of
16 those specific subjects.

17 For example, I took several
18 classes where I had to do -- in as well as
19 part of my graduate research positions where
20 I had to do systematic reviews. In one class
21 I did a meta-analysis from those systematic
22 reviews and formally trained in survey
23 research methods. And I have utilized that
24 in my research where I have done it on human
25 trafficking since then.

6 Q. So this is your
7 self-description right here under expertise.
8 This is not a certification --

9 A. Oh, correct.

10 Q. -- given to you by George
11 Mason, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 I apologize for interrupting
14 you again. I'm so sorry.

15 Q. That's okay. It's sort of
16 natural conversation. This is an unnatural
17 format. I get it.

18 You mentioned that you took
19 graduate-level classes relating to human
20 trafficking.

21 Which classes are those?

22 A. I don't remember offhand. This
23 was ten -- over ten years ago. I know that
24 Dr. Louise Shelley was working on her book on
25 human trafficking at the time of my class,

1 and I believe we actually reviewed a version
2 of it that was prior to publication.

3 So she had a class that was
4 specific -- my recollection, it was called
5 human smuggling and human trafficking,
6 something like that. So that was one class.

7 I took classes on foreign
8 nationals and crime, which focused on human
9 trafficking.

10 I don't remember each and every
11 class that talked about trafficking at the
12 time because, again, it was a burgeoning
13 subject that criminologists were looking at,
14 other than Louise Shelley. Louise Shelley
15 was somebody who had been looking at it for a
16 number of years, specifically in Europe, as
17 well as in the United States.

18 But what comes to mind just
19 mostly immediately is Dr. Shelley's class is
20 wholly focused on human trafficking and
21 smuggling.

22 But I know that there were
23 several other classes.

24 Q. You taught at a couple of
25 universities. You mentioned that earlier,

1 Q. And you taught that class for
2 one semester, correct?

3 A. Correct. And it was more of a
4 directed study class with a Ph.D. candidate.
5 So it wasn't a course of students.

6 Q. You said "candidate." It was
7 just a one-on-one?

8 A. A Ph.D. candidate, somebody who
9 had not yet finished their Ph.D. who was
10 going through the process to become a Ph.D.

11 Q. But you said "candidate,"
12 singular. Does that mean it was one student?

13 A. Oh, correct.

14 Q. The rest of the classes that
15 you mention here, are any of them -- did any
16 of them relate to human trafficking?

17 A. I incorporated human
18 trafficking material into all of my classes.
19 So I wouldn't say -- just -- same thing with
20 the courses that I took at Mason. Only one
21 of them was entirely focused on human
22 trafficking, which was Dr. Shelley's, but
23 there were several other classes where human
24 trafficking was incorporated into the
25 material.

1 A. For sure less than 50 percent.

2 Q. Less than 25 percent?

3 A. Possibly. I mean, I don't
4 remember, but I would say for certain less
5 than 50.

6 Q. In the GED Workplace Essential
7 Skills and Adult Basic Education, I'm
8 assuming there's no human trafficking there,
9 correct?

10 A. No. That was classes that I
11 taught to inmates at the jail.

12 Q. The first three classes you
13 mentioned, Social Inequality Crime and
14 Justice, Law and Justice Around the World,
15 and Human Rights and Justice, what percentage
16 of those classes were devoted to human
17 trafficking?

18 A. I don't remember. I think some
19 students actually criticized for how much I
20 talked about human trafficking compared to
21 other professors. I don't remember how much.
22 But that was my subject matter area of
23 expertise, and a lot of students were very
24 much interested in that topic, which is why
25 they took it from me as opposed to another

1 professor. I don't remember how much of the
2 material, though.

3 Q. Was it less than 50 percent?

4 A. I would say probably.

5 Q. And other than the first class
6 that we talked about where it was a directed
7 study with a potential Ph.D. candidate, were
8 any of these classes on your list
9 graduate-level classes?

10 A. No, they were not.

11 Q. Looking now at page 89 of your
12 report --

13 A. Uh-huh.

14 Q. -- so on your CV under
15 Publications --

16 A. Uh-huh.

17 Q. -- is this a complete list of
18 your publications?

19 A. So there's publications that
20 are separate from reports. So it's not
21 everything that I've written, because there's
22 that second delineation, but let's see.

23 I think so. I'm just trying to
24 see if the Projected Heros peer-reviewed
25 journal article is here. Yeah, that's there.

1 I think this should be a
2 complete list.

3 Q. Are all of these publications
4 published in peer-review journals?

5 A. No. Clearly not.

6 Q. How many of these are published
7 in peer-review journals?

8 A. So on page 90, the Projected
9 Heros, Self-Perceived Manipulators, that's
10 published in a peer-review journal article.
11 That's one.

12 I think the two articles, the
13 Mentions of Dental Hygiene and Decisions in
14 Dentistry, I think those are two peer-review
15 journal articles. So that's three.

16 The Safe Harbor Legislation for
17 Juvenile Victims of Sex Trafficking on
18 page 91, that's a peer-review journal
19 article.

20 My book is not a peer-reviewed
21 journal article, but it was reviewed by
22 peers. So it was reviewed by Louise Shelley.
23 It was reviewed by John Cotton Richmond, who
24 is a former prosecutor. They provide blurbs,
25 like, on the back. So it wasn't a

1 peer-review process, but it's a hybrid
2 academic/commercial press. So there was, I
3 think, a vetting of the information to some
4 degree.

5 So I'd say four if you're only
6 counting the journal -- four if you're only
7 counting the journal articles.

8 Q. When you say your "book," do
9 you mean Hidden in Plain Sight?

10 A. Yes, ma'am.

11 Q. You wrote another book called
12 The Jihadi Next Door: How ISIS is Forcing,
13 Defrauding and Coercing Your Neighbor into
14 Terrorism, correct?

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. Does that book relate to human
17 trafficking?

18 A. No, it doesn't relate to human
19 trafficking, but it does discuss how the
20 methods of recruitment into organized crime
21 such as terrorism can -- are tangentially
22 similar to methods of recruitment control
23 used by traffickers.

24 Q. So does the word "trafficker"
25 or "trafficking" appear in your book?

1 A. No, ma'am, I'm not.

2 Q. You're not a psychiatrist,
3 correct?

4 A. That is correct.

5 Q. You're not a medical doctor,
6 correct?

7 A. That is correct.

8 Q. You're not a mental health
9 professional, correct?

10 A. That is correct.

11 Q. You are not an expert on
12 banking regulations, correct?

13 A. That is correct. I don't
14 purport to be.

15 Q. And you're not an expert on
16 banking compliance, correct?

17 A. That is correct.

18 Q. You do not have any expertise
19 regarding the Bank Secrecy Act, correct?

20 A. Again, I'm not an expert on
21 banking regulations.

22 Q. Prior to this case, have you
23 ever worked in a financial institution?

24 MS. ELLSWORTH: Object to the
25 form of the question.

2 11:23 a.m. We're back on the record.

3 QUESTIONS BY MS. BOGGS:

4 Q. We were talking about your
5 background earlier.

6 You've never investigated or
7 prosecuted trafficking in connection with any
8 law enforcement agency, correct?

9 A. What do you mean by
10 investigated? That I've never investigated
11 as a law enforcement officer?

12 Q. Correct.

13 A. As I mentioned earlier, I'm not
14 a law enforcement officer, but I have worked
15 in collaboration with law enforcement to
16 catalyze investigations.

17 Q. What do you mean, catalyze
18 investigations?

19 A. To, I guess, provide them with
20 information to start an investigation. So to
21 provide them with information that they might
22 not be aware of, that might be a situation
23 that is at a high risk of trafficking.

24 So if you want -- would you
25 like me to give a couple of examples?

1 with regards to -- I mean, again, it depends
2 on what you're talking about. If you're
3 talking about human trafficking, victim
4 reporting, so reporting that they've been
5 victimized.

6 Oftentimes law enforcement will
7 intervene if they identify an advertisement
8 for commercial sex and reviews for commercial
9 sex online, that'll catalyze an
10 investigation.

11 You see interventions -- let's
12 see. If there's surveillance of a particular
13 brothel where you're seeing individuals
14 coming in, for example, entirely male
15 clientele going to an erotic massage parlor,
16 it could be from a commercial sex consumer
17 reporting it, it could be a victim reporting
18 it.

19 There are a number of ways in
20 which a law enforcement agency might
21 intervene. But I've never seen an instance
22 where cash payment from a -- to a victim,
23 I've never seen that catalyze an
24 investigation or intervention.

25 Q. On page 19, the second to last

1 THE WITNESS: Again, as I
2 mentioned, that I think that perhaps a
3 greater disruptive impact on
4 traffickers would be incapacitating
5 them through long terms of
6 incarceration. But certainly impeding
7 on their ability to make money and
8 exploit their victims and earn money
9 off of their victims and -- I think it
10 could have a -- also a great
11 disruptive impact, for certain.

12 QUESTIONS BY MS. BOGGS:

13 Q. If you go back to your report
14 on page 18, you state, "In fact" -- and this
15 is sort of bottom middle, I'll call it. "In
16 fact, the exact opposite is true, as his
17 alleged crimes continued for six years after
18 the cessation of his business relationship
19 with JPMC [REDACTED]

21 ■ ■ ■ . "

22 Do you see that?

23 A. Yes, ma'am.

24 Q. You are not offering opinions
25 about whether JPMorgan complied with the Bank

1 Secrecy Act, correct?

2 A. No, ma'am.

3 Q. [REDACTED]

4 [REDACTED]

5 [REDACTED]

6 A. [REDACTED]

7 [REDACTED]

8 [REDACTED]

9 Q. [REDACTED]

10 A. [REDACTED]

11 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

12 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

13 [REDACTED]

14 [REDACTED]

15 [REDACTED]

16 Q. [REDACTED]

17 [REDACTED]

18 [REDACTED]

19 A. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

20 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

21 [REDACTED]

22 [REDACTED]

23 [REDACTED]

24 [REDACTED]

25 [REDACTED]

1 it. So I would assume that there would be
2 associated law enforcement records that I did
3 not see.

4 Q. Does everybody always do what
5 they're supposed to do?

6 MS. ELLSWORTH: Object to the
7 form of the question.

8 THE WITNESS: Of course not.

9 QUESTIONS BY MS. BOGGS:

10 Q. So it's possible that these
11 women could have saw a doctor and that the
12 doctor could have identified them or had
13 suspicions that they were a human trafficking
14 victim and never reported it, right?

15 A. Again, as an empirically based
16 researcher, I'm going to rely upon Popper's
17 theory of falsifiability. Anything is
18 possible. So for certain, that is possible.

19 Q. So you have no concrete
20 evidence -- strike that.

21 MS. BOGGS: We can take a
22 break.

23 VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. The time
24 is 3:22 p.m., and we're going off the
25 record.

1 between -- an in-between area between
2 trafficking and consent, but I would not
3 consider survival sex to be truly consenting.

4 So I think my opinion on that
5 issue is made very clear in the report.

6 Again, I think that these children should be
7 treated as persons in need of services,
8 social services. They should not be
9 criminalized. They should not be treated as
10 consenting criminals whatsoever.

15 Q. Treated by whom?

16 A. By law enforcement, by courts,
17 by appellate courts, by social services, by a
18 number of entities.

19 Q. So earlier we were talking
20 about misidentification.

21 Have you ever been sued by a
22 business for defamation?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. When?

25 A. I think in 2015.